

2006年
广西名师
英语中考
全真模拟试题

A

D

C

B



《2006年广西名师英语中考全真模拟试题》编写组

中国电力出版社
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英语中考全真模拟试题(一)

第I卷 选择题(共80分)

一、听力测试(1~20题,每小题1分,21~25题,每小题2分,共30分)

A) 听句子,选出与你所听到的句子内容相符的图画。每个句子读一遍。



A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
1	2	3	4	5

B) 听句子,选出恰当的答语。每个句子读一遍。

- () 6. A. He has gone to England.
B. She has been to England.
C. She has gone there.
- () 7. A. With his parents.
B. He has been there.
C. He often goes there with his friends.
- () 8. A. He's coming back after a week.
B. He came back last week.
C. At the end of February.
- () 9. A. He said that he wanted Jim to write soon.
B. He says that he asked her to give her best wishes to her teachers.
C. He said that he asks Jim to say Merry Christmas to everybody.
- () 10. A. Very soon. B. Once a week. C. In an hour.
- C) 听对话和对话后的问题,选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。
- () 11. A. By bike. B. By bus. C. On foot.
- () 12. A. She got up late. B. She was ill. C. Because of a traffic accident.
- () 13. A. The exam is very difficult.
B. The exam is very easy.
C. The exam is easy, but it's difficult for Tom.

- () 14. A. Use the table. B. Have dinner. C. Make a phone call.
() 15. A. Once a week. B. Once a day. C. Twice a week.

D) 听一段对话，选择正确答案。对话读两遍。

- () 16. Where may this dialogue happen?
A. At home. B. In a shop. C. In a restaurant.
- () 17. What does Alice want to have?
A. Fish, rice, an orange, and a glass of orange.
B. Eggs, rice, a cake, and a cup of coffee.
C. Some meat, rice, a banana, and some tea.
- () 18. What does John want to have?
A. Eggs, rice, a cake, and a cup of coffee.
B. Meat, rice, a banana.
C. Fish, rice, an orange, and a glass of orange.
- () 19. What does their mother want to have?
A. Rice, a cake, meat and a cup of coffee.
B. Meat, rice, an orange, and some tea.
C. Eggs, rice, a cake, and a cup of coffee.
- () 20. Who wants to have rice?
A. Alice and her Mum.
B. John and his mum.
C. Alice, John and Mum.

E) 听短文和短文后的 5 个问题，选择正确答案。短文读两遍。

- () 21. A. Yes, he was. B. No, he wasn't. C. They were twin brothers.
() 22. A. They were angry. B. They were hungry. C. They were thirsty.
() 23. A. An orange. B. An apple. C. Two oranges.
() 24. A. Because Jack took the smaller orange.
B. Because Jack took the bigger one.
C. Because Jack took the first one.
() 25. A. The smaller one. B. The worse one. C. The bigger one.

二、单项选择 (每小题 1 分，共 20 分)

A) 词汇和语法。

- () 1. _____ Smiths are having _____ breakfast now.
A. /; / B. The; / C. The; the D. /; the
- () 2. Do you know the boy standing between Jim and _____?
A. me B. I C. his D. she
- () 3. There _____ no water on the moon.
A. have B. are C. is D. has
- () 4. The sun is far away _____ the earth.
A. to B. for C. from D. at



- () 5. I _____ him since he began to live in the city.
A. knew B. has knew C. know D. have known
- () 6. I can't see the words on the blackboard. Please _____ the light.
A. turn to B. turn in C. turn on D. turn off
- () 7. The teacher told us _____.
A. don't play on the road B. not be late again
C. come to school on time D. to cross the road carefully
- () 8. It took me _____ to write the book.
A. two and a half years B. half and two years
C. two and half year D. a half and two years
- () 9. Look, the children are playing _____. They're always _____.
A. happy; happily B. happily; happily
C. happily; happy D. happy; happy
- () 10. _____ you work for, you must try to do everything well.
A. Whoever B. Whomever C. Whatever D. However
- () 11. When Lily came to see me, I _____ the music.
A. am listening to B. was listening to
C. listened to D. was listening
- () 12. If you often _____ English, you will speak English very well.
A. will speak B. speak
C. speaks D. spoke
- () 13. He stopped _____ a look, but he saw nothing.
A. having B. had C. to have D. to had
- () 14. Though it is raining hard, _____ they are still playing football there.
A. but B. and C. / D. then
- () 15. There _____ a class meeting the day after tomorrow.
A. is going to have B. is going to be
C. are going to have D. is going to have

B) 根据对话内容, 选择恰当的句子完成对话, 其中两项是多余的。

A: May I ask you some questions, Lou Xuejuan?

