

根据九年义务教育三年制初中教科书编写 (人教版)



# 英语

# 课堂作业

## 初中二年级下册

《课堂作业》编写组 编写



WUHAN UNIVERSITY PRESS  
武汉大学出版社



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## Unit 15 What do people eat?



## 新课导学

help oneself to... 随便吃……

be afraid of sth. 恐怕某事

a few / a little / a bit of 一点儿

pass sb. sth. / pass sth. to sb. 把某物传给某人

find sb. doing sth. 发现某人在做某事

take a seat / have a seat 坐下

be good / bad for... 对……有好处/坏处

eat soup 喝汤

make sb. do sth. 使某人做某事

either... or... 不是……就是……

neither... nor... 既不……也不……

One of the most popular kinds of food is fish and chips. 鱼和薯条是最受欢迎的食物之一。

Either my father or my mother cooks dinner on week-days. 在工作日,爸爸或者妈妈会有一个人做饭。

Neither Dad nor my brother helps. 爸爸和哥哥都不会帮忙。

I don't think this is right. 我认为这不对。



## 基础训练

## Lesson 57

## I. 根据句意填词,使句子意思完整。

- I went to Beijing last Sunday. So \_\_\_\_\_ Joe.
- We are going to have a meeting tomorrow. So \_\_\_\_\_ Joe.
- There's a fridge and a cupboard in my \_\_\_\_\_.
- Although he is a foreigner, he uses \_\_\_\_\_ well.
- I need to buy some salt, there's \_\_\_\_\_ left in the bottle.

## II. 单项选择。

- Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ with me tonight?  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. have dinner, I'd like  
B. have dinner, I'd like to  
C. to have dinner, I'd love to

D. to have dinner, I'd like

- Your coffee smells good!  
— It's from Canada. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. it B. some C. this D. little
- She likes bananas \_\_\_\_\_ of all the fruits.  
A. well B. better C. best D. more
- Shall we leave now?  
— Don't worry, we still have \_\_\_\_\_ time left.  
A. few B. a few C. little D. a little
- Dad does cooking every Sunday.  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. So did my mother B. So do my mother  
C. So does my mother D. So is my mother
- Welcome to my home and help yourselves \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. some sweets B. to some sweets  
C. to eat some sweets D. eating some sweets
- Do you need me to help you choose the sweater?  
— No, thanks. I can do it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. my B. me C. mine D. myself
- I like \_\_\_\_\_ dolphin \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. watch, jump B. watching, jumping  
C. watch, jumping D. watching, jump
- There's \_\_\_\_\_ salt in the kitchen, we need to buy some.  
A. little B. a little C. few D. a few
- Is Wei Fei good at singing?  
— Yes, she is. We often hear her \_\_\_\_\_ in the next room.  
A. to sing B. sings  
C. sing D. sang

## III. 阅读理解。

One day an old woman wanted to go to London to see her son. She was very excited so that she got up early and reached the station at 9 am. Because this was her first trip to London, she didn't know the train time. Then she asked a boy when the train would leave for London and when would





arrive(到达)。

The boy looked at the woman, and said, "tu; tu; tu; tu; tu; tu:", just like firing a gun. Then he ran away. The old woman was very surprised and got angry.

So she wondered(怀疑)why the boy made fun of her. She sat in a chair and thought and thought. At last, she couldn't help laughing, saying to herself. "Ah, what a clever boy! He told me the train time... oh!"

16. When the old woman arrived at the station, she asked \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a boy to go with her
- B. a boy to tell her when the train leave and when it arrive
- C. a boy to tell her when the train leave
- D. a boy to tell her when the train arrive

17. The old woman began to smile because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. The boy made fun of her
- B. The boy's voice was very interesting
- C. The boy told her the train time in an unusual (不寻常的) way
- D. The boy was a funny fellow

18. At last the old woman knew that the boy told her that the train would \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. arrive at 12:00
- B. arrive at 1:58 and leave at 2:02
- C. leave at 12:00
- D. arrive at 10:00 and leave at 12:00

19. According to the story, we may know that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the boy was very foolish
- B. neither the boy nor the woman was foolish
- C. the woman was very foolish
- D. either the boy or the woman was foolish

20. The best title(题目) would be "\_\_\_\_\_".

- A. The First Trip to London
- B. An Interesting Reply
- C. Foolish Boy
- D. An Interesting Trip

### Lesson 58

I. 根据句意或首字母填写单词完成句子, 每空一词。

1. Every country \_\_\_\_\_ its favorite food.

2. He \_\_\_\_\_ to be very tired.

3. In many places, you may find people \_\_\_\_\_ hamburgers and chips.

4. Chocolate is bad \_\_\_\_\_ your \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Do they enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ in Beijing?

