

# 满分 训练设计

MANFEN  
XUNLIAN SHEJI

人教新目标版

八年级英语 下



YZLI0890146168

主编 刘强

训 练 就 是 要 得 满 分



北京出版集团公司  
北京教育出版社



# 满分 训练设计

MANFEN  
XUNLIAN SHEJI

人教新目标版

八年级英语 下

主 编：刘 强

本册主编：李 慧 颜承新

本册副主编：张美霞

本册编者：张美霞 姚继业



YZLI0890146168



北京出版集团公司  
北京教育出版社

**图书在版编目(CIP)数据**

满分训练设计:人教新目标版.八年级英语.下/刘强主编. —北京:北京教育出版社,2011.10

ISBN 978-7-5303-9121-1

I. ①满… II. ①刘… III. ①英语课—初中—习题集 IV. ①G634

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2011)第 209891 号

**满分训练设计**

**八年级英语(人教新目标版)下**

刘强 主编

\*

北京出版集团公司 出版

北京教育出版社

(北京北三环中路6号)

邮政编码:100120

网址:www.bph.com.cn

北京出版集团公司总发行

全国各地书店经销

九州财鑫印刷有限公司印刷

\*

880×1230 16开本 11.5印张 230000字  
2011年10月第1版 2011年10月第1次印刷

ISBN 978-7-5303-9121-1

定价:23.80元

**版权所有 翻印必究**

质量监督电话:(010)62698883 58572750 58572393

## 优秀学生的十大学习方法

### 1. 认真预习的习惯

很多同学只重视课堂上认真听讲,课后完成作业,而忽视课前预习,有的同学根本没有作过课前预习。其中最主要的原因不是没有时间,而是没有认识到预习的重要性。

### 2. 专心听课的习惯

如果课前没有一个“必须当堂掌握”的决心,会直接影响听讲的效果。如果在每节课前,学生都能自觉地要求自己“必须当堂掌握”,那么,上课的效率一定会大大提高。

### 3. 及时复习的习惯

及时复习的优点在于可加深和巩固对学习内容的理解,防止在学习后通常会发生急速遗忘的情况。根据遗忘曲线,识记后的两三天,遗忘的速度最快,然后逐渐缓慢下来。

### 4. 独立完成作业的习惯

明确做作业是为了及时检查学习的效果。经过预习、上课、课后复习,知识究竟有没有领会,有没有记住,记到什么程度,知识能否应用,应用的能力有多强,这些学习效果问题,单凭自我感觉是不准确的。

### 5. 练后反思的习惯

在读书和学习的过程中,每个同学都进行过强度较大的练习,但做完题目并非大功告成了,更重要的在于将知识引申、扩展、深化,因此,反思是解题之后的重要环节。

### 6. 积极应考的习惯

从学生的角度讲,考试的结果直接关系到对自己的评价,也关系到自己的切身利益。从学校的角度讲,老师可以检查教和学的近期效果,以便对教学进行及时调整。为了推动学生的系统复习,提高学生的自学能力,要把考试作为一项重要工作来抓。

### 7. 阅读自学习惯

自学是获取知识的主要途径。就学习过程而言,教师只是引路人,学生是学习的真正主体。学习中遇到的大量问题,主要靠自己来解决。阅读是自学的一种主要形式。通过阅读教科书,学生可以独立领会知识,分析知识的前后联系,形成能力。

### 8. 观察的习惯

对客观事物的观察,是获取知识最基本的途径,也是认识客观事物的基本环节,因此,观察被称为学习的“门户”和打开智慧的“天窗”。每一位同学都应当学会观察,逐步养成观察意识,学会恰当的观察方法,养成良好的观察习惯,培养敏锐的观察能力。

### 9. 切磋琢磨的习惯

《学记》上讲“独学而无友,则孤陋而寡闻”。同学之间的学习交流和思想交流是十分重要的。遇到问题,同学之间要互帮互学,展开讨论。每一个人都必须努力吸取别人的优点,弥补自己的不足,像蜜蜂似的,不断吸取群芳精华,经过反复加工,最终酿造成知识的蜂蜜。

### 10. 总结归纳的习惯

每章、每节的知识是分散的、孤立的,要想形成知识体系,课后必须进行小结。应对所学的知识进行概括,抓住应掌握的重点和关键点,对比理解易混淆的概念。每学习一个专题,要把分散在各章中的知识点连成线、结成网,使学到的知识系统化、规律化、结构化。这样,知识运用起来才能举一反三,融会贯通。



