

# 满天星

## 初二年级下英语能力测试

初中英语能力测试编写组

N 版



复旦大学出版社

# 满天星——初二年级下英语 能力测试

(N 版)

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復旦大學 出版社

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## 内 容 提 要

“满天星”是复旦大学出版社的一个品牌,是结合中小学教材改革推出的一套系列丛书,本书为学习 N 版教材的学生设计,适合初二年级学生第二学期使用。

本书共有七章,每章中的每一练习均围绕课文内容展开。在编写上抓住语言功能这一主线,通过系统再现学生教材中所学语言知识,特别是语言要点、难点的反复再现,使学生复习、巩固所学语言,提高语言应用能力。本书还设计了期中、期末模拟测试卷。通过本书的训练,学生不光能提高语言应用能力,还能提高应试技能。

本书听力部分配有录音磁带。

# 前 言

为配合上海市九年制义务教育最新课程改革,我们编写了“满天星”系列读物,本书是该丛书之一,供初二年级学生第二学期使用。

本书内容紧扣 N 版教材教学重点、难点,形式新颖多样,难易适中,它能帮助学生有效地复习巩固 N 版教材中所学英语知识,提高学生听说读写能力,由于题型模式完全与中考一致,故同时也能提高学生的应试能力。

本书共有七章,每章为一个主题,每一主题下分 A、B 卷,还设计了期中、期末测试卷。这种主题式的编写手法,有利于吸引学生学习兴趣,从而能学好英语,用好英语。

参加本书编写的均是各区富有外语教学经验的教研员,故编写时针对性强,重点突出,学生们通过本书的学习,定能在外语学习上有所突破。

由于时间仓促,不妥之处在所难免,恳请广大师生指正。

编 者

# 目 录

Chapter 1 (A) .....	1
Chapter 1 (B) .....	9
Chapter 2 (A) .....	17
Chapter 2 (B) .....	24
Chapter 3 (A) .....	31
Chapter 3 (B) .....	39
Chapter 4 (A) .....	47
Chapter 4 (B) .....	55
Mid-term Examination (A) .....	62
Mid-term Examination (B) .....	69
Chapter 5 (A) .....	76
Chapter 5 (B) .....	83
Chapter 6 (A) .....	91
Chapter 6 (B) .....	99
Chapter 7 (A) .....	107
Chapter 7 (B) .....	114
Final Examination (A).....	121
Final Examination (B).....	128
Tapescripts and Keys .....	139

# Chapter 1 (A)

School \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ Name \_\_\_\_\_ Score \_\_\_\_\_

## Paper 1 Speaking (15%)

### I. Read the words and expressions: 5%

spread, the influence, an agricultural region, go abroad, in jewellery

### II. Give responses: 5%

1. Why not going France for summer holidays?
2. Name some of the most popular French products, please.
3. Is there a Disney park in France?
4. Which do you prefer, the French bread or the French cakes?
5. How can you go to Britain from Paris?

### III. Say something about "A visit to France". Five sentences at least: 5%

## Paper 2 Listening (25%)

### I. Listen and choose the right picture: 5%



A



B



C



D



E

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Listen and choose the best response to what you hear: 5%**

- ( ) 1. A. Oh, sorry. B. I agree.  
C. All right. D. You'd better think it over.
- ( ) 2. A. Yes, Sir. Come on, please.  
B. I will take this bus, too.  
C. Why not take that blue bus?  
D. It's very crowded. Wait for the next bus.
- ( ) 3. A. Wednesday. B. July 5.  
C. The Sound of Music. D. At weekends.
- ( ) 4. A. Of course. B. Yes, please.  
C. Listen to me. D. No, I couldn't.
- ( ) 5. A. That's great. B. Do you really think so?  
C. Yes, I'm always cool. D. Thank you very much.

**III. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear: 5%**

- ( ) 1. A. In a shop. B. In a post office.  
C. At home. D. At school.
- ( ) 2. A. He is thinking that it will rain.  
B. He is sure about the weather.  
C. He doesn't think that it will rain.  
D. He has given a definite answer.
- ( ) 3. A. France. B. America. C. Canada. D. Australia.
- ( ) 4. A. 12,000. B. 12,800. C. 18,000. D. 14,800.
- ( ) 5. A. Paris. B. The office.  
C. His friend's home. D. His home town.