6. I often watch them \_\_\_\_\_ football on TV.

### II. 单项选择。

7. I have \_\_\_\_\_ homework to do.

- A. a quite lot of
- B. quite a lot of
- C. a lot of quite
- D. a lot quite of

8. I'd like Chinese tea \_\_\_\_\_ anything in it.

- A. with
- B. without
- C. in
- D. for

9. Which kind is \_\_\_\_\_, fried chicken or chips?

- A. popular
- B. populate
- C. more popular

10. Class is over. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ have a rest.

- A. stop
- B. to stop
- C. stop to

11. There's only \_\_\_\_\_ water in the bottle. Can I have some \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. a little, more
- B. little, more
- C. a few, much
- D. few, much

12. We \_\_\_\_\_ some of the boys playing on the street.

- A. find
- B. think
- C. agree
- D. help

13. Hurry up, \_\_\_\_\_ you won't catch the early bus.

- A. and
- B. but
- C. or
- D. so

14. He looked surprised, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. so does she
- B. so she does
- C. so did she
- D. so she did

15. That is the reason \_\_\_\_\_ the beautiful name.

- A. for
- B. of
- C. in
- D. why

16. Gina, can you give me \_\_\_\_\_ books?

- A. two other
- B. other two
- C. two else
- D. else two

### III. 完成句子, 每空一词。

17. I like this kind of food. It \_\_\_\_\_ (味道好).

18. 在他看来许多事情很奇怪。

\_\_\_\_\_ that many things are strange.

19. 你觉得它有利于健康吗?

Do you think \_\_\_\_\_ your health?



20. 中国食物有不同的味道,而且它是最受欢迎的食物之一。

Chinese food \_\_\_\_\_ different \_\_\_\_\_, and it's \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ popular food.

21. 我觉得他不快乐,但我不知道原因。

I \_\_\_\_\_ think he \_\_\_\_\_. But I \_\_\_\_\_ know why.

#### IV. 阅读理解。

All around the world, people drink tea. But tea does not mean the same thing to everyone. In different countries, people have very different ideas about drinking tea.

In China, for example, people always drink tea when they are getting together. The Chinese drink it at any time of the day at homes or in teahouses. They prefer their tea plain, with nothing else in it.

Tea is also important in Japan. The Japanese have a special (特殊的) way of serving tea called tea ceremony (茶道). It is very old and full of meaning. Everything must be done in a special way in the ceremony. There is even a special room for it in Japanese homes.

Another tea-drinking country is England. In England, the late afternoon is "tea time". Almost everyone has a cup of tea then. The English usually make tea in a teapot and drink it with milk and sugar. They also eat cakes, cookies and a little sandwiches at tea time. This is so-called "Afternoon Tea" in Britain.

In the United States, people drink tea most for breakfast or after meals. Americans usually use tea bags to make their tea. Tea bags are faster and easier than making tea in teapots. In summer, many Americans drink cold tea—"iced tea". Sometimes they drink iced tea from cans, like kola.

22. Tea is popular \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. all around the world
- B. only in the United States
- C. only in English-speaking countries
- D. in Japan, China and other Asian countries

23. The Chinese drink tea \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. for breakfast

B. at any time of the day

C. only in teahouses

D. in a special ceremony

24. The English like to drink their tea \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. in a special room
- B. with dinner
- C. while they eat cakes and cookies
- D. when they are free

25. "They prefer their tea plain, with nothing else in it." The word "plain" here means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 朴素的
- B. 平坦的
- C. 单纯的
- D. 直率的

26. Which country's way of drinking tea isn't mentioned?

- A. England
- B. America
- C. Japan
- D. India

#### Lesson 59

##### I. 同义句改写。

1. Tom is a little tall.

Tom is \_\_\_\_\_ tall.

2. He seems to be unhappy.

\_\_\_\_\_ he is unhappy.

3. Her husband didn't do housework. Her brother didn't do, either.

\_\_\_\_\_ her husband \_\_\_\_\_ her brother \_\_\_\_\_ housework.

4. You or he, only one can play volleyball.

\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ play volleyball.

5. He does some reading every night. His father does too.

He does some reading every night. \_\_\_\_\_ his father.

##### II. 单项选择。

6. It's nothing serious. You've just caught \_\_\_\_\_ a cold.

- A. a bit
- B. a bit of
- C. a little
- D. a little of

7. — I need a stick. It should not be too long or too short.

— I see. The stick should be \_\_\_\_\_ too long \_\_\_\_\_ too short.

- A. neither, nor
- B. either, or



- C. from, to                      D. so, that
8. Fish and chips \_\_\_\_\_ the most popular take-away food in England.  
A. is      B. are      C. were      D. was
9. You must be hungry. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ to eat?  
A. anything                      B. something  
C. everything                      D. anythings
10. Lucy is coming to my house this evening. I'll give her \_\_\_\_\_ to eat.  
A. anything delicious      B. delicious anything  
C. delicious something      D. something delicious
11. — Would you like some fast food?  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Yes, I would      B. No, thanks  
C. Here you are      D. Let's go
12. They bought a new machine a week \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. ago                      B. before  
C. front                      D. in front

### III. 完形填空。

Jimmy lives in London and he began swimming a few months ago. He 13 swimming, and often goes to the swimming-pool near his 14 with his mother, and swims there for 15 or two.