# CONTENTS

《满分训练设计》八年级英语(人教新目标版)下

## 卷首语

### 观点 1 典题精练 一线贯穿

本书立足新课程标准要求,遵循学科特点,符合学生的心理认知规律,用典题训练的方式梳理整合各个单元的全部基础知识点,融会贯通重点、疑点和难点,既训练学生基本的解题能力,又培养学生综合的学科素养。此外,本书紧密结合中考题型,密切关注教育改革和权威信息,准确预测中考热点。

### 观点 2 夯实基础 提升技能

“基础知识全面训练”全面覆盖基本知识点,突出对重点语言知识的考核,主要从单词、短语、句子、语法和交际用语等几个方面进行训练。“综合能力提升训练”重点考查学生在应用层次上运用所学知识的能力,主要从完形填空、阅读理解、改错和书面表达等方面进行综合训练。

#### Unit 1 Will people have robots?

Section A	(1)
Section B	(3)
Self check and Reading	(6)
综合测试	(9)

#### Unit 2 What should I do?

Section A	(14)
Section B	(17)
Self check and Reading	(19)
综合测试	(22)

#### Unit 3 What were you doing when the UFO arrived?

Section A	(27)
Section B	(30)
Self check and Reading	(33)
综合测试	(35)

#### Unit 4 He said I was hard-working.

Section A	(39)
Section B	(42)
Self check and Reading	(45)
综合测试	(48)

#### Unit 5 If you go to the party, you'll have a great time!

Section A	(53)
Section B	(55)
Self check	(59)
综合测试	(61)

第2学期期中测试题	(66)
-----------	------

**Unit 6** How long have you been collecting shells?

Section A ..... (72)

Section B ..... (74)

Self check and Reading ..... (76)

综合测试 ..... (79)

**Unit 7** Would you mind turning down the music?

Section A ..... (83)

Section B ..... (85)

Self check and Reading ..... (88)

综合测试 ..... (91)

**Unit 8** Why don't you get her a scarf?

Section A ..... (96)

Section B ..... (98)

Self check and Reading ..... (100)

综合测试 ..... (103)

**Unit 9** Have you ever been to an amusement park?

Section A ..... (108)

Section B ..... (110)

Self check and Reading ..... (113)

综合测试 ..... (117)

**Unit 10** It's a nice day, isn't it?

Section A ..... (122)

Section B ..... (124)

Self check ..... (126)

综合测试 ..... (129)

第2学期期末测试题 ..... (134)

**观点3** 剖析经典 总结规律

精心挑选与本单元重点内容相关的近3年的中考真题和近2年的中考模拟试题,在巩固基础知识、培养运用能力的同时,又让学生身临其境地感受中考,把本单元的重要知识点和中考有机地结合在一起。同时,通过对经典试题的剖析,准确把握命题趋势及命题规律。

**观点4** 综合测试 重点把关

“综合测试”紧密围绕前面所学内容,突出重点环节,题目分梯度设置,重点考查学生对本单元知识的理解及掌握情况。

**观点5** 装订科学 方便实用

本书采用书夹答案的形式,各自单独装订,便于学生、教师和家长使用。





## Unit 1 Will people have robots?

练之心得

## Section A

## 基础知识

## 全面训练

## I. 根据提示完成单词。

1. People will have \_\_\_\_\_ (机器人) in their rooms in the future.
2. He often \_\_\_\_\_ (使用) his computer to do a lot of homework.
3. There won't be \_\_\_\_\_ (较少) free time in 100 years.
4. There won't be more \_\_\_\_\_ (污染) in the future.
5. There will only be one c \_\_\_\_\_ in 100 years.

## II. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. (2011 · 梧州) Nobody teaches her English. She learns it by \_\_\_\_\_ (she).
2. (2011 · 崇左) My mother often \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) the TV plays in the evening.
3. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a good teacher in five years.
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a car tomorrow.
5. Look! He \_\_\_\_\_ (swim) in the river.
6. Sally \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football on the school team five years ago.
7. There \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a football match next week.
8. There \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) more pollution in twenty years.
9. Everything \_\_\_\_\_ (be) ready now.
10. We often use the computer \_\_\_\_\_ (write) books.

## III. 单项选择。

1. (2011 · 桂林) Li Hua's shoes are as \_\_\_\_\_ as Zhang Hui's.  
A. cheap                      B. cheaper  
C. the cheaper                D. the cheapest

2. (2011 · 泰安)

—I prefer speaking to listening in English learning.

—Oh, really! I think you should be good at \_\_\_\_\_ of them.

- A. both                      B. neither  
C. some                      D. all

3. There \_\_\_\_\_ a talk show on CCTV-4 at nine this evening.

- A. will have                      B. is going to be  
C. is going to have                D. is staying

4. I \_\_\_\_\_ to the Great Wall next month.

- A. will be                      B. will went  
C. will go                      D. go

5. —Will there be more trees in five years?