**IV. Listen to the story and tell whether the following statements are true or false: 5%**

- ( ) 1. The boy's dream was to be a farm worker.
- ( ) 2. The boy made his dream come true with the help of his teacher.
- ( ) 3. The teacher, with some of her students, visited the boy's farm several years later.
- ( ) 4. The teacher felt sorry about what she had said to the boy.
- ( ) 5. The main idea of the story is to believe in yourself and never give up your dream.

**V. Listen to the news and complete the table: 5%**

News Item:	Ball-crazy Cars	Biggest Umbrella
Place:	_____ 1 _____	Luzhou, _____ 2 _____
Time:	November _____ 3 _____ to 20	November 19
What is about	Cars play with _____ 4 _____	China's biggest umbrella's _____ 5 _____



## Paper 3 Vocabulary and Grammar (30%)

### I. Choose the right word to complete the sentence: 4%

1. The Qinghai-Tibet Railway is the world's highest railroad. This \_\_\_\_\_ (is able, enable) the people in Tibet to go out easily.
2. Millions of travelers come to China to visit the world-famous \_\_\_\_\_ (scenic, scenery) spots every year.
3. There are many people from other countries living and working in Shanghai. So Shanghai is called an/a \_\_\_\_\_ (international, national) city.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (Now that, Though) Jimmy is a very successful businessman, he still lives a simple life.

### II. Choose the best answer: 10%

- ( ) 1. Their holiday \_\_\_\_\_ is Hawaii. They are going to have happy hours there.  
A. landmark      B. castle      C. destination      D. capital
- ( ) 2. It is \_\_\_\_\_ to watch the matches of the Tennis Masters Cup.  
A. amazing      B. amazed      C. amazement      D. to amaze
- ( ) 3. Never give up your \_\_\_\_\_ when doing boring job.  
A. attraction      B. imagination      C. influence      D. efforts
- ( ) 4. Liu Xiang is the Olympic winner, who is excellent \_\_\_\_\_ 110 metre hurdles.  
A. by      B. at      C. for      D. with
- ( ) 5. These two fiction books are \_\_\_\_\_ to children. But they are different from the popular book "Harry Potter" in styles.  
A. like      B. different      C. same      D. familiar
- ( ) 6. The people in Tibet \_\_\_\_\_ for Qinghai by plane or by ferry, but now they can make it by train.  
A. was used to leaving      B. used to leave  
C. used to leaving      D. was used to leave
- ( ) 7. Saddam Hussein faces a charge (控告) of \_\_\_\_\_ 150 people in a village north of Baghdad.  
A. killing      B. to kill      C. being killed      D. killed
- ( ) 8. Oliver stood \_\_\_\_\_ the factory gate, watching the boss's bald head moving away.  
A. in      B. for      C. on      D. at
- ( ) 9. In the morning, my alarm clock wakes me, which \_\_\_\_\_ me of school.  
A. tells      B. remembers      C. reminds      D. show

- ( ) 10. It's freezing today. If you go out without \_\_\_\_\_ a heavy coat on, you will catch a bad cold.

A. wearing      B. wear      C. putting      D. put

**III. Choose the word or expression in the box which is closest in meaning to the underlined part of each sentence: 5%**

A. surprised    B. scenic    C. effect    D. famous brands    E. start to fly  
F. to a foreign country

- ( ) 1. Mary went abroad to study the history of western literature.  
( ) 2. With the help of TV advertisements, people come to know more and more world's top designer names.  
( ) 3. If you want to visit the Disneyland, Why not spread your wing to Hong Kong?  
( ) 4. Betty has done an excellent job as an English teacher and she has a big influence on English teachers in that university.  
( ) 5. Visitors were amazed at the achievements in the car making of Shanghai during the past ten years.

