

锦囊妙解

中学生 英语 系列

主编/龚为标

阅读理解与 完形填空 强化训练

八年级
第4版

机械工业出版社
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本书是“锦囊妙解中学生英语系列”的《阅读理解与完形填空 强化训练 八年级》分册,全书共分为30个单元,每个单元有4篇阅读理解文章和两篇完形填空文章,供学生进行强化训练使用。书后参考答案中配有文章大意介绍及详细的解析,可帮助学生更好地理解文章,做好题目。本书强调对八年级学生英语阅读理解能力的培养,在学中练,在练中发现问题,力求从本质上提高学生的阅读理解能力,达到信息的真正交流。

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前言

Preface

随着社会生活的信息化和经济发展的全球化,英语的重要性已日益突出。英语作为最重要的信息载体之一,已成为人类生活各个领域中使用最广泛的语言。为了激发和培养学生学习英语的兴趣,帮助学生养成良好的学习习惯和形成有效的学习策略,使学生掌握一定的英语基础知识和听、说、读、写技能,以及语言综合运用能力,我们组织了教学一线的特、高级英语教师编写了锦囊妙解中学生英语系列七、八、九年级的《单项选择与情景交际 强化训练》、《阅读理解与完形填空 强化训练》、《词汇与语法 强化训练》、《口语 强化训练》和《听力 强化训练》。本套丛书遵循了中学英语课程标准的要求,从语言技能、语言知识、学习策略、情感态度、文化意识等方面着手,让学生在使用过程中能够拓展视野、丰富英语知识、开拓思维、提高能力。本套丛书不仅帮助学生更好地理解教材、提升英语语言能力,而且还充分体现了“教材”与“教辅”、“知识”与“能力”的互动性。

本套丛书具有以下鲜明的特色:

一、同步性

本套丛书完全依照英语课程标准编写,不但词汇、语法同步,而且话题也完全吻合。七年级各分册按英语三级标准编写,八年级各分册按英语四级标准编写,九年级各分册按英语五级标准编写。

二、全面性

知识分布广泛,涵盖考点全面。一方面做到逐点突破,另一方面做到点、线、面的结合,同时把语言基础知识、文化背景知识、解题技巧方法以及学习策略和情感态度进行了全面的融合。

三、新颖性

丛书不但题目原创、题型新颖,而且编写理念超前,有耳目一新之感。全部题目均由一线教师精心编写,覆盖考点;所有题目都精心设计,仿真中考;各学段或年级的题目和题型的设置都充分体现了循序渐进、稳步上升的指导性原则。

愿这套内容厚重、形式简约的丛书能伴您走向成功!

本套丛书从策划、编写到出版,都精心设计,细致操作,但仍不免有疏漏之处,敬请广大读者不吝指正。

丛书编委会

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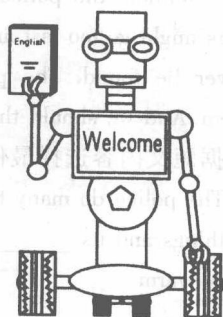


Unit 1

A

What Does John Say?

John wants to borrow a book from the library. He comes to the library with his classmates. They can't see any assistant in it, but only some robots standing there. He says to the robot, "Hey, give me a book on music." But the robot doesn't move.



Then another student tells John, "You must say 'Excuse me' and 'please' first when you want some help." John does so and the robot brings the book. But John can't get the book from the robot's hands. He thinks for a moment, then he says a word to the robot.

The robot gives him the book. John gets the book and goes home happily.

根据短文内容选择最佳答案。

- Who works in the library?
 - Assistant.
 - Students.
 - Teachers.
 - Robots.
- If you want to borrow a book, what should you say?
 - Hey, give me a book.
 - Excuse me, give me a book.
 - Please give me a book.
 - Excuse me, please give me a book.
- What kind of book does John borrow?
 - A new book.
 - A music book.
 - A Chinese book.
 - An English book.
- What does John say when he wants to get the book from the robot?
 - Sorry.
 - Please.
 - Thanks.
 - Quickly.
- Which of the following sentences is NOT right?
 - John borrows a book from a robot.
 - John feels very happy.