— \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. No, there isn't                      B. No, there aren't  
C. No, there won't                      D. No, they won't

6. Tom's brother \_\_\_\_\_ late for school next time.

- A. wasn't                      B. won't is  
C. won't                      D. won't be

7. —Oh, dear, we have \_\_\_\_\_ food left. What should we do?

—Don't worry. I'll go and buy some.

- A. a few                      B. a little  
C. few                      D. little

8. Do you think people will have robots \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. at their homes                      B. in their home  
C. in their homes                      D. at homes

9. What will Sally be \_\_\_\_\_ ten years?

- A. after                      B. in  
C. behind                      D. before

10. — \_\_\_\_\_ will she get to Shanghai?

—In three hours.

- A. How long                      B. How soon  
C. How often                      D. How far

## IV. 句型转换。

1. He will come back tonight. (改为一般疑问句, 并作肯定回答)

\_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ back tonight?

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

2. The weather will be sunny, \_\_\_\_\_? (完成反意疑问句)



3. It will be quite cold tomorrow. (对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ the weather \_\_\_\_\_  
like tomorrow?

4. France will win the next World Cup. (对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ win the next World Cup?

5. He will go to the zoo tomorrow. (对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow?

V. 交际用语, 补全对话, 每空一词。

A: What do you think your home-town will 1 like in 10 years?

B: I think it will be much 2 beautiful than now.

A: 3 will you do for your hometown?

B: I'll try my best to 4 it better and better.

A: Let's work hard 5 our hometown.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

### 综合能力

#### 提升训练

I. 改错, 下面句子中均有一处错误, 请找出并改正。

1. It will be a cloudy the day after tomorrow.  
A B C D

( ) \_\_\_\_\_

2. I'm afraid the weather will be much good.  
A B C D

( ) \_\_\_\_\_

3. There will be fewer pollution in our city.  
A B C D

( ) \_\_\_\_\_

4. I'll live in a apartment with my best friend.  
A B C D

( ) \_\_\_\_\_

5. There will have more buildings and trees all over  
A B C D  
the world.

( ) \_\_\_\_\_

II. 完形填空。



Now, here's some information about our school trip. As usual we will 1 the first four days in Paris. We'll have a sight-seeing tour of the city and we'll also visit 2 of the famous places like the Eiffel Tower and the Louvre. From Paris we'll travel down to the

south of France near Marseilles 3 boat. We'll spend five days there.

Last year we 4 by coach, but we found that the journey was too long and we didn't have enough time to do 5. So this year we will go by train. I will provide more information about the schedule later.

There 6 thirty students on the trip. We will travel in three groups and there will be three teachers with each group. I will go with group one.

I 7 that everyone on the trip will have a good time, but please remember that it is an educational 8 not a holiday. There will be 9 for swimming and other sports, but we are going to France to study French culture and to use the French language as 10 as possible.

- |                  |               |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. A. takes      | B. spend      |
| C. stay          | D. live       |
| 2. A. all        | B. one        |
| C. both          | D. some       |
| 3. A. by         | B. in         |
| C. take          | D. on         |
| 4. A. go         | B. goes       |
| C. went          | D. are going  |
| 5. A. everything | B. anything   |
| C. something     | D. nothing    |
| 6. A. will have  | B. will be    |
| C. have          | D. are        |
| 7. A. want       | B. wish       |
| C. would like    | D. hope       |
| 8. A. tour       | B. trip       |
| C. journey       | D. visit      |
| 9. A. some time  | B. sometime   |
| C. sometimes     | D. some times |
| 10. A. many      | B. much       |
| C. little        | D. few        |

III. 阅读理解。

#### The Fortune Teller

Walter is visiting Madame Sophia, the famous fortune teller. He is very concerned about his future, and Madame Sophia is telling him what is going to happen next year. According to Madame Sophia, next year is going to be a very interesting year in Walter's life.

In January he's going to meet a very nice woman and fall in love. In February he's going to get married. In



March he will take a trip to a warm, sunny place. In April he will have a bad cold. In May his parents are going to move to a beautiful city in California. In June there will be a fire in his apartment building, and he will have to find a new place to live. In July his friends are going to give him a radio for his birthday. In August his boss is going to fire him. In September he's going to start a new job with a very big salary. In October he's going to be in a car accident, but he isn't going to be hurt. In November he will be on a television game show and win a new car. And in December he will become a father!

According to Madame Sophia, a lot is certainly going to happen in Walter's life next year. But Walter isn't sure he believes any of these. He doesn't believe in fortunes or fortune tellers. Sophia is right and he meets a wonderful woman and falls in love!

