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英语三测一听AB+C

初三 全一册 同步训练



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前 言

——给老师、家长、孩子共同准备的一本书

北京市海淀区老教师协会特高级教师倾力之作 人民教育出版社英语室审定

英语练习资料浩如烟海,在给学生提供了极大帮助的同时,也增加了他们的负担。 如何在减轻学生负担的同时,正确了解学生的知识掌握程度,是老师、家长和学生 所共同面临的难题。

《英语单元同步 AB+C》正是为解决这一难题而专门编写的新型英语学习材料。本书由北京市海淀区老教师协会特高级教师和人民教育出版社英语室联袂推出,把学习过程与效果测评有机地结合起来,做到事半功倍,帮助学生迅速提高英语水平。本书在编写中遵循以下原则:

- 1、**紧扣教材,单元同步**。本书根据最新教学大纲和人民教育出版社最新教材体例编写,以单元为基础,充分捕捉并吸收了教材的精华、要点,充分体现出大纲和教材的指导精神。
- 2、**科学命题,分级测试**。本书充分考虑到不同的学习内容、不同学生的学习水平, 在命题上采用分级命题测试的方法,使其能够充分反映出学生真实的学习水平。
- 3、**检测迅速,一目了然**。按照每个单元前的测试说明评价,家长、老师和学生马上就可以得到明确的认识。
- 4、**自我检测,全面提高**。本书提倡的是"自助测评",可以减免家长、老师许多不必要的负担,直接了解学生的不足,有的放矢地重点培养、学习,有助于全面、迅速、准确地提高学生的学习水平。
- 5、面向升学,实战性强。把本书的四个组成部分(A卷、B卷、C卷、听力)合起来,就是一套小型的最新中考或高考试卷,全面面向并服务于学生的升学考试,为培养出优秀学生贡献一份力量。

当然,由于时间仓促、水平有限,本书难免有不足之处,恳请家长、老师和同学指正。

编者 2002年5月



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Unit 1 In the library

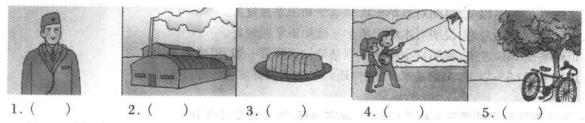
听力测试卷

听力测试(Listening Test)

试卷说明:

本部分根据中考、高考听力命题的方向、大纲编写而成,可在循序渐进中不断提高听力水平。 测评标准:

- 1、正确率在90%以上,听力良好,可适当听一听原声英语。
- 2、正确率在80%左右,听力可以,但应适当多听,加强训练。
- 3、正确率在70%左右,应该大力加强,否则会落在后面。
- 4、正确率在60%以下,总体上英语没有学好,应该采取必要的措施。
- 一、根据听到的内容,选择与图画内容意思相符的选项。(5%)



二、听句子,选择恰当的答语。(5%)

-) 1. A. No, thanks.
 - B. You're welcome. C. It's a pleasure.

-) 2. A. It's too far.
- B. It's Saturday.
- C. It's cloudy.

-) 3. A. All right.
- B. Really.
- C. See you then.
-) 4. A. Yes, thank you. B. Certainly.
- C. Here you are.
-) 5. A. It doesn't matter. B. Don't say that.
- C. I'm not sure.

三、听对话和对话后提出的问题,选择正确答案。(5%)

-) 1. A. Windy.
- B. Cloudy.
- C. Sunny.

) 2. A. Mike.

(

(

- B. Mary.
- C. John.

-) 3. A. In a shop.
- B. In a school.
- C. In a library.

-) 4. A. Paris.
- B. London.
- C. Sydney.
-) 5. A. Because he got ready for his lessons.
 - B. Because he got up too early this morning.
 - C. Because he went to bed too late last night.

四、听短文,根据短文后提出的问题选择正确答案。(5%)

-) 1. A. Yes, she was.
- B. Yes, he was.
- C. Yes, they were.
- () 2. A. Because they had only fifteen minutes left to get to the station.
 - B. Because the woman suddenly remembered that she had left something in her room.
 - C. Because there was something wrong with the lift.