B: Of course.

A: 16

B: I like swimming best.

A: Why?

B: Because swimming is a sport for the whole body.

A: 17

B: Yes, usually once a week, and no change through the four seasons.

A: 18

- A. Where do you swim?
B. Do you like skating?
C. How many styles can you swim?
D. What sport do you like best?
E. Do you usually go to the shopping center?
F. When did you begin to swim?
G. Do you often go swimming?

B: Usually in the swimming pool.

A: 19

B: I'm not sure, maybe five years ago.

A: 20

B: Four. They are breaststroke (蛙泳), freestyle (自由泳), backstroke (仰泳) and butterfly stroke (蝶泳).

A: I hear that freestyle is the fastest, is that right?

B: Yes, that's right.

16	
17	
18	
19	
20	

三、完形填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

Can we live without salt? 1 is very important to us. We need salt in our food. 2 need it, too. Most of the salt in our country comes from the sea. People dig great pools (水池) and 3 sea water in. When the 4 dries up the water, people can get salt from the ground. The salt is 5 clean and beautiful. There are a lot of salt wells (井) in Sichuan. A salt well is 6 a water well. People bring the well water up to the ground and 7 dry it in big jars over fire. 8 they get salt. We can also 9 salt from salt mines. Some years ago people in Jiangxi found a big mine and soon opened it. People there 10 need salt from other places. In the northwest of our country, there are many salt lakes. Some of these lakes are very big. The salt in a big lake even can meet the needs of our people for many years.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|
| () 1. A. Milk | B. Water | C. Air | D. Salt |
| () 2. A. Animals | B. Plants | C. Rice | D. Vegetables |
| () 3. A. come | B. take | C. let | D. hope |
| () 4. A. moon | B. star | C. earth | D. sun |
| () 5. A. white | B. delicious | C. black | D. blue |
| () 6. A. near to | B. much like | C. outside | D. look like |
| () 7. A. then | B. so | C. but | D. or |
| () 8. A. On the way | B. By the way | C. In this way | D. With the way |
| () 9. A. buy | B. get | C. sell | D. carry |
| () 10. A. any longer | B. any more | C. no longer | D. a little longer |

四、阅读理解 (1~10 题, 每小题 1 分, 11~15 题, 每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

A

Is there a strange thing high up in the world's highest mountains? If so, is it a big bear? Is it a monkey? Or is it a kind of man?

No one knows. This mystery (谜) has puzzled the world for years.

In 1887, a mountain climber found large footprints (脚印) in the snow. They looked like the footprints of a very large man. But men don't walk without shoes in the snow!

In 1906, another climber saw more footprints. Far off, he saw a very large animal standing on two legs. As he watched, it ran away very quickly.

Fifteen years later, newspapers had new stories about the "something". A mountain climber said he had seen the "snowman" walk slowly across the snow, far below him. He said it looked like a very



large man.

From then on, more and more people had stories to tell. But not until 1951 did a mountain climber bring back pictures of large footprints. The pictures showed clearly that the "snowman" walked on two legs. So it was not a bear or a monkey. Could it be an ape (猿) man? Someday we may find out just what it is that makes the large footprints.

根据短文内容判断正(T)误(F)。

- () 1. The passage is about the mystery of the "snowman".
- () 2. People were interested in the footprints.
- () 3. A mountain climber took pictures of large footprints in 1906.
- () 4. The pictures showed clearly how the snowman looked like.
- () 5. The mystery of the snowman has puzzled the world for nearly one hundred and twenty years.

B

Li Shizhen was born in 1518. His father was a poor doctor. Li Shizhen often saw that people fell ill. He decided to study medicine so that he could be able to help people.

Li Shizhen read many books about medicine. He found many of the old medical books to be full of mistakes. So his wish was to write a new one.