He was six years old last week, and his mother said, "You swim quite well now, but you've never seen the sea, 16 you? Your father and I are going to 17 you there on Sunday, and you are going to swim in the 18. It isn't cold now, and it's much 19 than a swimming-pool."

Jimmy's father and mother took him to the sea in their 20 on Sunday, and they 21 at the side of a small harbour. Jimmy got out and looked at the sea for a long time, but he was not very 22. Then he said to his mother, "Which is the shallow end?"

13. A. likes      B. studies      C. started      D. is  
14. A. school      B. house      C. library      D. London  
15. A. a day      B. a minute      C. an hour      D. a second  
16. A. haven't      B. don't      C. do      D. have  
17. A. take      B. bring      C. get      D. put  
18. A. lake                      B. sea  
C. river                      D. swimming-pool

19. A. more expensive      B. cheaper  
C. nicer                      D. wonderful  
20. A. bus      B. bike      C. train      D. car  
21. A. lived      B. stopped      C. slept      D. ran  
22. A. happy      B. hungry      C. angry      D. well

### Lesson 60

#### I. 根据句意及首字母填空。

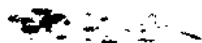
1. Mom, I think \_\_\_\_\_ (家常食物) is more delicious than \_\_\_\_\_ (外卖食品).  
2. Would you like a \_\_\_\_\_ else?  
3. Is it \_\_\_\_\_ for its hot food?  
4. W \_\_\_\_\_ the sunshine, nothing can grow in the world.  
5. \_\_\_\_\_ this kind of food \_\_\_\_\_ (尝起来) good?

#### II. 补全对话。(用适当的词或句子)

- A: Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ (6) to drink, Mary?  
B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ (7).  
A: \_\_\_\_\_ (8) would you like, tea or coffee?  
B: Coffee, please. I like coffee and Chinese tea.  
A: \_\_\_\_\_ (9) anything in it?  
B: With \_\_\_\_\_ (10) sugar, please.  
A: OK, \_\_\_\_\_ (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (12) the coffee. I hope you like it.  
B: Thanks.

#### III. 单项选择。

13. — Is \_\_\_\_\_ here?  
— No, Jack and Tom have gone to the library.  
A. anybody                      B. nobody  
C. everybody                      D. all  
14. Do you think it possible \_\_\_\_\_ the keys today?  
A. find      B. to find      C. found      D. finding  
15. — Would you like milk or orange?  
— \_\_\_\_\_. I prefer water.  
A. Both      B. Either      C. Neither      D. None  
16. John likes walking in the open air. \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. So does Tom  
B. Also does Tom  
C. Tom likes also  
D. So Tom does  
17. Who is \_\_\_\_\_ in your family, your father, your mother or your brother?







- A. the busiest      B. busier  
C. much busier      D. busy

## IV. 阅读理解。

“Where is the university(大学)” is a question many visitors to Cambridge(剑桥) ask, but no one can give them a clear answer, because there is no wall around the university. The university is the city. You can find the classrooms, libraries, museums and offices of the university all over city. And most of its members are the students, teachers or professors of the thirty-one colleges. Cambridge was already a developing(发展中的) town long before the first group of students and teachers arrived 800 years ago. It grew up by the river Grantee, as the Cam was once called. A bridge was built over the river in 875. In the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries(世纪) more and more land was used for(被用于) college buildings. The town grew much faster in the nineteenth century after the opening of the railway(铁路) in 1845. Cambridge became a city in 1951 and now it has a population(人口) of over 100,000. It has become a famous place in the world.

阅读短文,判断正(T)误(F)。

18. You can find University of Cambridge in England. ( )  
19. Most of its members are students, teachers or professors of the thirty colleges. ( )  
20. The town grew much faster in 1845. ( )  
21. Now more than 100,000 people live in Cambridge. ( )  
22. Cambridge is famous in the world. ( )

## 单元测试(十五)

## I. 将下列短语译成英语。

1. 饲养动物 \_\_\_\_\_ 2. 炸鱼和薯条 \_\_\_\_\_  
3. 美国快餐 \_\_\_\_\_ 4. 随便吃 \_\_\_\_\_  
5. 家常做法 \_\_\_\_\_

## II. 根据句意及首字母完成单词。

6. Chinese and Japanese eat their food with c \_\_\_\_\_.  
7. The funny story makes us l \_\_\_\_\_.  
8. It s \_\_\_\_\_ that it's going to rain tomorrow.

9. Smoking is not good for your h \_\_\_\_\_.  
10. On weekdays, n \_\_\_\_\_ my father nor my mother does cooking, they are busy.