C. John goes to the library with his father.

D. John borrows a music book.

B

Saturday, March 24th

We have arrived in the hot, wet city of Bangkok. This is our first trip to Thailand(泰国). All the different smells make us want to try the food. We are going to eat something special for dinner tonight. The hotel we are staying in is cheap, and very clean. We plan to stay here for a few days, visit some places in the city, and then travel to Chiang Mai in the North.

Tuesday, March 27th

Bangkok is wonderful and surprising! The places are interesting. We visited the famous market which was on water, and saw a lot of fruits and vegetables. Everything is so colorful, and we have taken hundreds of photos already! Later today we will leave for Chiang Mai. We will take the train north, stay in Chiang Mai for two days, and then catch a bus to Chiang Rai.

Friday, March 30th

Our trip to Chiang Rai was long and boring. We visited a small village in the mountains. The village people here love the quiet life—no computers or phones. They are the kindest people I have ever met. They always smile and say "hello". Kathy and I can only speak a few words of Thai, so smiling is the best way to show our kindness. I feel good here and hope to be able to come back next year.

根据短文内容选择最佳答案。

- The diaries above show the writer's _____ days in Thailand.
 - 3
 - 7
 - 15
 - 30
- It seems that visitors _____ in Bangkok.
 - often feel hungry
 - can always find cheap things

- C. can't take any photos
D. can enjoy themselves
3. Which of the following is TRUE?
- A. Chiang Mai is a beautiful city in the south of Thailand.
B. The writer left Chiang Mai for Chiang Rai by bus.
C. Chiang Rai is a boring city in the mountains.
D. The writer is traveling alone in Thailand.
4. The people in the village _____.
A. are friendly to others B. like to speak English
C. are very weak D. hope to live in the cities
5. What is the best title(标题) for the whole diary?
A. My First Travel B. The Outside World
C. Traveling in Thailand D. A Country on the Train

C

The police do many things for us. They help keep our things and us safe. They help keep cars moving safely. They take care of people who are hurt. Then they see these people get to a doctor.



The police go around town to see that everything is all right. They get around town in many ways. Some of them walk or go by car. In some big cities, some of the police ride on horses. It is strange to see these animals in the street.

As they go around town, the police help people. Sometimes they find lost children. They take the children home. If the police see a fight, they **put an end to** it

right away. Sometimes people will ask the police how to get to a place in town. The police can always tell the people which way to go. They know all the streets and roads well.

Some police stand at crossings. They tell the cars when to go and when to stop. They make sure that the cars do not go too fast. They help children cross the street. They also help people who can't walk too well.

Without the police, our streets would not be safe. Cars might go too fast and hurt people. Lost people might never be found. The police do a good job. We need them. And we should thank them for a job well done.

根据短文内容选择最佳答案。

1. The police do many things for us. They help keep our things and us _____.
A. warm B. clean
C. quiet D. safe
2. How do some of the police get around in some big cities?
A. By taxi. B. On horses.
C. By bus. D. By bikes.
3. In the text, "**put an end to**" means "_____".
A. stop B. cut
C. kill D. fly
4. The text is mainly talking about the _____ of the police.
A. life B. road
C. job D. day

D

Henry was a carpenter(木匠) of our village. Once I asked him to make a dining table for my wife. He made it just the right size to fill the space between the two windows. When I arrived home that evening, Henry was drinking a cup of tea and writing out his bill for his work.

My wife said to me, quietly, "That's his ninth cup of tea today." But she said loudly, "It's a beautiful table, dear, isn't it?"

"I won't decide about that until I see that bill," I said.

Henry laughed and gave me his bill for the work. It



said:

BILL	
One dining table	June 10, 1995
Cost of wood	17.00
Paint(油漆)	1.50
Work, 8 hours(1 an hour)	8.00
Total(总计)	36.50

When I was looking at the bill, Henry said, "It's been a fine day, hasn't it? Quite sunny."