Answer these questions:

1. When is he going to find a new place to live?

2. What is he going to win in November?

3. When is Walter's birthday?

4. Where are his parents going to move in May?

5. Does Walter believe in fortunes or fortune tellers?

#### IV. 书面表达。

你们班下周将召开一次班会,主题是“21 世纪的生活”,请你写一份发言稿。

提示:

1. 人口迅速增长;

2. 工作时间缩短,娱乐和旅游时间将更充裕;

3. 机器人做工,很多人面临失业。

要求:

1. 短文须包括所有提示内容,可适当发挥;

2. 词数 60—80。

#### Life in the 21st Century

Life in the 21st century will be different from life in the 20th century, because changes... \_\_\_\_\_

## Section B

### 基础知识

#### 全面训练

I. 根据括号中的汉语提示完成句子。

1. My little brother wants to be an \_\_\_\_\_ (宇航员) like Fei Junlong.

2. I want to hear everyone's \_\_\_\_\_ (预言) about the future.

3. My English teacher lives in an \_\_\_\_\_ (公寓) across the street from here.

4. On the weekends, my foreign English teacher often dressed more \_\_\_\_\_ (随意地).

5. The boss wants to have an \_\_\_\_\_ (面谈) with me.

6. Let's forget that \_\_\_\_\_ (使人不愉快的) trip, OK?

7. My father went to Qingdao last summer and \_\_\_\_\_ (喜爱上) it.

8. There are many famous predictions that never \_\_\_\_\_ (实现).

9. There are lots of robots \_\_\_\_\_ (工作) in factories.

10. My father often helps my mother \_\_\_\_\_ (做家务活).

II. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. (2011·崇左) I think the red skirt looks as \_\_\_\_\_ (good) as the green one.

2. (2011·泰州) We Chinese will celebrate the \_\_\_\_\_ (ninety) birthday of the Chinese Communist Party (中国共产党) in many ways.

3. I will be a \_\_\_\_\_ (report) when I grow up.

4. My mother hates \_\_\_\_\_ (keep) pets at home.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ (predict) the future is interesting.

6. My English teacher often helps me \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) English.

7. I like making others \_\_\_\_\_ (laugh).

8. We would like \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football in the park.

9. It is easy for us \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) English.

10. In the future, humans will have less work \_\_\_\_\_ (do).

III. 翻译下列短语。

1. 免费的

2. 在 100 年以后

3. 污染更少

练之心得



练之心得

4. 在大学 \_\_\_\_\_
5. 喜欢、热爱 \_\_\_\_\_
6. 作为一名记者 \_\_\_\_\_
7. 养宠物 \_\_\_\_\_
8. 穿西服 \_\_\_\_\_
9. 在周末 \_\_\_\_\_
10. 某一天 \_\_\_\_\_
11. 从现在起 \_\_\_\_\_
12. 住在公寓 \_\_\_\_\_

#### IV. 单项选择。

1. (2011·上海) We are glad to hear that the Greens \_\_\_\_\_ to a new flat next week.  
A. move                      B. moved  
C. will move                D. have moved
2. (2011·无锡) Nanjing isn't so large \_\_\_\_\_ Shanghai, however, it's the second \_\_\_\_\_ city in East China.  
A. like; largest              B. as; largest  
C. like; large                D. as; large
3. Our life will be a lot \_\_\_\_\_ in the future than it is now!  
A. better                      B. good  
C. well                        D. best
4. I believe my hope \_\_\_\_\_ one day.  
A. comes  
B. will come true  
C. will come truly  
D. came true
5. What \_\_\_\_\_ happen in 100 years?  
A. will                        B. do  
C. did                        D. can
6. If I have a big house, I will \_\_\_\_\_ a pet dog.  
A. wear                        B. work  
C. keep                        D. look after
7. What do you think the world will be like \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. future                      B. in future  
C. the future                D. in the future
8. I want to be an astronaut, then I'll \_\_\_\_\_ to the moon.  
A. can fly  
B. be able to fly  
C. can flying  
D. be able to flying

9. Though I live in the forest \_\_\_\_\_, I don't feel \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. lonely, lonely              B. alone, alone  
C. lonely, alone                D. alone, lonely

#### V. 交际用语。

从下面的方框中找出正确的句子补全对话。

- A. I will fly rockets to the moon and Mars  
B. what do you think your life will be like  
C. How will the world be different  
D. I will have a pet dog with me  
E. where will you live  
F. who will you live with  
G. I will be an astronaut  
H. I will be a computer programmer

A: Hi, Joe, 1 in ten years?

B: Oh, I think 2.