## III. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

11. Doing some \_\_\_\_\_ (run) is good for \_\_\_\_\_ (healthy).  
12. We are going to have the \_\_\_\_\_ (twenty) lesson today.  
13. The people in \_\_\_\_\_ speak \_\_\_\_\_ (Italy).  
14. — Thank you very much.  
— With \_\_\_\_\_ (please).  
15. I \_\_\_\_\_ (real) want to go there to have a look.

## IV. 单项选择。

16. — Thank you very much for your dinner.  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. It's nothing  
B. Don't say that  
C. I don't think it's good  
D. I'm glad you enjoyed it  
17. Eating \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate makes you fat.  
A. too many      B. many too  
C. too much      D. much to  
18. Fish and chips \_\_\_\_\_ my favorite.  
A. are      B. is      C. was      D. were  
19. — Would you like to come with me?  
— Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. I'd like      B. I'd like to  
C. No, I wouldn't      D. Very good  
20. May, you may \_\_\_\_\_ watch TV \_\_\_\_\_ play football. Don't disturb(打扰) me here.  
A. neither, nor      B. both, and  
C. either, or      D. not, but  
21. — What time shall we meet tomorrow, 7:00 or 8:00?  
— I don't mind. \_\_\_\_\_ is possible.  
A. Each      B. Any      C. Either      D. Neither  
22. We can see the sun \_\_\_\_\_, and the moon \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in daytime, at night  
B. in the daytime, in night  
C. in daytime, in night  
D. in the daytime, in the night



23. \_\_\_\_\_ speak \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Italian, Italian, Italy
- B. Italians, Italy, Italy
- C. Italian, Italians, Italy
- D. Italians, Italian, Italy

24. Would you like to sit \_\_\_\_\_ the table \_\_\_\_\_ the window?

- A. by, on B. at, by C. in, of D. on, at

25. Football is one of \_\_\_\_\_ in the world.

- A. the most popular sports
- B. most popular sport
- C. more popular sport
- D. more popular sports

## V. 根据短文意思及首字母完成短文。

Two A \_\_\_\_\_ (26) went to Spain (西班牙) for their holiday. One day they went to a restaurant for l \_\_\_\_\_ (27). They did not know Spanish, but the waiter didn't know English. They w \_\_\_\_\_ (28) some milk and fish. They s \_\_\_\_\_ (29) the word "milk" to the waiter again and again, but the w \_\_\_\_\_ (30) couldn't understand them.

At last one of the Americans t \_\_\_\_\_ (31) out a piece of paper and draw a cow. When he f \_\_\_\_\_ (32) the picture, the waiter r \_\_\_\_\_ (33) out of the restaurant with a s \_\_\_\_\_ (34) on his face, he was back a few minutes later, but he b \_\_\_\_\_ (35) in no milk, he put down two tickets for a bull-fight (斗牛) in front of the two men.

## VI. 阅读理解。

Jack Smith 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, took it out again and closed the 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."

36. What does Jack Smith do?

- A. A conductor. B. A gateman.
- C. A teacher. D. A shopkeeper.

37. When did the woman come into the shop?

- A. Late in the evening.
- B. At midnight.
- C. Early in the morning.
- D. Early in the afternoon.

38. Why didn't the woman want a piece of meat at first? Because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it was too cheap B. it smelt bad
- C. it cost too much D. it wasn't big enough

39. How many pieces of meat were kept in the fridge?

- A. Only one piece of meat.
- B. Two pieces of meat.
- C. Several pieces of meat.
- D. Many pieces of meat.

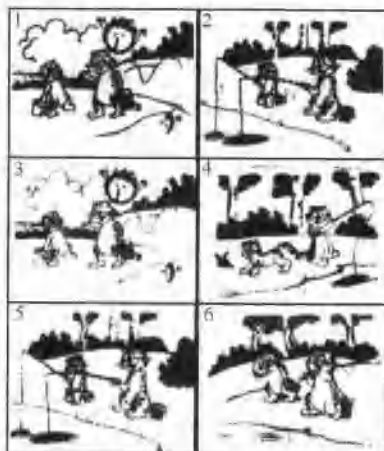
40. Could Joe give the woman both pieces of meat?

- A. Certainly.
- B. Of course not.
- C. He would try his best.
- D. The story doesn't give us the answer.

## VII. 根据所给的六幅图画,用英语写一篇约 70 个单词的短文,短文的第一句话已给出。

要求:短文中必须使用所提供的以下词句。

fish, river, butterfly (蝴蝶), happy, sad, couldn't help doing (情不自禁), It is a fine day today.