He did his best to study medical science. He studied not only the herbs (草药) in his own garden, but also the wild ones. He set out many times on long journeys to collect herbs and talk with old peasants. He learned a lot from the working people.

After many years of hard work and study, Li Shizhen finished his great work *Ben Cao Gang Mu* (本草纲目). At that time he was sixty. His book is now one of the greatest contributions of the Chinese people to the medical science of the world.

根据短文内容选择正确答案。

- () 6. Li Shizhen's father was a _____.
A. soldier B. doctor C. teacher D. peasant
- () 7. Li Shizhen decided to study medicine because he wanted to _____.
A. make a living B. become famous
C. help the people who fell ill D. get more money
- () 8. Li Shizhen wanted to write a new medical book because _____.
A. he was a doctor
B. he liked writing books
C. many medical books were full of mistakes
D. he was a writer
- () 9. *Ben Cao Gang Mu* is a _____.
A. medical book B. medical worker
C. herb D. dictionary

- () 10. Li Shizhen collected a lot of _____ on his long journeys.
A. flowers B. living things
C. plants D. herbs

C

Most people began to count in tens because they had ten fingers on their hands. But in some countries, people counted on one hand and used the three parts of their four fingers. So they counted in twelves, not in tens.

Perhaps because of this, the Egyptians (埃及人) divided (分) the day into twelve hours, and later scientists divided the circle into twelve parts of 30° . People also used the number twelve parts. The old British money was the same, where was twelve pence (便士) in a shilling (先令). But strangely there were twenty shillings in a pound. Today the British use a different system (体系), with a hundred pence in a pound. Today many people in Europe still count eggs in twelves. They buy "a dozen" eggs in a shop, or they buy "half-a-dozen" eggs. They do not buy eggs in tens or fives.

根据短文内容选择正确答案。

- () 11. Some people counted things in groups of twelve because they _____.
A. had ten fingers on their hands
B. had twelve fingers of their hands
C. counted on one hand which had four fingers
D. counted on one hand and used the three parts on each of their four fingers
- () 12. The Egyptians had _____ hours a day.
A. ten B. twelve C. twenty D. twenty-four
- () 13. In the old British money there were _____ pence in a pound.
A. twelve B. one hundred
C. one hundred and twenty D. two hundred and forty
- () 14. There are _____ in British money now.
A. pounds, shillings and pence B. pounds and shillings
C. pounds and pence D. shillings and pence
- () 15. Many people in Europe don't buy eggs in tens or fives because _____.
A. they are used to counting things in groups of twelve
B. eggs sold in fives or tens are more expensive
C. they hate the number "five" and "ten"
D. they don't eat eggs very often

第 II 卷 非选择题 (共 40 分)

一、填空题 (每小题 1 分, 共 30 分)

A) 根据首字母提示, 或中文提示以及句意, 完成下列单词。

1. The Browns often leave their elder son by _____ (自己).
2. His brother is a _____ (著名的) painter.



3. To his _____ (惊讶), he found the girl was blind.
4. Many college students have decided to work in the _____ (西部) part of China.
5. The radio says it will be _____ (有雾的) this afternoon.
6. H_____ up, the film will begin soon.
7. No m_____ what he says, I believe him, because he is my best friend.
8. She made up her m_____ to join the army.
9. Would you like s_____ to drink?
10. The book is w_____ reading.

B) 根据要求改写句子。

11. The girl could hardly understand what he said. (改为反意疑问句)
The girl could hardly understand what he said, _____?
12. She's already finished her work. (改为否定句)
She _____ finished her work _____.
13. He left his country three years ago. (改为同义句)
He _____ away from his country for three years.
14. They're beautiful flowers. (改为感叹句)
_____ flowers they are!
15. The man said to the young man, "Don't drop your shoes like this." (合并为简单句)
The man told the young man _____ drop shoes like that.
16. The students go to the park once a month. (对划线部分提问)
_____ do the students go to the park?
17. We call maths the language of science. (改为被动语态)
Maths _____ the language of science.
18. There is a sheep on the hill. (改为复数句)
There _____ some _____ on the hill.
19. I like mooncakes. They have nuts in them. (合并成一个句子)
I like mooncakes _____ nuts _____ them.
20. They had a good time yesterday. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ they _____ a good time yesterday?