A: An astronaut? Are you sure?

B: Yes, I am serious. 3.

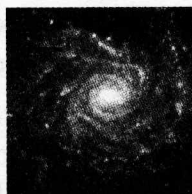
Maybe there will be flights to other planets.

A: Oh, and 4?

B: I will live on a space station and 5.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_



#### 综合能力

#### 提升训练

#### I. 完形填空。

Do you want 1 an astronaut? Then "study hard, stay 2 and have perseverance (毅力)"!

This is 3 Chinese astronauts Fei Junlong and Nie Haisheng said in Hong Kong last week. Fei, Nie and leading engineers of *Shenzhou VI* visited Hong Kong 4 November 27 to 30.

They talked with primary, secondary and college students. Kids were 5 in the astronauts' space lives. They asked questions like "Did you see the Great Wall from space?" Fei and Nie said they 6 over China, including Taiwan. The island "looks very beautiful, like a jade (翡翠)".

Speaking of their lives away from the earth, the two astronauts said cooperation with each other was 7. "We are like the left and right hands," they said.

Young people wanted to 8 how the

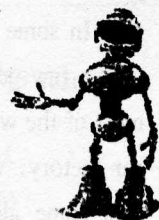


1. A. be  
C. being
2. A. good  
C. health
3. A. that  
C. why
4. A. from  
C. in
5. A. interest  
C. interested
6. A. pass  
C. passed
7. A. important  
C. most important
8. A. know  
C. look for
9. A. begin  
C. start
10. A. as  
C. because

- B. to be
- D. is
- B. nice
- D. healthy
- B. what
- D. when
- B. on
- D. with
- B. interesting
- D. interests
- B. past
- D. pasted
- B. more important
- D. the most important
- B. find
- D. answer
- B. beginning
- D. first
- B. for
- D. because of

The world's first robot teacher is Saya. With her human-like face, she can show expressions like happiness, surprise, sadness, dislike, fear and she can even smile or show anger at students, which look much like a real teacher's. To do this, her rubber skin is pulled from the back with motors inside. And her eyes and mouth have wires(电线), too. She can also

In the UK, the development of robots is exciting. The mini-robots will send food, clean floors, collect and throw away waste. These robots can open doors by themselves and stop if anything or anyone is in the way.



### D. mini-robots are useful for controlling infection

## 练之心得

III. 短文改错。请指出错误并改正。

In some large factories there are very a few people. Robots(机器人) do most of the work. For an example, in a car factory, when a different kind of cars come along the line, the robot does its job just like a man would do. How does the robot know this?

A computer "tells" it how to do. In the last few years there have great changes in computers.

Many scientists (科学家) agree that computers can't do everything people can, but they also agreed that computers can now do most of the things people can do.

Today a lot of computers used in factories, farms, schools, hospitals and the another places. In a few years the computers may touch the lives of everyone even people in villages. The computers are very useful.

IV. 书面表达。

根据中文意思和英文提示词语, 写出符合逻辑, 语法正确的文段。

上周六我去了一趟长城, 我在那里见到了一个奇怪的外国游客。这位游客是个盲人, 但他随身带着一个机器人。机器人能够用眼睛拍照, 它还能够告诉他看到了什么。机器人告诉他到哪里去或在哪里停下来。它也能够记住他说的话。多棒的机器人啊! 我也想有一个这样的机器人。

参考词汇: the Great Wall, meet, foreigner, take photos, what it saw, where to go, a great robot

Self check and Reading

基础知识

全面训练

I. 根据句意及首字母完成单词。

1. He looked for his book e \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday, but he couldn't find it.
2. This kind of machine is made in that f \_\_\_\_\_.
3. It's i \_\_\_\_\_ for the child to carry the heavy box.
4. He hates doing s \_\_\_\_\_ jobs.
5. It's sunny today. H \_\_\_\_\_, it's very cold.
6. He is s \_\_\_\_\_ a good man that everyone likes him.
7. The robot that we saw is just like a h \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The picture is round in s \_\_\_\_\_.
9. China is a h \_\_\_\_\_ country.
10. The insect (昆虫) climbs like a s \_\_\_\_\_.

II. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. Computer control seemed \_\_\_\_\_ (possible) a hundred years ago.
2. In the future, \_\_\_\_\_ (human) will have much knowledge to learn.
3. Jack wants to be a \_\_\_\_\_ (science) when he grows up.
4. My father bought an \_\_\_\_\_ (electricity) bike for me.
5. Doing a lot of homework will make students get \_\_\_\_\_ (boring).