**IV. Fill in the blanks with the verbs in the box in their proper forms: 5%**

catch, go through, send, join, happen, offer, give up

1. It was reported that an earthquake \_\_\_\_\_ in Jiangxi province. The Red Cross of Shanghai \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of clothes and medicine to earthquake area next week.  
2. The Qinghai-Tibet Railway has special underpasses for animals \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. Walking along Nanjing Road, many of the world's top designer names \_\_\_\_\_ your eye.  
4. Hong Kong Disneyland \_\_\_\_\_ many of the same attractions as the Disney parks in other places.

**V. Rewrite the sentences as required: 6%**

1. When they visited Hong Kong, Fei Junlong and Nie Haisheng talked with primary, secondary and college students. (对划线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ Fei Junlong and Nie Haisheng talk with primary, secondary and college students?  
2. Danny felt blue because he was not chosen for the big role in the play. (保持原句意思)  
Danny felt blue \_\_\_\_\_ not being chosen the big role in the play. (改

成简单句)

(改成复合句)

3. Tommy bought a roll of film and it cost him 27 yuan. (改成复合句)

Tommy bought a roll of film \_\_\_\_\_ him 27 yuan.

## Paper 4 Reading and Writing (30%)

### I. Complete the dialogue with proper sentences in the box: 5%

A: It's very late. Are you still on the computer?

B: Well, yes. \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_

A: What kind of e-mail?

B: Some are messages from my friends and some are from the relatives.

A: Do you have to write them back right away?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ Usually people want a quick reply.

A: I agree with you. But maybe they don't know how many e-mails you've got.

B: I've already had 40 people's addresses in my address book! \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_

A: E-mail is really very convenient. \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_

B: I guess you have never communicated with others on the Internet line.

A: I do not want to. \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_

A. And I think e-mail is one of the best ways to communicate with others.

B. I've got so many e-mails to go through.

C. It is a waste of time.

D. Of course!

E. But I think you work too much on it every day.

F. I am not sure whether I'm right or wrong.

### II. Reading comprehension: 10%

(A)

The popular 40-second Superman Ride was the most exciting thing about my trip to Six Flags amusement park in New England!

The ride was the best of the few hours that my friends and I spent there. We all went on the Superman Ride in pairs. I was with Val. The waiting line seemed never-ending, but was actually only 15 minutes. When it was time for the ride, I felt knots (结) in my stomach and almost changed my mind!

The "drop" of 23 metres looks extremely high. The whole track is more than one mile long. The billboard (告示牌) says that you go 320 kilometres per hour on the ride. People told me it would take longer to climb the hill than the rest of the ride. I was scared to death.

Finally, I got into the car, went uphill for 20 seconds, then heard a sudden big screech (尖声喊叫). We looked straight down. We saw a faraway track and a small loop (弯曲部分). The screeching sound stopped and the car lurched (突然倾斜) forward. We rushed downhill and off our seats for one second until we got to the loop!

On the loop we were in mid-air most of the time and could hardly see anything. We could have been upside down because people sitting in the car can't tell up from down. Then we rushed through a small tunnel (隧道), fell back into the seats and were speeding up another hill. We lurched forward and down like before. After this, the ride was over.

I was so stunned (被吓晕) that I could not speak for at least 30 seconds. When I did speak, it was all about the ride!

**True or False:**

- (     ) 1. This passage is mainly about an amusement park.
- (     ) 2. The underlined phrase shows that the writer was worried before the ride began.
- (     ) 3. The Superman Ride runs at such a high speed that people unable to speak for ever.
- (     ) 4. The Superman Ride lasts 40 seconds, but it is exciting and is liked by a lots of people.
- (     ) 5. We can tell from the story that the writer didn't enjoy the ride at all because she was stunned.

(B)

Have you ever stayed in a hotel? Most Chinese hotels often provide guests with things like disposable (一次性的) toothbrushes, toothpaste, shampoo and slippers.

Many guests like the idea because they don't have to bring their own. But if you travel to Beijing, remember to bring your own things.

Starting from June 13, some hotels in Beijing will no longer provide guests with these disposables. Many disposable things are made of plastic. People throw them away after only using them once. It is a waste of natural resources (资源) and is very bad for the environment.

In Beijing, people throw away about 19,000 tons of plastic bags and 1,320 tons of lunch bowls every year!