C) 单句改错。下列各句的划线部分均有一处错误，请将错误的选项填在第一条横线上，并把正确的词写在第二条横线上。

21. Bill enjoys to play football in his free time. _____ → _____
A B C
22. There are hundred of students in this school. _____ → _____
A B C
23. The bottle on the table is full with milk. _____ → _____
A B C
24. Do you know where is the hospital? _____ → _____
A B C
25. The Changjiang River is one of the longest river in China. _____ → _____
A B C

26. I have never read so an interesting story before.

A B C

27. Tom didn't know what to buying.

A B C

28. Neither he nor she have seen the film before.

A B C

29. I hear that he will be back after a month.

A B C

30. If you want to keep health, you'd better take more exercise.

A B C

二、书面表达 (共 10 分)

假如你要去别人家做客, 你应该注意什么呢? 这里有一些提示:

1. 买一件小礼物, 如一束花;

2. 准时到达;

3. 注意用餐时的卫生;

4. 赞扬菜的味道好;

5. 别停留太久, 告别时说“谢谢”。

请根据提示写一篇 80 词左右的短文, 简要说明做客的注意事项。

提示词语: 男主人 host; 女主人 hostess

密

封

线

英语中考全真模拟试题(二)

第I卷 选择题(共80分)

一、听力测试(1~20题,每小题1分,21~25题,每小题2分,共30分)

A) 听句子,选出与你所听到的句子内容相符的图画。每个句子读一遍。



A.



B.



C.



D.



E.

1	2	3	4	5

B) 听句子,选出恰当的答语。每个句子读一遍。

- () 6. A. It's in Shanghai. B. It's in Beijing. C. It's nice.
 () 7. A. Yes, you are. B. I think so. C. Thank you.
 () 8. A. Yes, I am. B. Yes, you are. C. Yes, they are.
 () 9. A. I love it. B. OK. C. Here you are.
 () 10. A. It's a post office.
 B. I went to the nearest post office.
 C. Go down this street. And you'll find it.

C) 听对话和对话后的问题,选择正确答案。每段对话读两遍。

- () 11. A. Because he has lost the key to the door.
 B. Because he has lost the key to the bike.
 C. Because his father is ill in bed.
 () 12. A. By plane. B. By train. C. By bus.
 () 13. A. At 3:15. B. At 4:15.
 C. At 2:45. D. At 3:45.
 () 14. A. The bus stop. B. The police station.
 C. The post office. D. The fruit shop.
 () 15. A. To stop swimming. B. To stop eating.
 C. To stop drinking. D. To stop smoking.
 D) 听一段对话,选择正确答案。对话读两遍。
 () 16. When will they leave?
 A. Before nine o'clock. B. After nine o'clock. C. At nine o'clock.



() 17. Where will they meet?

A. In the school.

B. At Jim's house.

C. Outside the school gate.

E) 听一段对话, 选择正确答案。对话读两遍。

() 18. A. He has no money.

B. He can't find his way.

C. He's got a bad cold.

() 19. A. Stay in bed and take medicine.

B. Go to school and have lessons.

C. Stay at home and do housework.

() 20. A. Yes, he does.

B. No, he doesn't.

C. Certainly.

F) 听短文和短文后的 5 个问题, 选择正确答案。短文读两遍。

() 21. A. England.

B. The USA.

C. Canada.

() 22. A. In a train.

B. In a bus.

C. In a cinema.

() 23. A. He lost his money.

B. He sat on a wrong seat.

C. He couldn't find his ticket.

() 24. A. He didn't know Mark Twain.

B. He knew Mark Twain hadn't bought the ticket.

C. It was his duty to do so.

() 25. A. He was very forgetful.

B. He was very polite.

C. He was very lucky.

二、单项选择 (每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

A) 词汇和语法。

() 1. Taiwan is _____ island to the south of East China Sea. It's _____ largest in China.

A. a; /

B. an; the

C. the; the

D. /; the

() 2. I find _____ very difficult to learn maths well.

A. it

B. that

C. this

D. those

() 3. What _____ the number of the students in your class?

A. am

B. is

C. are

D. be

() 4. The bridge is over _____ metres long.