"Yes," I said. "I'm glad it is only the 10th of June."

"Me too," said Henry. "You wait—it'll be a bit hotter by the end of the month."

"Yes. Hotter—and more expensive. Dining tables will be 20 more expensive on June 30th, won't they, Henry?"

Henry looked hard at me for half a minute. There was a little smile in his two blue eyes. I gave his bill back to him.

"If it isn't too much trouble, Henry," I said, "Please add it up again. You can forget the date."

I paid him 26.50 and he was happy to get it.

根据短文内容选择最佳答案。

- Why did Henry talk about weather when the writer was looking at the bill?
 - Because it was a fine day indeed.
 - Because he wanted the writer to look at the bill carefully.
 - Because he wanted to tell the writer what the weather was like.
 - Because he didn't want the writer to go through the bill carefully.
- Why did the writer say that dining tables would be 20 more expensive by the end of June?
 - Because he thought Henry would almost certainly add the date to the cost of the dining table.
 - Because it was difficult to make dining tables in hot weather.
 - Because paint would be more expensive.
 - Because the cost of wood would be more expensive.
- The writer thought Henry would ask for _____ if he made a dining table on the last day of June.

- 26.50
- 56.50
- 46.50
- 20.00

- When the writer gave him the money, Henry was happy because _____.
 - he got the money easily
 - he didn't have to add up the cost again
 - he got what he should get for his work
 - he got much money for his work
- From the story we know that _____.
 - Henry had written out the bill before the writer got home
 - Henry still wanted to get 36.50 for his work in the end
 - Henry made a mistake in the bill
 - Henry tried to get more money for his work

E

Every morning, Jack goes to work 1 bus. As he has a long way to go, he always 2 a newspaper. It helps to make the time pass more 3. One day, he read the sports page. There was a report on an important football match. He was so interested in it 4 he forgot to get 5. He knew this when he looked 6 the window and saw the sea. He got off at another station and 7 wait a long time for a bus back. Of course, he was very 8. His boss was very 9. He shouted 10 Jack, "Don't be late next time."

- by the
 - on
 - by
 - in
- buy
 - buys
 - buyed
 - bought
- quickly
 - quick
 - slow
 - slowly
- when
 - this
 - those
 - that
- off
 - on
 - out
 - in
- up
 - down
 - out of
 - out
- must
 - had to
 - have to
 - has to
- happy
 - early

- C. angry D. late
9. A. angry B. glad
C. nice D. happy
10. A. out B. on
C. at D. off

F

Mr White is a millionaire (百万富翁). He 1 delicious food. He had a 2 cook, Mr Black. The man could cook all kinds of food. Mrs White asked him to 3 her last month. Then she thought she was good at cooking and didn't want Mr Black to 4 for them any longer.

Now Mrs White begins to cook for her 5. But Mr White doesn't like the food at all. He says he won't 6 any food at home if she doesn't stop cooking. The woman says she'll 7 another cook.

This morning Mr White broke a window in a shop. They took him to the 8. The policeman said, "I'm sorry to tell you, Mr White. Or I'll fine you ten dollars, or you'll stay in prison. 9 do you want?"

"I'll stay in prison," answered the millionaire.

"10?"

"Because my wife will find a new cook in ten days."

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. knows | B. likes |
| C. hears | D. sees |
| 2. A. young | B. strong |
| C. good | D. bad |
| 3. A. teach | B. show |
| C. study | D. fry |
| 4. A. sing | B. play |
| C. write | D. work |
| 5. A. farm | B. class |
| C. family | D. shop |
| 6. A. read | B. buy |
| C. sell | D. eat |
| 7. A. look for | B. listen to |
| C. ask | D. call |
| 8. A. bus station | B. police station |
| C. post office | D. middle school |
| 9. A. When | B. Which |
| C. What | D. Who |
| 10. A. How | B. Whose |
| C. Where | D. Why |



Unit 2

A

People in different countries have different ways of doing things. Something that is polite in one country may be quite impolite in another. In Britain, you mustn't lift your bowl to your mouth when you are having some liquid(液体) food. But it's different in China. And in Japan you even needn't worry about making noises when you have it. It shows that you are enjoying it. But it is regarded as bad manners(礼貌;方式) in Britain. If you are a visitor in Mongolia, what manners do they wish you to have? They wish you to give a loud "burp"(打嗝) after you finish eating. Burping shows that you like the food.