A. to have a look at her handbag on the table B. to see if the tickess were in her bag C. to find her handbag and bring it down to her () 4. Because she was afraid that A. they might miss the train B. she had lost her handbag C. her son couldn't find her handbag C. her son couldn't find her handbag G. her son couldn't find her handbag C. her son couldn't find her handbag G. her handbag G. her handbag just on the table. ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### #	() 3.	She wanted her son to	o run up to her roor	m			
C. to find her handbag and bring it down to her () 4. Because she was afraid that A. they might miss the train B. she had lost her handbag C. her son couldn't find her handbag C. her son couldn't find her handbag () 5. A. The boy ran up to her mother's room and saw her handbag just on the table. B. The boy ran very fast and brought her handbag to her. C. It seemed that they could not catch their train. ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### #			A. to have a look at	her handbag on the	table			
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3. carry								
5. drive								
7. blow								
9. wear								
二、根据句意及所给的百字母,补全所缺单词。 1. Books are our best friends. They give us k and make us happy. 2. Mary is interested in Chinese stamps. Her h is collecting stamps. 3. Chinese is more popular than any other s 4. They put a s around his bed so that the doctor could examine him. 5. Can you give me any i about this matter? 6. Li Lei's aunt works in a library. She is a l 三、根据句意,选择与划线部分意思相同或相近的解释。 () 1. Have you ever been to the West Lake? A. never B. always C. before D. at any time () 2. This dictionary is quite helpful. A. easy B. useful C. difficult D. important								
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A. easy B. useful C. difficult D. important	() 2.		*	•		•	
•				-	C. difficult	D.	important	
A. now B. in time C. a moment ago D. at that time	() 3.	<u> </u>	at the moment.				

() 4. You must return t	he bike to me tomorrov	v.		
	A. come back	B. pay	C. give back	D. give back to	
() 5. I can't find my ch	emistry book. Have yo	ou seen it anywhere?		
	A. can't look for	B. have lost	C. can't see	D. have forgotten	
() 6. Several Japanese b	ooys are studying in our	r school now.		
	A. Many	B. A lot	C. A little	D. A few	
四	、选择填空。				
() 1. I'm reading a book	k the history	of the world.		
	A. in	B. on	C. to	D. for	
() 2. Have you finished	your composition	?		
	A. already	B. always	C. yet	D. since	
() 3. May I a	a book from the library?	?		
	A. borrow	B. lend	C. keep	D. buy	
() 4. My brother enjoys	to foreign li	ght music.		
	A. listen	B. listens	C. to listen	D. listening	
() 5. Why don't you	a little rest?			
	A. have	B. has	C. having	D. to have	
() 6. Please put the boo	k back the sl	helf when you've finis	shed with it.	
	A. at	B. down	C. off	D. on	
() 7. If you've lost the	book, you must pay	it.		
	A. to	B. for	C. in	D. with	
五.	、根据对话内容,在每个空	缺处填入一个适当的词	1,使整段对话意思完	整。	
A :	What can I do 1 y	ou?			
B :	Have you got 2 bo	oks about science?			
A :	Let me <u>3</u> . Oh, no	, we <u>4</u> . But we	ve got 5 bool	ks about history. Would y	ou
	like to read 6 ?				
B :	Oh, no, <u>7</u> . But w	hen can I 8 one	?		
A :	I'm 9 you can born	row one in a week.			
B :	OK! Thank you very much	ch.			
A :	10 at all.				
六.	阅读理解。				

In our country every school has a library. You have read many interesting books. You borrow them from the school library, I'm sure. Perhaps you also borrow books from the public library. Sometimes, you get books from your parents or friends as presents, I think. Besides, if you like reading and want to learn more and more knowledge, I'm sure that you'll buy books yourself.

Have you ever thought of how books are made? Well, after the draft(原稿) of a book is written, it passes through the hands of many people. Everyone of them has to work very carefully, for there must not be any mistakes in the books. It is checked several times by different people before it is printed.