## Unit 16 What a good, kind girl!



## 新课旁学

go along/ down... 沿着……走

first of all 首先

ladies' room 女厕所

in time 及时

go wrong 走错

get lost 迷失

in the daytime 在白天

just then 正在那时

make one's way to... 在去……路上

wait for 等待

go on... 继续……

go across 穿过

Go up this road to the end. 顺着这条路走到尽头。

turn right/ left at the... crossing 向右/左转在第……个十字路口

You can't miss it. 你不会错过它。

I leave my things in that restaurant. 我把东西遗忘在饭馆里。



## 课中练习

## Lesson 61

## I. 根据句意及首字母完成单词。

1. There's a big l \_\_\_\_\_ in our school.
2. The theatre is on the other side of the river, you must go a \_\_\_\_\_ the river by boating.
3. Go down this road, take the second t \_\_\_\_\_ on the left, you'll find the hospital.
4. The shopping c \_\_\_\_\_ is between college and theatre.
5. Please go along this road and turn right at the first c \_\_\_\_\_.

## II. 单项选择。

6. \_\_\_\_\_ my way home, I met my English teacher.  
A. In B. With C. To D. On

7. There will be another railway \_\_\_\_\_ Beijing and Guangzhou.

A. on B. between C. above D. across

8. \_\_\_\_\_ the end of the road, you'll see the hospital.

A. To B. By C. At D. In

9. Please walk along this road and take the third \_\_\_\_\_ on the right.

A. turns B. buses C. turning D. streets

10. — Excuse me, \_\_\_\_\_ to the nearest bookshop, please?

— Go straight and take the second turning on the left.

A. where the way is B. which the way is

C. where is the way D. which is the way

## III. 翻译句子。

11. 请问,哪一条路可以去图书馆?

12. 警察局坐落在这条路的左边。

13. 沿着这条路走,在第三个转弯处左拐。

## IV. 阅读理解。

It was a cold winter afternoon. It was getting dark. But some children were still playing on the ice near the Summer Palace in Beijing. Some were skating. Some were running about. They were having a good time. There were two Italian women on the ice. They were skating, too.

Suddenly the ice started to break. One of the boys fell into the water. The children were shouting, "Help, Help!" The two Italians heard them. They were skating over to help.

The ice was thin and the two Italians fell into the water, too. But they were still trying their best to save the little boy. Three of them were in the water, but nobody could get out.

Some people ran over to help. A young man jumped into the water to save them. Then two other



young men jumped in, too. With the help of the young men, the boy and the two Italians were out of the water.

14. The story happened on \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a morning of winter
- B. a morning of autumn
- C. an evening of winter
- D. an evening of autumn

15. Which is right?

- A. The Italian men were skating on the ice.
- B. The Italian children were skating on the ice.
- C. The Italian women were skating on the ice.
- D. A Italian boy fell into the water.

16. How many people jumped into water to save the little boy?

- A. 3      B. 2      C. 4      D. 5

17. What did the Italians do when a boy fell into water?

- A. They went on skating.
- B. They went out.
- C. They went across to help but fell into winter, too.
- D. They went to help them out of the water.

18. The story told us that Chinese and Italian were very \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. famous      B. great
- C. friendly      D. careful

## Lesson 62

### I. 根据句意及首字母完成单词。

1. What do you do if somebody a \_\_\_\_\_ you the way?
2. "Please make the c \_\_\_\_\_ clean!" the teacher says.
3. The sick man looks very w \_\_\_\_\_.
4. How can I r \_\_\_\_\_ the hospital?
5. The t \_\_\_\_\_ is bad, so I'm late.

### II. 单项选择。

6. Who will look after the \_\_\_\_\_ boy?
  - A. ill      B. sick
  - C. sickly      D. sickness
7. I have to stay \_\_\_\_\_ to look after my mother.
  - A. in hospital      B. on hospital

C. in the hospital      D. on the hospital

8. You'd better \_\_\_\_\_ your work now.

- A. finish      B. to finish
- C. finishing      D. finished

9. You'd better \_\_\_\_\_ late, or you'll be punished (惩罚).

- A. to be      B. not to
- C. not be      D. to not be

10. The market isn't far from here. It's only \_\_\_\_\_ bike ride.

- A. half an hours'      B. half an hour's
- C. half an hour      D. an hour and a half

11. They reached North Shanxi \_\_\_\_\_ October 1935.

- A. in      B. on      C. to      D. at

12. You can take \_\_\_\_\_ to get there.

- A. the No. 20 bus      B. No. 20 bus
- C. the 12 bus      D. the 20th bus

13. He's waiting \_\_\_\_\_ the bus stop \_\_\_\_\_ his friend.

- A. for, for      B. at, at
- C. at, for      D. for, at

### III. 完成句子,每空一词。

14. What do you do if somebody \_\_\_\_\_ the way \_\_\_\_\_ a place (问你去某地的路) you don't know?

15. They saw the small dog \_\_\_\_\_ (在……途中) the theatre.

16. \_\_\_\_\_ (沿着……走) this road until you \_\_\_\_\_ (到达) the traffic lights.

17. All the students \_\_\_\_\_ (迫不及待地跑去) to see the new teacher.

### IV. 补全对话,每空一词。

A: Excuse me. \_\_\_\_\_ (18) is the nearest bookshop, please?