In Britain, you should try not to put your hands on the table when you're having a meal. In Mexico, however, guests are expected to keep their hands on the table during a meal. But in Arab countries you must be very careful with your hands. You mustn't eat with your left hand. Arabs consider it very bad manners eating with left hands. So, what should you do if you are on a visit in another country? Well, just do in Rome as the Romans do. You can ask the native(本土的) people to help you or just watch carefully and follow them.

根据短文内容选择最佳答案。

1. According to the passage, making noises when you have liquid food isn't bad manners in _____.
A. China B. Japan
C. Britain D. Mongolia
2. _____ is bad manners in Britain.
A. Eating food without making noises
B. Putting liquid food in the bowl
C. Having soup directly with a bowl
D. Keeping hands off the table
3. From the passage, we can infer(推断) that _____.
A. Mongolian people burp when they are eating
B. Japanese people all make noises when drinking

C. Chinese people never make noises at table

D. few Arabs eat with left hands

4. "Do in Rome as the Romans do" means "_____".

A. Do as the native people do

B. Do as you do at home

C. Ask the native people to do it

D. Watch the native people doing it

5. The passage mainly(主要) tells us _____.

A. some table manners in Britain

B. some different table manners

C. different ways of having liquid food

D. to have good manners

B

News 1

Have you ever thought of being able to fly around the world in a few hours though it is about 40,000 kilometers? One day, maybe you can. Last Saturday, the American X-43A airplane made its first flight. It reached a speed of 8,000 kilometres an hour. This makes it the fastest plane in the world. The X-43A is only three to four metres long, but it's very heavy; it weighs(重) 1,270 kilogrammes.

News 2

Have you ever got angry at books that are full of mistakes? Don't worry, things will get better soon. Last week, China started checking textbooks, dictionaries and children's books all over the country. The government(政府) said the results of the checking would come out at the end of June.

News 3

There will be a new "star" in the sky soon. China plans to send a satellite into space by December 2006. It will stay in space for one year. It will go around the moon and take pictures. It must be very expensive, right? That's for sure—1.4 billion yuan!

News 4



Floods (洪水) across the northern Mexican State of Coahuila killed at least 32 people and left 100 more missing. It was reported on Monday. The heavy rain hit the state all night last Friday, so some banks of the river were broken. Along the river about 3,000 families were seriously affected (受影响).

根据短文内容选择最佳答案。

- News 1 talks about _____.
A. people can't go around the earth in a few hours
B. the American X-43A airplane travelled around the earth in a few hours
C. the American X-43A airplane is the fastest one in the world
D. only Americans can make such a fast plane
- If the X-43A goes around the earth, it will take about _____ hours to finish the trip.
A. 3 B. 5 C. 8 D. 12
- Which of the following about News 2 is TRUE?
A. There are many mistakes in most of the textbooks, dictionaries and children's books.
B. All the students have to use the books full of mistakes till the end of June.
C. After the checking books will become better and better.
D. A few mistakes are not serious for children.
- Which of the following about the new "star" is NOT TRUE?
A. It will help us know more about the moon.
B. It will go around the earth for one year.
C. It will cost 1.4 billion yuan.
D. It will be sent up by the year 2006.
- Many families were affected because of _____.
A. the heavy rain on Monday
B. the broken banks of the river
C. the floods across Mexico

D. the death of 132 people

C

Happiness is for everyone. You don't need to care about those people who have beautiful houses with large gardens and swimming pools or those who have nice cars and a lot of money and so on. Why? Because those who have big houses may often feel lonely and those who have cars may want to walk on the country roads in their free time.