Millions and millions of books and magazines are published in our country every year. So people

have plenty of things to read. W	J	s take good care of	books.					
根据短文内容,判断下列句子的								
) 1. We always borrow books from the library.) 2. A book passes through the hands of many people before it is published.								
	•	-	iblished.					
() 3. Everyone works caref	•	-						
() 4. A book is often check	* *							
() 5. From different books	we can learn a lot of k	nowledge.						
	第二卷(B	3卷)						
试卷说明:								
本部分为能力测试题,是对学生	英语综合运用能力的考	斧察 。						
测评标准:								
1、正确率在85%以上,说明英语	·综合运用能力优秀。							
2、正确率在75%左右,说明英语	·综合运用能力较好,但	仍需在某些专项上	二努 力。					
3、正确率在65%左右,说明英语	·综合运用能力一般,应	加大学习英语力度	E,否则会越来越差。					
4、正确率在60%以下,说明英语	·学习存在很大的问题。	•						
一、用所给动词的适当形式填空								
1. She(read) a book	when I came in.							
2. If you(not know) to	he word, you may look	t it up from the dic	tionary.					
3. We(catch) up with	them if we work hard.							
4. I'm very sorry I(fo	rget) to bring you the l	etter.						
5. A moment later, the girl	(begin) to cook.							
6. As soon as he(get)	to Hong Kong, he'll to	elephone you.						
7. Look! Some children	_(fly) kites on the pla	yground.						
8. Let's(play) comput	er games now, shall we	e?						
二、选择填空。								
() 1 you ever								
	B. Havegone	C. Didgo	D. Havealready					
() 2. Could you	me some money?							
A. take	B. carry	C. lend	D. borrow					
() 3. Have you ever	to a foreigner?							
A. say	B. told	C. speak	D. spoken					
() 4. I've never travelled _								
A. by	B. in	C. on	D. with					
() 5. I can't lend the ruler		=						
A. to, to	B. from, from	C. from, to	D. to, from					
go and ask	-							
	B. Why not	C. Not you	D. What about					
() 7. They were here	•							

A. two weeks ago B. for two weeks C. before two weeks D. since two weeks
() 8. These books are mine. I've
A. paid them B. paid for C. paid them for D. paid for them
三、根据所给的中文完成句子,每空一词。
1. 看到你跳舞我感到很惊奇;你以前从不跳舞。
I'm surprised to see you dancing; you
2. 他们终于想出了克服困难的办法。
At last they a way to overcome the difficulty.
3. 你应知晓如何从电脑屏幕中看信息。
You need to know to information the computer screen.
4. 我认为他迟早会来的。
he will come, I think.
5. 我到处找我的钥匙,但是没有找着。
I looked for my keys, I can't find them
四、根据对话内容,选用方框中所给的适当的句子补全对话。
A. Here you are.
B. What do you want to borrow?
C. Oh, sorry.
D. Can I help you?
E. Please take your time.
F. Never mind.
G. My pleasure.
(Li Lei arrives at the school library.)
Miss Wang: 1
Li Lei: I'd like to borrow a book on electric(电的) head.
Miss Wang: "Electric head?" I've never heard of it. Maybe
Li Lei: 2 It should be "A book on computer."
Miss Wang: I see. Yes, there's still one on the shelf. 3
Li Lei: Thanks a lot.
Miss Wang: 4
Li Lei: I'll try to finish it as soon as possible.
Miss Wang: No hurry. 5 You may keep it for two weeks.
五、阅读理解。
David Magnetanakt sainna at the City Cabal. He maded and a manifest haden and as he

David Moore taught science at the City School. He needed some expensive books, and so he bought them. He put the books in his car in a quiet street. Then he went to other shops to buy something else. At six he came back to the car. One door was open and the books were not there! David drove home to Fry Road.

That night he wrote a letter to a newspaper. The next day he went to the police station.

One Friday people read this in the newspaper: Books: Have you any old books? I buy old and modern books. Open all day on Saturdays. David Moore, 26 Fry Road.

David stayed at home on Saturday. The first man came at eight. David took him to the kitchen. At half past nine another man arrived. He had a bag under his arm. "Mr Moore?" the man asked. "That's right," David said. "Can I help you?" "I've got some good books. You buy books, don't you?" "Yes. Bring them in. Let me have a look." Soon the books were on the dining-table. "Come in now," David called, "and bring the list."