III. 单项选择。

1. (2011 · 武汉)  
—The teachers in that school speak either English or French, or even \_\_\_\_\_.  
—That's so cool!  
A. all B. both  
C. neither D. none
2. —Would you like to have a try?  
—Yes. It \_\_\_\_\_ to be very exciting.  
A. seem B. seems  
C. looks D. will look
3. When Zhang Min was 20 years old, her dream to be a dentist \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. came true B. came real  
C. came out D. came up
4. I won't be late for school \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. from now B. now on  
C. in future D. both B and C



5. We will have \_\_\_\_\_ cars in ten years.  
A. my own      B. our own's  
C. own our      D. our own
6. The teacher made us \_\_\_\_\_ the words three times.  
A. say      B. said  
C. saying      D. to say
7. (2011·崇左) I feel my stomach terrible. I think I ate \_\_\_\_\_ at lunchtime.  
A. something bad      B. something good  
C. bad something      D. good something
8. It took me half an hour \_\_\_\_\_ to school by bike.  
A. get      B. got  
C. getting      D. to get
9. (2011·梧州)  
—I don't know if Mr Li \_\_\_\_\_ to the party this evening.  
—I think he will come if he \_\_\_\_\_ free.  
A. will come; is  
B. will come; will be  
C. comes; is  
D. comes; will be
10. Tom is a good student. He \_\_\_\_\_ late for school.  
A. doesn't      B. is never  
C. isn't never      D. does never

## IV. 根据对话内容填空。

Mr. Zhang is showing Li Lei around a modern (现代的) factory.

Li Lei: There are so many robots here. They have two hands. What are they doing?

Mr. Zhang: They are making fridges. They are very useful.

Li Lei: How much time do they need to make a fridge, Mr. Zhang?

Mr. Zhang: About five minutes.

Li Lei: Only five minutes? I can't believe it.

Mr. Zhang: And they can do lots of work.

There are many 1 in a 2 factory. They are very 3. They have two 4. They can do 5 6 7 work. They work very fast. They only 8 about 9 minutes to 10 a fridge.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_  
7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_  
10. \_\_\_\_\_

## \* 综合能力

## 提升训练

## I. 改错, 请找出错误并改正。

1. There will have more people in 15 years.  
A B C D

( ) \_\_\_\_\_

2. What sport will you join yesterday?  
A B C D

( ) \_\_\_\_\_

3. We don't want to see her falls off the tree.  
A B C D

( ) \_\_\_\_\_

4. A robot may do the same things to a person.  
A B C D

( ) \_\_\_\_\_

5. Do you think predict the future is difficult?  
A B C D

( ) \_\_\_\_\_

## II. 完形填空。



We live in computer age (时代). People 1 scientists, teachers, writers and even students use computers to do all kinds of work.

But more than 30 years ago, 2 couldn't do much. They were very big and expensive. Very 3 people were interested in them and knew how to use them. Today computers are smaller and 4, but they can do a lot of work, and many people like to use them. Some people 5 have them at home.

Computers become very important because they can work 6 than people and make fewer mistakes. Computers can 7 people do a lot of work. Writers now use computers to 8. Teachers use them to help with teaching. Students use them to 9. Computers can also remember what you 10 them. Computers are very useful and helpful. They are our friends. Do you want to have a computer?

1. A. like      B. as  
C. and      D. with  
2. A. students      B. scientists  
C. teachers      D. computers  
3. A. few      B. a few  
C. little      D. a little  
4. A. cheap      B. cheaper  
C. more expensive      D. expensive  
5. A. even      B. still

练之心得



- |                |           |
|----------------|-----------|
| C. already     | D. yet    |
| 6. A. fast     | B. faster |
| C. slow        | D. slower |
| 7. A. help     | B. make   |
| C. stop        | D. use    |
| 8. A. write    | B. play   |
| C. study       | D. learn  |
| 9. A. sing     | B. study  |
| C. dance       | D. watch  |
| 10. A. put off | B. put on |
| C. put into    | D. put up |

### III. 阅读理解。

Here is a good idea for the future cars. There will be electronic tracks (电子轨道) everywhere in the streets. Electronic cars will run on these tracks. All the tracks and all the cars will be controlled (控制) by a great computer. For example, if you want to go from your school to a large factory, you just go out of your school and get into one of those cars outside. Then you press the button for the factory. A signal (信号) is sent from the car to the central (中央的) computer and the computer finds the route. The car takes you to the factory at high speed. How easy!

Don't you think it is a good idea for the future? If we really want to realize (实现) it, we must do something. We don't want to live in noisy dirty cities, do we?