In fact, happiness is always around you if you put your heart into it. When you are in trouble at school, your friends will help you; when you study hard at your lessons, your parents are always taking good care of your life and your health; when you get success, your friends will say congratulations to you; when you do something wrong, people around you will help you to correct it. And when you do something good to others, you will feel happy, too. All these are your happiness. If you notice a bit of them, you can see that happiness is always around you.

Happiness is not the same as money. It is a feeling of your heart. When you are poor, you can also say you are very happy, because you have something else that can't be bought with money. When you meet with difficulties, you can say loudly you are very happy, because you have more chances to challenge yourself. So you cannot always say you are poor and you have bad luck. As the saying goes, "Life is like a revolving (旋转) door. When it closes, it also opens." If you take every chance you get, you can be a happy and lucky person.

根据短文内容选择最佳答案。

- Those who have big houses may often feel _____.
A. happy B. lonely
C. free D. excited
- When you fall down in a P. E. class, both your teacher and your classmates will _____.
A. laugh at you B. play jokes on you
C. quarrel with you D. help you up
- What will your friends say to you when you make great progress?
A. Oh, so do I.



- B. Congratulations.
C. Good luck.
D. It's just so-so.
4. Which idea is NOT right according to the passage?
A. People who have cars would never like to walk in the open air.
B. You can get help from others when you make mistakes.
C. You can still be a happy person even if you have little money.
D. Happiness is always around you though difficulties come towards you.
5. Which of the following is this passage about?
A. Bad luck. B. Good luck.
C. Happiness. D. Life.

D

Last week the manager of a jewelry shop(珠宝店) received a letter. As he was very busy then, the letter lay on his desk till tea-time. He opened it and 10 pounds dropped onto his desk. With the money was a letter which said:

Dear Sir,

I'm Peter. In 1935 I got engaged(订婚). But unluckily I lost my job. Though I got a job again six months later, I was very short of money.

I came to your shop to buy a ring. The sales assistant took out some rings for me to look at, but she was called away for a moment, and I put one of the rings in my pocket. When she came back, I said I didn't know the size of my girlfriend's finger. So I left the shop without paying for the ring.

My wife died a short while ago and the fact that I never paid for the ring has been heavy in my heart all these years. At that time the ring cost 2 pounds, so I think that is 10 pounds at today's price and I'm sending 10 pounds. . . .

"Well, well," the manager said to himself, "life is always full of surprises!"

根据短文内容选择最佳答案。

1. Peter didn't write the letter until _____.
A. he was dying

- B. his wife died
C. he got a job again
2. From this passage we know that "ring" means _____.
A. 项链 B. 耳环 C. 戒指
3. When was the ring gone?
A. When the manager received the letter.
B. During the time the sales assistant was called away.
C. When Peter's wife died.
4. Which of the following is NOT true?
A. Peter was poor at that time.
B. The ring was bigger for her girlfriend.
C. At last Peter paid 10 pounds for the ring.
5. Peter sent 10 pounds to the jewelry shop because _____.
A. he was asked to pay
B. he has a lot of money now
C. he has been sorry for what he did in the past

E

Big schoolbags have been a serious problem for students for a long time. Maybe your schoolbag is too 1 to carry, and it troubles you a lot 2 you want to find a book out to read. Now an e-textbook will 3 you.

It is said that e-textbooks are going to be 4 in Chinese middle schools. An e-textbook, in fact, is a small 5 for students. It is much 6 than a usual schoolbag and easy to carry. Though it is as small as a book, it can 7 all the materials(材料) for study. The students can read the text page by page on the 8, take notes with the pointer(屏写笔), or even "9" their homework to their teachers by sending e-mails. All they have to do is to press a button.

Some people say e-textbooks are good, but some say they may be 10 for the students' eyes. What do you think of it?