B: It's on Zhongshan Road.

A: But where's Zhongshan Road?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ (19) the first turning \_\_\_\_\_ (20) the right. When you \_\_\_\_\_ (21) there, you can find it. You can't \_\_\_\_\_ (22) it.

A: How \_\_\_\_\_ (23) can I get there?

B: It \_\_\_\_\_ (24) about 20 minutes to walk there.



You'd \_\_\_\_\_ (25) take a bus.

A: Which can I take?

B: You can take \_\_\_\_\_ (26) No. 12 bus, Look, it's \_\_\_\_\_ (27).

A: Thanks.

### V. 阅读理解。

Mona and her friend, Cindy, arrived at the bus stop after an afternoon's shopping in the Big Center. There are twenty people in front of them. They need to take an 18. An 18 arrives at once. Everyone moves forward quickly. "Two only!" says the conductor.

"Only eighteen people in front of us now!" Mona says to Cindy, the next three 18s go straight by because they are full.

"There are eighteen people behind us now!" says Cindy. They wait ten minutes before another 18 arrives. "Hurry up!" says the conductor. "Two inside and plenty of room on top." Mona and Cindy go upstairs. "Two to Charring Cross, please." Mona says to the conductor. "Charring Cross?" he says. "You'll have to get off at the next stop, dear. You're going in the wrong direction (方向)."

28. 18 is \_\_\_\_\_ in the passage.

- A. just a number
- B. a lucky number
- C. the number of a bus route
- D. the number of a bus stop

29. They go shopping \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. at the bus stop
- B. in the Big Center
- C. in the evening
- D. in the morning

30. There are \_\_\_\_\_ people in front of them after the first 18 goes by.

- A. 18
- B. 28
- C. 20
- D. 8

31. They get on the \_\_\_\_\_ bus.

- A. 2nd
- B. 5th
- C. 3rd
- D. 4th

32. They have to get off the bus because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the bus is broken
- B. it is crowded
- C. they are going in the wrong direction
- D. there is no room on the bus

## Lesson 63

### I. 根据句意及首字母完成单词。

1. We can b \_\_\_\_\_ books from library.
2. It may b \_\_\_\_\_ in your inside pocket.
3. The girl over there c \_\_\_\_\_ be Lily. She is in her bedroom.
4. How long can I k \_\_\_\_\_ this dictionary.
5. Japanese food m \_\_\_\_\_ be delicious. Let's taste it.

### II. 单项选择。

6. — I bought a new jacket yesterday.  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. So did he                      B. So do he  
C. So he did                      D. So is he
7. — Your history may be not very good.  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. So may it                      B. It is so  
C. So it is                          D. So it does
8. — May I put my bag here?  
— Sorry, you \_\_\_\_\_. Here is a baby.  
A. mustn't                          B. can't  
C. may not                          D. may
9. Kate rang up Jim a moment ago, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. didn't he                          B. doesn't she  
C. wasn't he                          D. didn't she
10. — May I use your ruler?  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Yes, you may                      B. No, you must  
C. Yes, you mustn't                      D. No, you want

### III. 翻译句子。

11. 它可能在你内口袋里。啊,真的在。

12. 他明天可能去图书馆借些书。

13. 我找不到自行车的钥匙。

14. 我不敢肯定,她也许在操场上。

### IV. 完形填空。

In the past all letters were sent(被送) by train or ship. Now most letters 15 go by ship or train, but some are sent by air. You send a letter



16 so that your friend may receive it sooner. A letter 17 about twelve days from England to India by train or by ship. A letter can get to India by air 18 five days now. It's much 19 .

20 people were afraid to send letters by air. They thought that the plane might fall and their friends might not receive the letter. So they sent two letters—one letter by air and 21 by train or ship. They wanted to 22 that the letters would be received. Planes are now almost as safe 23 trains or ships. 24 letters are sent by air.