- Electronic tracks will be used \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. everywhere in the streets  
B. in the school  
C. in large factories  
D. in the country
- The \_\_\_\_\_ leads (引导) the car to the place you want to go.  
A. electronic tracks  
B. button  
C. signal  
D. central computer
- The central computer gets signals from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. schools  
B. factories  
C. the electronic cars  
D. electronic tracks
- The idea of electronic tracks \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. can never be realized  
B. can be realized if people work hard  
C. can only be realized in large factories  
D. is realized everywhere
- When you want to go to a place, just press a button \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. outside the car  
B. in the car  
C. on the computer  
D. in the factory





(时间:100分钟 满分:100分)

练之心得

## 听力测试一(20分)

## I. 听句子,选出你所听到的单词。(5分)

1. A. everything B. something C. anything  
2. A. cats B. pets C. rats  
3. A. predict B. prediction C. predicting  
4. A. may B. might C. can  
5. A. like B. likes C. liking

## II. 听句子,选择正确的答语。(5分)

6. A. Certainly. B. Thank you.  
C. Yes, I would.  
7. A. Let's go.  
B. That's a good idea.  
C. Yes, it's bad.  
8. A. Yes, I will.  
B. On a space station.  
C. So he's getting ready for it.  
9. A. So he's riding a bike.  
B. So he's getting ready for it.  
C. So he's visiting a friend.

## 10. A. It's bad, isn't it?

- B. Me, too.  
C. You like more pollution.

## III. 听对话及问题,选择正确的答案。(5分)

11. A. An astronaut.  
B. A student.  
C. A computer programmer.  
12. A. On the moon.  
B. In an apartment.  
C. On the farm.  
13. A. Because he likes swimming.  
B. Because he likes June and July.  
C. Because he likes hot weather.  
14. A. They will watch TV plays.  
B. They will watch the basketball match.  
C. They will listen to the weather report.  
15. A. Because he is ill.  
B. Because he got up late.

C. Because the traffic is very bad.

## IV. 听短文,完成表格,每空一词。(5分)

Where did they go?	They went to the _____.
How did they go there?	They went there by _____.
Was there more pollution there than before?	_____, there _____.
What will happen if few people throw things about?	There will be _____ pollution.
What does the writer tell us to do to keep our earth clean?	We can _____ and use it again.

## 笔试部分(80分)

## I. 单项选择。(15分)

1. I think he went to look after his mother in the hospital \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. for a few days  
B. in two days  
C. after some time  
D. two weeks ago  
2. —I'm going to Jinan with my teachers.  
— \_\_\_\_\_!  
A. It's kind of you  
B. Don't worry  
C. Have a great time  
D. Thank you  
3. My brother says he \_\_\_\_\_ a teacher in ten years.  
A. is B. will  
C. is going to D. will be  
4. There \_\_\_\_\_ a football game on TV this afternoon.  
A. is going to have B. will be  
C. is going to play D. will play  
5. \_\_\_\_\_ a strong wind tomorrow.  
A. It will B. It has  
C. There will be D. There was  
6. (2011·邵阳) Dear students, please read every sentence carefully. The more \_\_\_\_\_ you are, the



练之心得

- \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes you'll make.  
A. carefully; fewer  
B. careful; less  
C. careful; fewer
7. There \_\_\_\_\_ an English film this evening.  
A. will  
B. is going to have  
C. is going to be  
D. will have
8. Now there are already robots \_\_\_\_\_ in factories.  
A. work                      B. to work  
C. working                  D. worked
9. —Could you go to the bookshop with me?  
—\_\_\_\_\_. I just want to buy some books.  
A. Sorry, I'm busy  
B. Of course not  
C. With pleasure  
D. I'm afraid not
10. (2011 • 百色) It's raining heavily outside. Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_ your raincoat?  
A. put on                      B. to put on  
C. take off                    D. to take off
11. I will live in an apartment \_\_\_\_\_ my best friends.  
A. with                        B. to  
C. in                            D. for
12. She will have many \_\_\_\_\_ of goldfish.  
A. different kind  
B. different kinds  
C. differences kind  
D. difference kinds
13. It is not difficult for robots to do the same things \_\_\_\_\_ a person.  
A. like                        B. for  
C. to                            D. as
14. We keep the table \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. clean                        B. cleaning  
C. to clean                    D. to cleaning
15. He made us \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. laugh                        B. laughing  
C. to laugh                    D. to laughing

II. 完形填空。(15分)

Life in the future will be very 16. Many changes will take place, but 17 will the changes be?

The population is growing 18. There will be many 19 in the world and most of them will live 20 than people now.

Computers will be much smaller and 21 and there will be at least one in every 22. And 23 studies will be one of the important subjects in school then.

People will work 24 and they will have more free time for sports, watching TV and traveling. 25 will be much easier and cheaper. And more people will go to 26 countries for holidays.