Plastic can take between 100 and 400 years to break down. So the less plastic we throw out, the better.

So, wherever you travel, bring your own things and use them again and again. Back at home and school, you can also do something to make our world a better place. Try to do these things in your daily life:

Use cloth shopping bags, not plastic ones.

After using a plastic bag, wash it out and let it dry. Then you use it over and over again.

Do not use paper cups.

At your school canteen, use your own bowl and chopsticks instead of disposable ones.

**Choose the right answer:**

- (     ) 1. Many guests like to use disposable things because they are very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. cheap            B. healthy            C. convenient    D. suitable
- (     ) 2. Some Beijing hotels will no longer provide guests with \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. cheap food and drinks            B. disposable things  
C. good service                        D. free TV programmes
- (     ) 3. Which of the following is not true?  
A. Many disposable things are made of plastic.  
B. Throwing disposable things away is a waste of natural resources.  
C. Plastic is bad for the environment.  
D. Plastic breaks down easily.
- (     ) 4. We can tell from the story that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. people don't like disposable things at all  
B. we can't use paper or plastic bowls at school  
C. we should use less plastic things and protect our environment  
D. hotels won't provide disposable things because they want to save money
- (     ) 5. The writer wants people \_\_\_\_\_ when traveling.  
A. to take their own things  
B. not to throw away plastic lunch bowls  
C. to bring some food and drinks  
D. throw away the things after they use them

### III. Cloze test: 10%

#### A. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage: 5%

Many animals use some kind of "language". They use signals (信号) and the signals have meanings. For example, when a bee found some food, it goes back to its home. It is   1   for a bee to tell the other bees where the food is by speaking to them,   2   it can do a little dancing. This tells the bees where the food is and how far away it is.

Some animals show how they feel by making sounds. It is not difficult to tell if a dog is angry because it barks (吠). Birds make several different sounds and   3   had its own meaning. Sometimes we humans make sound   4  . We make sounds like "Oh!" or "Ouch!" to show how we feel about something or when we   5   something on our feet.

- (     ) 1. A. important    B. impossible    C. necessary    D. difficult

- (     ) 2. A. or                      B. and                      C. for                      D. but
- (     ) 3. A. each                      B. every                      C. some                      D. one of them
- (     ) 4. A. by the different sound                      B. by the different way  
                    C. in the same                      D. in the same way
- (     ) 5. A. put                      B. fall                      C. drop                      D. left

**B. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words: 5%**

If you want to go back in time, visit the Chinese town of Zhouzhuang. Here you can experience Chinese 1       1       as it was in ancient times! Zhouzhuang looks and f       2       much like it did hundreds years ago. Most of the buildings in Zhouzhuang were built in the Ming and Qing dynasties (朝). What else makes this Jiangsu Province town so special? It's crisscrossed by many ancient canals (运河)! F       3       this reason, many visitors like to call Zhouzhuang a "Venice of the East".

Naturally I began my Zhouzhuang experience with a boat ride. As I drifted along, I could see people c       4       in their houses. Others were coming to the water to wash their rice, as their ancestors (祖先) had done for centuries. From second-floor windows some residents were drying their laundry (洗好的衣物) on poles. What a q       5      , natural scene it was!

**IV. Write at least 50 words about the topic "The favorite place you have visited": 5%**

# Chapter 1 (B)

School \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ No. \_\_\_\_\_ Name \_\_\_\_\_ Score \_\_\_\_\_

## Paper 1 Speaking (15%)

### I. Read the words and expressions: 5%

region, world-famous, scenic areas, the tourist destination, reopen

### II. Give responses: 5%

1. How do I get to the Tower of Pisa?
2. Thanks very much.
3. Are you doing anything this weekend?
4. May I have a pack of cookies?
5. I have a headache.