1. A. light B. heavy
C. useful D. comfortable
2. A. till B. after
C. before D. when
3. A. trouble B. prevent

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| C. help | D. understand |
| 4. A. used | B. kept |
| C. invented | D. lent |
| 5. A. TV | B. radio |
| C. pen | D. computer |
| 6. A. heavier | B. lighter |
| C. cheaper | D. brighter |
| 7. A. hold | B. build |
| C. discover | D. practise |
| 8. A. blackboard | B. desk |
| C. screen | D. card |
| 9. A. find out | B. hand in |
| C. get back | D. give back |
| 10. A. helpful | B. famous |
| C. good | D. bad |

F

A lot of people are sitting in the waiting room and waiting for their turns. Jack, a schoolboy, is sitting there, too. They 1 very sad except (除……之外) Jack. He is 2 an interesting story in a picture-book, and there is a smile on his face.

Then the doctor 3 to say that he is ready for the next patient. Jack jumps up and 4 the doctor's room.

"Good morning, doctor."

"Good morning. What's the matter with you, young man?" asks the doctor. Before Jack can answer a word, the doctor makes him lie down on a bed. "Now, let me 5 your heart." Jack tries to speak, but the doctor

tells him not to say 6.

"Now, I take your temperature (体温)." Jack tries to 7, but the doctor stops him. "Now, open your mouth... Mm, good."

After a moment, the doctor says, "Well, my boy, you haven't got a fever. It's nothing serious... Mm, in fact, there is nothing wrong 8 you."

"I 9 there isn't," says the boy. "I've come here to get some medicine (药) 10 my father."

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. feel | B. look |
| C. set | D. turn |
| 2. A. reading | B. looking |
| C. seeing | D. watching |
| 3. A. comes | B. comes in |
| C. goes in | D. goes out |
| 4. A. runs in | B. runs to |
| C. runs away | D. runs into |
| 5. A. hear | B. look |
| C. see | D. listen to |
| 6. A. nothing | B. anything |
| C. something | D. everything |
| 7. A. stand | B. stand up |
| C. sit up | D. sit down |
| 8. A. with | B. in |
| C. for | D. to |
| 9. A. see | B. know |
| C. think | D. hear |
| 10. A. for | B. to |
| C. and | D. with |

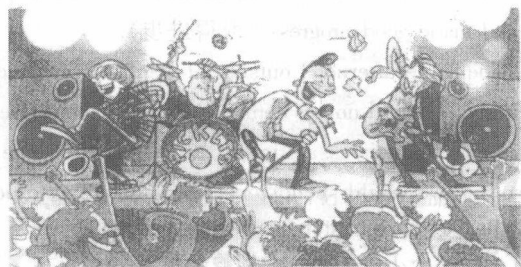


Unit 3

A

Bob: Where were you yesterday? I called, and called, but there wasn't any answer. I left three messages on your voice mail.

Ron: I was out all day. I drove to the country with Linda, and we got back late.



Bob: I had extra (额外的) tickets for the Pickles concert, and I wanted you to come along with me.

Ron: Oh, I really wanted to go to that concert. What was the show like?

Bob: Fantastic! You missed a great show. They had laser beams and an enormous screen (巨幅屏幕). Pickled Onion, the lead singer, threw pickled (腌制的) vegetables into the audience (观众). It was cool!

Ron: I am sorry that I missed it. I guess I really need a cell phone.

根据短文内容选择最佳答案。

- There was _____ in Ron's home yesterday.
A. somebody else B. nobody
C. anybody D. a baby
- What was the name of the concert?
A. The Rock concert.
B. The Pickles concert.
C. The Classical concert.
D. The Popular Music concert.
- What was the lead singer's family name?