A policeman came into the dining-room. He read the names on the books and the names on the list in his hand. They were the same. "Come with me, sir," the policeman said to the man. 根据短文内容. 选择正确答案。

11/21/24				
()	1. Mr Moore was a	•		
	A. doctor	B. student	C. teacher	D. musician
()	2. Mr Moore lived at No	. 26		
	A. Fry Road	B. quiet street	C. police station	D. City School
()	3. David probably bough	t the books on	_•	
	A. Wednesday	B. Friday	C. Saturday	D. Sunday
()	4. David wrote to a news	spaper in order to find v	who had	the books.
	A. lost	B. written	C. bought	D. stolen
()	5. The first man to David	d's house was a	·	
	A. thief	B. policeman	C. driver	D. cook
六、完刑	ۇ 填空。			
W	e are all busy 1 about	and using the Internet()	互联网), but how n	nany of us know the histo-
ry of th	ne Internet?			
Ma	any people are 2 whe	n they find that the Int	ernet was set up in	the 1960s. At that time,
comput	ers were <u>3</u> . Computer	networks(网络) didn'	t work well. If one	computer in the network
broke d	lown, then the whole netw	ork stopped. So a new	network system ha	ad to $\underline{4}$. It should be
5 t	to be used by many differe	ent computers. If part of	of the network was	not working, information
could b	e sent through another par	t. In this way computer	network system wo	ould keep on 6 all the
time.				
At	first the Internet was only	used by the government	, but, in the early 1	970s, universities, hospi-
tals and	banks were allowed to use	e it too. However, com	puters were7 v	very expensive and the In-
ternet w	vas difficult to use. By the	start of the 1990s, com	puters became cheap	per and easier to use. Sci-
entists h	nad 8 developed softw	rare(软件) that made "	surfing"(浏览) the	Internet more convenient
(方便的	勺).			
То	day it is easy to get on-lin	e(上网) and it is said	that 9 people u	se the Internet every day.
	g e-mail is <u>10</u> popular			
Th	e Internet has now become	e one of the most impor	tant parts of people	's life.
	文内容,选择可以填入空日	-		
()	1. A. saying	B. telling	C. talking	D. speaking
()	2. A. surprising	B. surprised	C. to surprise	•
	3. A. large and expensi	-	B. small and chea	•
	C. easy to use		D. neither large n	-

() 4. A. set up	B. be set up	C. set out	D. be set out
() 5. A. enough good	B. enough well	C. good enough	D. well enough
() 6. A. work	B. to work	C. worked	D. working
() 7. A. ever	B. even	C. still	D. never
() 8. A. too	B. also	C. either	D. neither
() 9. A. millions	B. million of	C. million	D. millions of
() 10. A. more and more	B. the most	C. popular	D. very more
		第三卷(C 卷)	
试着	ś说明 :			
–	分为选拔型测试,能够发现	学生之间的差距,有针	十对地强化学习、训练	So
	P标准:			•
	「你~~」 「确率在 80%以上,说明英语	. 首休学习优秀 可規2	足自己的志趣向更高	厚水发展
	确率在 70%左右,说明英语			
	通率在 60% 左右, 说明英语			
	通率在60%以下,不要气馁			73 / 3 0
- /11		1,7,2,41,70 1 71 - 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	, 0	
—, ,	根据短文内容及首字母提示	写出所缺单词,每空一	-词。	
•	Here's a part of an e-mail ar			on in college. When I was
vour	ng, I often met t1 ab	-		
-	y about those things. I o			
	o well those things, and I do		-	
	how to c4. I need to		=	
				8 should be all right
and	comfortable(舒服). Every n			
	ne e 9 things m			
	根据中国出版的杂志目录专	-	•	
		COLUMN	IS	
To 0	Our Readers ·····			7
Cult	ure/Art ·····			8-17
Eco	nomy(经济)			2-43
	ety ·····			
	ts			
Med	icine ······			
Tou	rism ·····		·····	52-60
Post	bag		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	61-64
() 1. On which of the pages markets?	s of the magazine would	d one probably find a	articles about Chinese grain
	A. 52-60	B. 7	C. 32-43	D. 8-17
	11. 02 00	~· ·	0. 0_ 10	

) 2. If you are interested in famous parks in Beijing, you will probably find something you

	wo	uld like to know	on pa	ge			
	Α.	8-17	В.	18-31	C. 32-	43	D. 8-17 or 52-60
()	3. You	u have learned a	lot ab	out traditio	nal Chinese med	icines throu	gh the magazine and you
	hav	e written to the r	nagazi	ne to expre	ess your thanks,	what you ha	ave written is supposed to
	app	ear in the columi	1	·			
	Α.	Medicine	В.	Postbag	C. To	Our Reader	rsD. Culture/Art
三、书面	表达。						
根	据中文	意思和英文提示	词语,	写出意思题	生贯、符合逻辑的	英文文段。	所给英文的提示词语必
须都用.	上。						
现	在大家	都在忙于学习有	美互耳	镁网的知 说	、上网很容易,	所以每天在	有许多人在使用互联网。
发送电	子邮件	在学生中越来越	流行	了。你认为	•••••		
1. now	, peopl	e, busy, the Inte	rnet				
2. it, e	asy, ge	et on-line, many	people	•			
3. send	, E-ma	il, popular					
4. think	, beco	me, one of, imp	ortant	part, peop	le's life		
							