### IV. Say something about "The Tower of Pisa". Three sentences at least: 5%

## Paper 2 Listening (25%)

### I. Listen and choose the right picture: 5%



A



B



C



D



E



F

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

**II . Listen and choose the best response to what you hear: 5%**

- (     ) 1. A. Thank you, too.     B. That's right.     C. You're welcome.  
(     ) 2. A. Sure. Here you are. B. Yes, you will.     C. Not at all.  
(     ) 3. A. Yes, I can.     B. Of course.     C. Yes, please.  
(     ) 4. A. That's very kind of you.  
          B. Yes, thanks.  
          C. That's a good idea!  
(     ) 5. A. It's Friday.     B. It's a fine day today.     C. It's June 24, 2005.

**III . Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear: 5%**

- (     ) 1. A. 450 grammes.     B. 440 grammes.  
          C. 550 grammes.     D. 540 grammes.  
(     ) 2. A. Water flowers.     B. Cook meals.  
          C. Do some shopping.     D. Make cakes.  
(     ) 3. A. Mend her bike.     B. Mend her clock.  
          C. Go to school.     D. Go to the town.  
(     ) 4. A. March.     B. April.     C. September.     D. December.  
(     ) 5. A. 8:05.     B. 10:05.     C. 7:50.     D. 7:55.

**IV . Listen to the dialogue and tell whether the following statements are true or false: 5%**

- (     ) 1. Tina hurried to the airport to meet her grandma this morning.  
(     ) 2. Tina's grandma has never been to her home before.  
(     ) 3. Tina and David live in the same town.  
(     ) 4. David came to the town to visit his uncle.  
(     ) 5. They started out at 7:30 last night.

**V . Listen to the passage/dialogue and complete the table: 5%**

Spring Travel Agency

Route	City	Days	Transportation (Go/Return)	Price (RMB)
1	Beijing	<u>      1      </u>	Plane/Plane	2,800
2	Qingdao	7	Plane/ <u>      2      </u>	1,800
3	Nanjing	4	<u>      3      </u> /Bus	<u>      4      </u>
4	Hangzhou	3	Bus/Bus	<u>      5      </u>

**Paper 3    Vocabulary and Grammar (30%)**

**I . Choose the right word to complete the sentence: 4%**

1. We'd like to do some \_\_\_\_\_ (shopping, sightseeing) such as visiting some



famous places like the Eiffel Tower.

2. My uncle has a restaurant in Paris, so we could have some wonderful \_\_\_\_\_ (meals, friends) there.
3. When you send the postcard to a friend at home, remember to write your friend's \_\_\_\_\_ (telephone number, address).
4. Take \_\_\_\_\_ (two, the second) turning on the left, and walk to the end of the road. You'll see the post office.

**II. Choose the best answer: 10%**

- (     ) 1. — How much cheese do you want?  
— Just \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a few                      B. a lot                      C. too much      D. a little
- (     ) 2. As everyone knows, China is famous \_\_\_\_\_ its tea.  
A. as                      B. to                      C. with                      D. for
- (     ) 3. Could you lend me \_\_\_\_\_ note-book? \_\_\_\_\_ is lost.  
A. your ... Mine                      B. you ... My  
C. your ... My                      D. yours ... Mine
- (     ) 4. The books on the left shelf are about history and \_\_\_\_\_ on the right shelf are about science.  
A. one                      B. ones                      C. the ones      D. that
- (     ) 5. He wants to be \_\_\_\_\_ architect. He likes to design more new buildings for people.  
A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. /
- (     ) 6. You were not \_\_\_\_\_. You made quite a few mistakes in your homework.  
A. careful enough                      B. carefully enough  
C. enough carefully                      D. enough careful
- (     ) 7. Julie bought a briefcase from Italy because she thinks that Italian briefcases are \_\_\_\_\_ briefcase in the world.  
A. more attractive                      B. the most attractive  
C. most attractive                      D. attractive
- (     ) 8. We can see many world's top designer names, \_\_\_\_\_ Dior, Chanel and Cartier in department stores in Shanghai.  
A. for example                      B. as well as  
C. as well                      D. such as
- (     ) 9. You'd better \_\_\_\_\_ leave today's work until tomorrow.  
A. not to                      B. to not                      C. don't                      D. not
- (     ) 10. It's dangerous for you \_\_\_\_\_ that tall tree.  
A. to climb                      B. climbing                      C. climbed                      D. to climbing