A. five hundred

B. five hundreds of

C. five hundreds

D. five hundred of

() 5. It is _____ to work out this problem. You needn't go to ask the teacher.

A. enough easy

B. easy enough

C. easily enough

D. enough easily

() 6. They _____ six days a week, but now they only work five days.

A. used work

B. used to work

C. used to working

D. use to work

- () 7. The students in Grade Three are busy _____ the exam now.
A. get ready to B. to get ready for
C. getting ready to D. getting ready for
- () 8. Could you tell me when _____?
A. does the train leave B. the train leaves
C. the train has left D. will the train leave
- () 9. Our sports meeting has been _____ till next Monday because of the bad weather.
A. put on B. put up
C. put off D. put down
- () 10. China is becoming _____.
A. most and most beautiful B. most beautiful
C. beautiful and beautiful D. more and more beautiful

B) 选择与句中划线部分意思相同或相近的词或词语。

- () 11. Excuse me, may I have your name, please?
A. call B. get C. hear D. know
- () 12. Let's take her to the hospital right away.
A. at first B. on time
C. right out D. at once
- () 13. Do you like the yellow coat or the red coat?
A. the red one B. the red these
C. the red ones D. the red those
- () 14. He prefers apples to oranges.
A. likes; than other B. doesn't like; so much
C. likes; as much as D. likes; better than
- () 15. She does well in English.
A. is afraid of B. is good at C. is full of D. is ready for

C) 根据对话内容, 选择恰当的句子完成对话, 其中两项是多余的。

A: Hello!

B: Hello! 16

A: Speaking!

B: Hi! Sandy, how are you?

A: 17

B: I'm fine, too.

A: What can I do for you?

B: 18

A: Homework?

B: 19

A: OK. She asked us to do Exercise 3 on Page 90.

B: Thank you, Sandy.

A: 20



- A. Fine, thanks. And you?
 B: It's about today's homework.
 C. You're welcome. Bye.
 D. Could I speak to Sandy, please?
 E. Very well, thank you.
 F. Yeah, I forget it. Could you tell me what Miss Gao asked us to do?
 G. It doesn't matter. Bye.

16	
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三、完形填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

At 9 am on October 15, 2003, our country launched (发射) its first manned (载人的) spaceship, Shenzhou V, into space at Jiuquan Satellite Launch Centre in Gansu Province. It 1 Yang Liwei and his spaceship about 21 hours to circle the earth 14 times. Yang Liwei, 38, 2 born in Liaoning Province. He is China's first astronaut (宇航员), and 3 a pilot (飞行员) since 1983. He 4 from 14 pilots after many difficult test (测试) not long ago. The life of an astronaut is hard to imagine for many people. To put on a space suit takes 5 15 minutes with the help of others. Sleeping in the space is not easy, 6. He has to sleep in a special sleeping bag on the wall 7 there is no gravity (引力). Yang can eat chicken and rice. It's especially made to eat in space but tastes just like the real thing.

"I'm feeling very good in 8, and it looks wonderful here," said Yang, "I have looked at our beautiful earth and recorded (记录) all that I have seen here."

China has become the 9 country in the world to send a person into space after the former Soviet Union and the United States. China is now planning its 10 launch. Shenzhou VI will go into space within (在……之内) the next two years, it may take three astronauts. We are all proud of our motherland.

- () 1. A. spent B. took C. cost D. paid for
 () 2. A. is B. was C. has become D. has been
 () 3. A. was born B. comes from C. comes to D. lives
 () 4. A. chooses B. chose C. is chosen D. was chosen
 () 5. A. him B. his C. he D. himself
 () 6. A. too B. also C. either D. neither
 () 7. A. because B. so C. and D. but
 () 8. A. room B. place C. sky D. space
 () 9. A. first B. second C. third D. fourth
 () 10. A. before B. last C. next D. the next

四、阅读理解 (1~10 题, 每小题 1 分, 11~15 题, 每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

A

Joe Brown had a shop where he sold meat. One day, a woman came into the shop at five to one. "I'm sorry I'm late," she said, "I need some more meat for my dinner tonight." Joe had only one piece of meat in his shop. He took it out of the fridge and said, "This is \$ 6.50."