15. A. yet B. just C. still D. already

16. A. by ship B. by train C. by air D. by bus

17. A. go B. goes C. went D. gone

18. A. in B. on C. after D. during

19. A. short B. shorter  
C. shorter D. shortest

20. A. At last B. At first  
C. At times D. So far

21. A. other B. another  
C. the other D. the others

22. A. know B. see  
C. hear D. make sure

23. A. as B. like  
C. than D. the same as

24. A. More or less B. More and more  
C. Much and much D. Many and many

## Lesson 64

### I. 根据句意及首字母完成单词。

1. His house isn't far from here. It's only five m \_\_\_\_\_ walk.

2. When she got up quickly, she s \_\_\_\_\_ remembered it was Sunday.

3. He stopped because a policeman at the street c \_\_\_\_\_ was looking at him.

4. Put the box of sugar into the c \_\_\_\_\_ and shut the door.

5. The old man put the money into her inside p \_\_\_\_\_ and went away.

### II. 单项选择。

6. Does he tell you \_\_\_\_\_ at the school gate?

A. who he waited for B. who he is waiting

C. who did he wait for D. who he was waiting

7. You'd better \_\_\_\_\_ on Sundays. It's too crowded.

A. go shopping B. not go shopping

C. not to go shopping D. to go shopping

8. Now I must leave \_\_\_\_\_ I will be late for school.

A. and B. then

C. so D. or

9. The National Holiday is coming. We'll have a \_\_\_\_\_.

A. seven day rest B. seven day's rest

C. seven days' rest D. seven days rest

10. I didn't know they \_\_\_\_\_ to help us.

A. want B. wanted

C. wanting D. was wanted

11. I'll leave at nine if he \_\_\_\_\_ me.

A. call B. calls

C. may call D. can call

### III. 翻译。

12. 它坐落在这条路前100米的右边边。

13. 如果你快点,你会及时赶到那儿。

14. 在一天的购物后,我们打道回府。

15. 如果在城市中迷路,你可以向警察求助。

### IV. 阅读判断对错。(正确的填T,错误的填F)

Last week Bill had to go to New York. It was his first time there, and he did not know his way around the city. He had a meeting at ten o'clock, and it was in the Peterson Building on 34th street, but Bill did not know where it was. So he asked two men for directions.

"Excuse me," he said, "but can you tell me how to get to the Peterson Building on 34th street?"

"Sure," answered one of the men. "You can get there in five minutes. Go to the next corner and turn left. Walk three blocks (街区) and there you are."

But the other man said, "There's a better way. Get on the bus here at this corner. It stops right near the Peters Building."



"Not Peters," Bill told him, "Peterson."

Then the first man said, "Oh, that's on East 34th Street, not West 34th. It's quite far from here. Take the subway(地铁)."

But the second man told Bill, "No, don't go by subway. Take a bus. It goes to the Peterson Building."

"Peterson. Not Peter kin." Bill looked at his watch. It was about ten o'clock. "Thanks a lot," he said. "I think I'll take a taxi."

Bill left in a taxi. But the two men were still arguing(争辩). Bill thought next time he wanted to know how to get to a place, he'd ask a policeman!

16. Bill wanted to meet an old friend in the Peterson Building on 34th street. ( )

17. The first man told Bill the right way. ( )

18. The second man told Bill the right way. ( )

19. Bill took a subway to the Peterson Building at last. ( )

20. The policeman told Bill the right way. ( )

## 单元测试(十六)

### I. 根据句意及首字母提示完成单词。

1. Be careful to c \_\_\_\_\_ the street.
2. Hurry up, or you'll m \_\_\_\_\_ the train.
3. When did you r \_\_\_\_\_ school? At half past seven.
4. This sign means l \_\_\_\_\_ room, and that one means men's room.
5. Go up the street u \_\_\_\_\_ you reach the end.

### II. 单项选择。

6. Go \_\_\_\_\_ the bridge, and you will find the park on your right side.  
A. across B. cross  
C. through D. pass
7. What's wrong with her? She looks \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. worried B. worry  
C. be worried D. worrying
8. Yao Ming plays basketball well, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. so does he B. so he does  
C. so does he, too D. so he does, too
9. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ my ruler. But I can't \_\_\_\_\_ it.

- A. finding, look for B. look for, see  
C. looking for, find D. seeing, look at

10. It's about twenty \_\_\_\_\_ walk.

- A. minutes B. minutes'  
C. minute's D. minute

11. Mona didn't go to bed \_\_\_\_\_ she finished \_\_\_\_\_ her homework last night.

- A. when, doing B. until, doing  
C. before, to do D. after, to do

12. I don't know the way to the hospital. You can ask that man. He \_\_\_\_\_ know.

- A. can B. may  
C. maybe D. will

13. The apples are too high on the tree. I \_\_\_\_\_ reach them.

- A. may not B. couldn't  
C. can't D. mustn't

14. My father is on \_\_\_\_\_ way \_\_\_\_\_ Shanghai.

- A. his, of B. his, for  
C. the, of D. the, to

15. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ for supper?

- A. something Chinese  
B. Chinese something  
C. anything Chinese  
D. Chinese anything

### III. 完形填空。

Matt jumped into bed. His father came in and sat down beside him. "16 kind of day did you have, Matt?" He asked. "It was a 17 day for me." Matt answered. "I had a 18 with Han. The teacher sent a note 19 about me. And I talked back to mother." "Yes, parts of the 20 was bad," Mr Gold said, "But 21 were good parts, too. Now it's time to go to sleep. So tell me about the 22 thing today." Matt smiled, "After school I went 23." He said. "24 wanted to go with me. So I 25 to go alone. I didn't think I would have any fun. But I 26! I caught a fish!" "I am glad you had a good time." Mr. Gold said, "Think about it until you go to 27. Now I'm going to turn off the light. Happy 28!" "Good night, Dad," Matt said. Every night,



Mr Gold and Matt have a little talk 29 this.  
Every night Matt goes to sleep 30 about the best thing. No wonder he has happy dreams!