A. Pickled.

B. Onion.

C. Pickled Onion.

D. Onion Pickled.

4. What did Bob think of the concert?

A. Excellent.

B. Just so-so.

C. Terrible.

D. Not too bad.

5. What does Ron think he needs?

A. A ticket.

B. A mobile phone.

C. A card.

D. A beeper.

B

Travel Arrangements (安排)

Date: 15 April 2002

For: Wang Mei

May 4	Leave Beijing Air China Flight CA 111 Confirmed (确认) Please check-in (办理手续) at least two hours before leaving time	10:00 am
May 5	Arrive in Sydney Hotel bus will take you to the hotel	9:30 am
May 5	Holiday Inn Sydney Confirmed In: 5 May 2005 Out: 10 May 2005 Nights: 5	
May 10	Own arrangement with host (主人) family	
May 14	Leave Sydney Qantas Airline Ltd Flight QF 333	12:30 pm

(续)

May 14	Arrive in Perth The guide will collect you from the airport for four days' return bus trip to Monkey Mia	15:30 pm
May 18	Leave Perth Qantas Airline Ltd Flight QF 444 Confirmed Raffles Hotel Singapore In: 18 May 2005 Out: 19 May 2005 Night: 1	11:00 am
May 19	Arrive in Beijing	16:00 pm

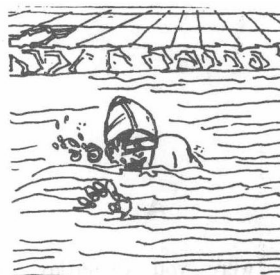
根据图表内容选择最佳答案。

- How many days will Wang Mei's holiday last?
A. 14. B. 16.
C. 19. D. 20.
- At what time does Wang Mei have to be at the airport for her flight from Beijing?
A. 8:00 am B. 9:30 am
C. 10:00 am D. 11:00 am
- When she arrives in Perth, Wang Mei will travel from the airport _____.
A. by taxi
B. in a car
C. on the travel-bus
D. with her host family
- Where will Wang Mei be on May 16?
A. In a hotel in Perth.
B. On her return to Sydney.
C. On a flight to Singapore.
D. On a trip to Monkey Mia.
- In which country will Wang Mei stay before she returns to Beijing?
A. Perth. B. Sydney.
C. Singapore. D. Monkey Mia.

C

The summer vacation is over. It's true that time always flies fast. During the vacation, the weather was hot, so I could not do much work, but I had a good

time.



As it was hot in the afternoon, I did my work in the morning. I used to (常常) get up at 6:30 and take a walk in the garden for half an hour. After breakfast, I began reading English and Chinese and did some exercises in maths. This took me three hours or more. I worked quite hard and made good progress (取得进步).

I spent the afternoon outside. I went to swim and it was funny. I would not go home until it was about five or six o'clock. Sometimes a friend of mine would come to see me and we would spend some hours listening to popular music.

In this way I spent my vacation happily. And I not only studied hard but also became a good swimmer. Now I am in good health and high spirits (精神).

根据短文内容选择最佳答案。

- The passage mainly tells us about _____.
A. how the writer spent his summer holiday
B. what the weather was like in that summer
C. when the writer got up in the morning
D. where the writer took a walk
- It took the writer _____ to review his lessons and do his homework in the morning.
A. half an hour
B. three hours or more
C. only one hour
D. two hours and a half
- The writer spent most of the afternoon _____.
A. listening to music
B. visiting his friends
C. walking in the garden
D. swimming
- The writer had a very good summer holiday because he _____.
A. worked very hard and made good progress



- B. could go swimming every afternoon and did not worry about his studies
- C. did his work very hard in the morning and swam in the afternoon
- D. got up early and went home late
5. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
- A. The writer spent more time swimming than listening to music.
- B. The writer took a walk for half an hour before breakfast.
- C. The writer began to study as soon as he got up in the morning.
- D. The writer made progress in his lessons.

D

Sarah left school at eighteen, went to college and then worked at a computer company. Four years later, she got a new job as a manager in British Airways (英国航空公司). This is what she told us about her job:

"My office is at Heathrow Airport, but I spend 60% of my time in the air. I teach air-hostesses (空姐) and help them with any problems. I also go to lots of meetings.



My hours are usually from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., but sometimes I work from 1 p. m. to 9 p. m. At work, the first thing I do is to check plane times on my computer and then I speak with some of the air-hostesses.