Unit 2 Water sports

听力测试卷

听力测试(Listening Test)

试卷说明:

本部分根据中考、高考听力命题的方向、大纲编写而成,可在循序渐进中不断提高听力水平。 测评标准:

- 1、正确率在90%以上,听力良好,可适当听一听原声英语。
- 2、正确率在80%左右,听力可以,但应适当多听,加强训练。
- 3、正确率在70%左右,应该大力加强,否则会落在后面。
- 4、正确率在60%以下,总体上英语没有学好,应该采取必要的措施。

_	、听句子,选择恰当的答语。(5%)
() 1. A. It's seven o'clock. B. It's Wednesday. C. It's March 18.
() 2. A. Oh, here it is. B. Oh, here I am. C. OK, I'm sure.
() 3. A. It's twelve yuan a kilo. B. I have a kilo. C. There are two.
() 4. A. OK, you are right. B. All right. Thank you. C. That's a good idea.
() 5. A. You're welcome. B. Thank you all the same. C. It's very kind of you.
_	、听句子,找出与句子意思一致的选项。(5%)
() 1. A. We had a hard time last Sunday. B. We had no time last Sunday.
	C. We had a good time last Sunday.
() 2. A. Do you want to leave? B. Would you like to have a try?
	C. Must you go now?
() 3. A. I lost five dollars last Saturday. B. I spend five dollars on the dictionary.
	C. I bought five dictionaries in the shop.
() 4. A. He is not good at English. B. He is not strong.
	C. He does well in English.
() 5. A. The teacher couldn't use a computer.
	B. They all know how to use a computer.
	C. The students didn't know how to use a computer.

三、听对话和对话后提出的问题,选择正确答案。(5%)

二、ツ	二、听对话和对话后提出的问题,还择正确合条。(5%)								
() 1. A.	His brother.	B. His parents.	C. His friends.					
() 2. A.	By bus.	B. On foot.	C. By bike.					
() 3. A.	Tom.	B. Kate.	C. Both Kate and Tom.					
() 4. A.	In America.	B. In London.	C. In Canada.					
() 5. A.	8:40.	B. 8:20.	C. 9:00.					

四、听短文,在空格内填入你所听到的单词,每空一词。(5%)

Running is becoming popular these days. Many of us run for our health. Doctors say many of the

health problems come from these bad habits (习惯): eating too much, 1 too much, smoking cigarettes, and not having enough exercise. Doctors tell us, "Eat less, don't smoke, and exercise more." Running is a good exercise because it helps build a 2 heart. It also helps most people lose weight(减肥). One 68-year-old woman runs 3 times a week. She runs to lose weight. "love to eat," she says. Running is good for health in other ways, too. Many runners say running makes colds and other health problems go away. "Running is my doctor," says one man. Running can also help people to relax(放松). So today men and women of all 5 enjoy running.
第一卷 (A 卷)
试卷说明:
紧扣现行教材,考察本单元所学课本的基础知识。
测评标准:
1、正确率在90%以上,说明对本单元所学基础知识掌握良好。
2、正确率在85%左右,说明对本单元所学基础知识掌握较好。
3、正确率在75%左右,说明对本单元所学基础知识掌握一般,但尚需努力。
4、正确率在65%以下,无论是家长、老师还是学生本人都应该想想办法了。
一、根据句意补全单词中所缺的字母。
1. Sf is one of the world's most popular water sports.
2. Hawaii is f _ms for its beautiful beaches.
3. It seems all right—you'd better put it into prt
4. Life is a long j n from birth to death.
5. The film star agreed to give antv after a while.
二、写出下列形容词、副词的比较级和最高级。
1. good 2. high 3. happy
4. large 5. thin 6. little
7. popular 8. beautiful 9. slowly
10. important 11. exciting 12. highly
三、用 somebody, nobody, something, anything, nothing, anywhere 或 everywhere 填空。
1. I wanted some tea, but there was left in the cup.
2. She has looked for her new car, but she can't find it.
3 has taken my dictionary by mistake.
4. There isn't wrong with your ears.
5. There's live on this island. We're all by ourselves.
6. Have you seen Lucy's bag? She has put in it.
四、用 have been 或 have gone 的正确形式填空。
1. My aunt to Hong Kong twice.
2. Li Ping isn't here now. He to the library.
3. Tom's parents are not in Beijing now. They to Europe already.