16. A. How B. Where C. When D. What
17. A. bad B. good C. interesting D. long
18. A. talk B. game C. fight D. meeting
19. A. house B. family C. home D. there
20. A. day B. week C. school D. night
21. A. we B. here C. they D. there
22. A. better B. important  
C. worse D. best
23. A. fishing B. skating  
C. swimming D. playing
24. A. No one B. Some one  
C. My friend D. Everyone
25. A. wanted B. had  
C. was D. told
26. A. did B. didn't  
C. would D. wouldn't
27. A. sleep B. bed  
C. school D. evening
28. A. dreams B. night  
C. day D. evening
29. A. with B. about  
C. as D. like
30. A. talking B. considering  
C. thinking D. laughing

### IV. 阅读理解。根据短文内容回答问题。

Beethoven was one of the greatest composers in the world. He was born in 1770 and died in 1827.

Even as a child Beethoven did not have a happy life. His father was a singer, but he was lazy and always drank a lot. When the boy was only four, his father decided to make him a musician. So Beethoven had to play hour after hour on different musical instruments. He learned so fast that he could go around and gave concerts when he was only 11. When he was 17, he won high praise from Mozart, a great Austrian composer.

A few years later Beethoven went to Vienna to study under Haydn, another great Austrian composer. Soon he could write a lot of music himself. But he was often poor and ill during his life. After one illness, he suddenly found himself deaf. At that time he was only 31. But this did not stop Beethoven from composing. The surprising thing is that he wrote some of his best, his most beautiful pieces such as *Destiny* after he became deaf.

31. Who is Beethoven?

32. Did Beethoven have happy childhood? Why?

33. When did he write *Destiny*?

34. What did he do after he was deaf?

35. What is *Destiny*?

### V. 书面表达。

根据内容提示,用英语写一篇短文。

提示:1. 李丽上星期天去看电影,遇到一位外国人,他找不到去邮局的路。

2. 李丽帮他找到了邮局,原来邮局在红星路第三个十字路口。

3. 需乘 18 路车。

4. 外国人很感谢她。李丽微笑着离开了。





## Unit 17 You must be more careful!



## 新课预习

make a noise 吵闹      stand in line 站队  
 get on/ off 上(下)车      laugh at 嘲笑  
 at the head/ end of 在最前头/末尾  
 quarrel with sb. (和某人)吵架  
 had a good time (= enjoy oneself) 过得快乐  
 at midnight 在午夜  
 queue jumper 插队者  
 in fact 实际上  
 throw about 乱扔  
 You mustn't cross the road now. 你现在不能过马路。  
 After you use plastic bags, you mustn't throw them about. 你用完塑料袋后,不要到处乱扔。



## 基础新练

## Lesson 65

## I. 根据句意及首字母提示完成句子。

- If you cross street, you must w \_\_\_\_\_ for the green light.
- If the light is yellow, you s \_\_\_\_\_ wait.
- If there's a lot of traffic, you may have an a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Don't make so much noise, you may d \_\_\_\_\_ others.
- You must wait for your turn when many p \_\_\_\_\_ are waiting for a bus.

## II. 单项选择。

- You \_\_\_\_\_ look carefully before you cross the road.  
 A. must    B. mustn't    C. may    D. have to
- When the lights are green, you \_\_\_\_\_ cross the road.  
 A. mustn't    B. needn't  
 C. must    D. can't
- Will you go to the zoo if it \_\_\_\_\_ five?

A. is    B. was    C. be    D. will be

9. — May I take the book out of the library?

— No, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. you may not    B. you mustn't  
 C. you may    D. you needn't

10. You must be \_\_\_\_\_ careful.

A. more    B. many    C. much    D. most

## III. 改错。

- I find that hard to learn math well.
- She bought a coat and go back.
- Lei Feng often helps others. So does he.
- When she came in, all the students begin to laugh.
- English is more easier than Math.
- It's better to wait and safe.
- Nothing but some books are in my desk.
- I shall go on a picnic with my friend on next Monday.
- You'd better not to talk in class.

## IV. 完形填空。

Mr Smith liked to be exact. One day when he was walking in the street a man came over and asked him. " 20 me, but where is the nearest bookshop?" "The 21 bookshop? You have to 22 a bridge and then 23 right." "And is this 24 long?" "Thirty meters."

The man 25 him and went 26 the bridge. Suddenly he heard someone running 27 him.

"Stop!" Mr Smith was 28. "I'm sorry. I just remember the bridge is forty meters long. If you go thirty meters and then turn right, as I told you to do, you will 29 into the river."

- A. Pardon    B. Help  
 C. Sorry    D. Excuse
- A. farthest    B. largest  
 C. nearest    D. biggest
- A. across    B. cross  
 C. past    D. pass