Sometimes I go on long flights (飞行) to check how the air-hostesses are doing. That's my favorite part of the job, but I like office work, too. Traveling can be hard work. When I get back from a long trip, all I can do is to eat something and then go to bed! I don't make much money, but I'm happy with British Airways and want to stay there and continue to travel."

根据短文内容选择最佳答案。

1. Sarah's first job was _____.
 A. at a college B. at a computer company
 C. in British Airways D. at Heathrow Airport
2. Sarah does most of her work _____.
 A. in meetings B. in the computer room
 C. in the office D. in airplanes

3. Most days, Sarah starts work at _____.
 A. 8 a. m. B. 1 p. m.
 C. 4 p. m. D. 9 p. m.
4. The first thing Sarah does after a long trip is to _____.
 A. go to bed B. have a meal
 C. go to a meeting D. go to the office
5. Sarah would like to _____.
 A. make more money B. stop traveling
 C. go to college again D. stay in the same job

E

Johnny Sylvester, eleven years old, was in bed in



the hospital. Several days before, while he was 1 in a football game, he fell and his head hit the ground. The doctors believed that 2 might never get well.

"He seems to have given up 3. So medicine won't 4. Perhaps he needs something else," said one of the doctors. "When I visit Johnny, all he 5 says is that he would like to meet Babe Ruth."

To meet Babe Ruth, of course, was not possible. Babe Ruth was as 6 a man in America as the president himself, 7 he was the most famous baseball (棒球) player in the game.

The next day Johnny's father managed to tell Babe Ruth about the story of Johnny on the phone.

Twenty-four hours later, as Johnny 8 in his hospital room, in walked Babe Ruth. Young Johnny couldn't 9 it really was the Babe.

Babe Ruth sat down at Johnny's bedside and said, "Now listen, kid, you've got to get well. I've brought you a new American League baseball. You must start throwing it."

Sylvester just stayed there, saying nothing, and his eyes were 10 in awe (敬慕) at the great man.

For Johnny this was the beginning of a new life, one he thought he would never 11. To the surprise of his doctors, young Sylvester walked out of the hospital on his own a few weeks later. He was also able to live a

healthy life—all because of the 12 of Babe Ruth.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. playing | B. sitting |
| C. looking | D. stopping |
| 2. A. one | B. it |
| C. he | D. they |
| 3. A. game | B. study |
| C. medicine | D. hope |
| 4. A. do | B. fit |
| C. win | D. go |
| 5. A. even | B. also |
| C. ever | D. still |
| 6. A. strong | B. important |
| C. kind | D. clever |
| 7. A. so | B. and |
| C. but | D. or |
| 8. A. waited | B. laid |
| C. prepared | D. lay |
| 9. A. know | B. notice |
| C. believe | D. understand |
| 10. A. shining | B. falling |
| C. watching | D. fixing |
| 11. A. save | B. reach |
| C. receive | D. see |
| 12. A. reply | B. present |
| C. photo | D. success |

F

Family life in the USA is changing. 25 years ago the wife cleaned, cooked and 1 the children. She was the most important 2 in the home. The father made money for the family. He came home late in the

3 and 4 he did not see the children very much on the weekdays. His 5 at home was usually outside in the garden. The cooking and cleaning were 6 women only.

But these days, many women work outside the home. They 7 be at home 8 the children all day. They, too, come home late in the evening. So they do not have much time to cook 9. Now the women don't have to do all the work, they can get 10 from the day-care center (家政中心).

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. looks after | B. looking after |
| C. look after | D. looked after |
| 2. A. woman | B. man |
| C. one | D. mother |
| 3. A. morning | B. afternoon |
| C. evening | D. week |
| 4. A. but | B. why |
| C. because | D. so |
| 5. A. coat | B. cooking |
| C. children | D. work |
| 6. A. with | B. for |
| C. to | D. at |
| 7. A. can | B. must |
| C. can't | D. have to |
| 8. A. with | B. for |
| C. by | D. look after |
| 9. A. breakfast | B. lunch |
| C. dinner | D. picnic |
| 10. A. food | B. dinner |
| C. clothes | D. help |