There will be changes in our 27, too. Maybe no one will eat meat every day, instead, they eat more fruit and vegetables. Maybe people will be 28.

Work in the future will be different, too. 29 and hard work can be done by robots. Because of this, 30 will not have enough work to do. This will be a problem.

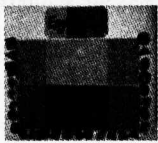
- |                       |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 16. A. interesting    | B. hard                  |
| C. different          | D. beautiful             |
| 17. A. why            | B. how                   |
| C. when               | D. what                  |
| 18. A. slowly         | B. fast                  |
| C. quietly            | D. suddenly              |
| 19. A. people         | B. workers               |
| C. scientists         | D. doctors               |
| 20. A. long           | B. longer                |
| C. happy              | D. lucky                 |
| 21. A. more useful    | B. useful                |
| C. helpful            | D. less useful           |
| 22. A. hospital       | B. factory               |
| C. home               | D. town                  |
| 23. A. science        | B. maths                 |
| C. English            | D. computer              |
| 24. A. fewer hours    | B. more hours            |
| C. eight hours        | D. more than eight hours |
| 25. A. Seeing doctors | B. Going to the cinema   |
| C. Shopping           | D. Travelling            |
| 26. A. rich           | B. other                 |
| C. poor               | D. small                 |
| 27. A. food           | B. clothes               |
| C. fruit              | D. drinks                |
| 28. A. fatter         | B. thinner               |
| C. healthier          | D. more pleased          |



29. A. Safe B. Easy  
C. Simple D. Dangerous
30. A. a few people B. all the people  
C. many people D. some people

## III. 阅读理解。(15分)

## A



Sunny English Club  
For Students  
16:00 - 18:00 Every Saturday  
200 Yuan a Month  
9 Zhou Yu Street  
Tel: 37852906

Foreign teachers, English songs and films and more.

Ocean Museum  
9:00 - 17:00 From Thursday to Sunday  
Ticket: 50 yuan  
132 Xue Yuan Street  
Tel: 54398719  
Show you a full picture of sea lives!



Health Centre  
9:00 - 17:30  
16 Yong Le Street  
Tel: 38014518  
Free examinations for those over 70.  
Give you good advice to keep healthy!

31. Sunny English Club is for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. nurses B. policemen  
C. businessmen D. students
32. You will pay \_\_\_\_\_ if you want to stay in the English Club for half a year.  
A. 300 yuan B. 600 yuan  
C. 1,200 yuan D. 2,400 yuan
33. You can visit Ocean Museum \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. on Saturday B. on Wednesday  
C. on Monday D. any time
34. One can get a free examination in Health Centre if he is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 9 B. 17  
C. 67 D. 73
35. If you are interested in the life of fish, you should go to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Health Centre  
B. Ocean Museum  
C. Sunny English Club  
D. 16 Yong Le Street

B(2011·百色)

Alan worked in an office in the city. He worked very hard and really looked forward to his holiday. He usually went to the seaside, but one year he saw an ad. in a newspaper "Enjoy country life. Spend a

few weeks at William Farm. Good food, fresh air, horse riding, walking, fishing. ..."

"This sounds like a good idea," he thought, "I'll spend a month at William Farm. I'll go horse riding, walking and fishing. It'll be different from the seaside." Four days later, he returned home.

"What's wrong with William Farm?" His friend Jack asked him. "Didn't you enjoy country life?"

"Country life was fine," Alan said. "But there was another problem."

"Oh, what problem?"

"Well, the first day I was there, a sheep died, and we had roast(烤肉) mutton for dinner."

"Fresh meat is the best."

"I know, but on the second day a cow died, and we had roast beef for dinner."

"Lucky you!"

"You don't understand," Alan said. "On the third day a pig died and we had roast pork for dinner."

"A different roast every day," Jack said.

"Let me finish," Alan said. "On the fourth day a farmer died and I didn't want to stay there for dinner."

36. Alan saw \_\_\_\_\_ in a newspaper.

- A. an ad. B. a letter  
C. a story D. a report

37. Alan usually went to \_\_\_\_\_ on the vacation.

- A. the mountains  
B. the countryside  
C. the seaside  
D. William Farm

38. Alan spent \_\_\_\_\_ at William Farm.

- A. four days B. three months  
C. a month D. a few weeks

39. Alan had roast \_\_\_\_\_ for dinner on the third day.

- A. mutton B. pork  
C. beef D. fish

40. From the passage we know that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Alan left the farm because he missed his family  
B. Alan left the farm because he had four dinners at the farm  
C. Alan left the farm because he couldn't go fishing

练之心得