"That piece is too small", the woman said. "Haven't you got anything bigger?" Joe went into the room behind his shop, put the meat into the fridge, and took it out door with a lot of noise. Then



he brought the piece of meat to the woman and said, "This piece of meat is bigger and more expensive. It's \$ 8.75."

"Good," the woman said with a smile. "Give me both of them, please."

根据短文内容判断正 (T) 误 (F)。

- () 1. Joe Brown is a shop keeper.
- () 2. The woman came into the shop early in the morning.
- () 3. The woman didn't want the piece of meat at first.
- () 4. Many pieces of meat were kept in the fridge.
- () 5. Joe couldn't give the woman both pieces of meat.

B

Everyone needs water. And all the plants need water. We use water to wash cups, cars, clothes and ourselves.

Where does all water come from? It comes from the clouds. The clouds can change into rain. Some of the rain goes down the ground. Some of rain water goes down the mountains into streams. The streams (小溪) come together to make rivers and lakes.

Water can change itself. When water gets very cold, it becomes ice. When water gets very hot, it becomes steam (水蒸气).

根据短文内容选择正确答案。

- () 6. _____ need water .
A. Only animals B. Only plants C. Only people D. All living things
- () 7. We usually clean our clothes with _____.
A. steam B. clouds C. water D. rain
- () 8. The water in the streams comes from the _____.
A. river B. lake C. wind D. clouds
- () 9. When the weather gets very _____. Water changes into ice.
A. warm B. hot C. cool D. cold
- () 10. Where does steam come from?
A. It comes from the clouds. B. It comes from plants.
C. It comes from very hot water. D. It comes from very cold water.

C

The Leaning Tower of Pisa

I used to dream about Pisa when I was a boy. I read about the famous building called the Leaning Tower of Pisa (比萨斜塔). But when I read the word Pisa, I was thinking of pizza. I thought this tower was a place to buy pizza. It must be the best pizza in the world, I thought.

Many years later I finally saw the Leaning Tower. I knew then that it was Pisa and not pizza. But there was still something special about it for me. The tower got its name because it really does lean to one side. Some people want to try to fix it. They are afraid it may fall over and they do not like the way it looks.

I do not think it's good idea to try to fix it. The tower probably will not fall down. It is 600 years old. Why should anything happen now? And, if you ask me, I like the way it looks. I like the way it leans over the city. To me it is a very human kind of leaning. Nothing is perfect (完美), it seems to say.

And who cares? Why do people want things to be perfect? Imperfect things may be more interesting. Let's take the tower in Pisa. Why is it so famous? There are many other older, more beautiful towers in Italy. But Pisa tower is the most famous. People come from all over the world to see it.

根据短文内容选择正确答案。

- () 11. This passage is about _____.
 A. Italian pizza
 B. Italy's problems
 C. how the Leaning Tower of Pisa got its name
 D. why the author likes Pisa
- () 12. The writer used to think Pisa was _____.
 A. in Spain
 B. not very famous
 C. not the same as pizza
 D. the same as pizza
- () 13 The Leaning Tower of Pisa is _____.
 A. modern
 B. falling down
 C. 600 years old
 D. 60 years old
- () 14 The writer _____.
 A. doesn't like the way the tower looks
 B. likes the way the tower looks
 C. thinks it's the most beautiful tower in Italy
 D. doesn't like towers
- () 15 The writer likes the Leaning Tower of Pisa because _____.
 A. its old
 B. its perfect
 C. it sells pizza
 D. its imperfect

第 II 卷 非选择题 (共 40 分)

一、填空题 (每小题 1 分, 共 30 分)

A) 根据所给出的首字母以及中文提示, 写出正确的单词。

- What's your f_____ subject in school?
- The increasing p_____ may be the greatest problem in the world today.
- Father Christmas is not a r_____ person.
- Please come here as soon as p_____.
- No m_____ how difficult it is, you should do your best.
- The machines are made in _____ countries. (不同的)
- My sister works in the school l_____. (图书馆)
- The hottest month in a year is _____. (七月)
- _____ he goes, he is always ready to help others. (无论哪里)
- It is raining now, the ground is _____. (湿的)

B) 根据要求改写句子。

- They are good at singing. They are good at dancing. (改为同义句)
 They are not _____ good at singing but _____ good at dancing.