4. How long	your father	a teacher?		
5. I'm looking for you	. Where	you?		
6. They boys	_ to the swimming	pool. They will b	e back in two h	iours.
五、选择填空。				
() 1. How long h	as Tom	at this school?		
A. come	B. gon	e C	. arrived	D. studied
() 2. My parents	and I are	_ interested in mus	ic.	
A. both	B. all	C	. neither	D. no
() 3. Has Jim fini	ished the work	?		
A. yet	B. alre	ady C	. usually	D. tomorrow
() 4. He'll tell yo	u about it as soon	as he yo	ou.	
A. saw	B. see	C	. sees	D. has seen
() 5. She speaks 1	English t	han any other stud	lent in her class	
A. well	B. goo	d C	. better	D. best
() 6. Her sister ha	as gone (o town.		
A. also	B. too	C	. either	D. neither
() 7. His bike is	newer that	an yours.		
A. very	B. mor	re C	. much	D. most
() 8. You mustn't	give stu	dying foreign lang	guage for even a	ı day.
A. back	B. up	C	. away	D. out
六、根据对话内容,在每	『 个空缺处填入一	卜适当的词,使整印	没对话意思完 整	ŧ.
Wang Tao: What sports	s do you 1?			
Liu Wei: I don't care n	nuch for sports. 2	<u>3</u> yo	ou?	
Wang Tao: I like sports	s such as football,	basketball and swi	mming.	
Liu Wei: Which do you	u like <u>4</u> ?			
Wang Tao: I 5	enjoy swimming.			
Liu Wei: Are you going	g to 6 this a	fternoon?		
Wang Tao: Sure. Do y	ou want to come,	7?		
Liu Wei: 8 I can	n't swim.			
Wang Tao: Come with	me then. I'll 9	you .		
Liu Wei: You're a good		-		
七、阅读理解。		•		

San Francisco is one of the most beautiful cities in the world. It is built on fourteen hills, with the Pacific Ocean(太平洋) on one side, and San Francisco Bay(海湾) on the other. Each hill has a view (风景点) over the water. The people of San Francisco love their views. Everyone wants a house with a view.

Most big cities in the USA are built on flat(平坦的) land. People can't see very far. They can only see tall buildings. When they are looking for houses, they look inside. They want a house with pleasant rooms to look at. When the people of San Francisco choose their homes, they look outside. They want a house with a view.

根据短文内容,判断下列句子的正(T)误(F)。
() 1. San Francisco is the capital of the USA built on fourteen hills.
() 2. The people from San Francisco are proud of their views.
() 3. People in most of the big cities in the USA can't see very far. They can only see tall build-
ings.
() 4. When they choose their homes, people in most cities in the USA want a house on the hill.
() 5. The people in San Francisco enjoy living in a house with a view.
第二卷(B卷)
试卷说明:
本部分为能力测试题,是对学生英语综合运用能力的考察。
测评标准:
1、正确率在85%以上,说明英语综合运用能力优秀。
2、正确率在75%左右,说明英语综合运用能力较好,但仍需在某些专项上努力。
3、正确率在65%左右,说明英语综合运用能力一般,应加大学习英语力度,否则会越来越差。
4、正确率在60%以下,说明英语学习存在很大的问题。
一、用所给形容词或副词的适当形式填空。
1. A: Is football a sport at school?
B: Most of the students think it is. Only a few of the students don't. (popular)
2. A: Do you think French is than English?
B: I think so, but Bill doesn't. (difficult)
3. A: Which is, maths or physics?
B: I think both of them are (useful)
4. A: Music is as as art, I think.
B: I don't think so. Art is than music. (interesting)
5. A: Does your father get up every morning?
B: Yes. My father gets up in my family. (early)
二、用所给动词的适当形式填空。
1 he(forget) all about it yet?
2. They(talk) about the sports meeting this time yesterday.
3. The students(play) football after school this Friday afternoon.
4 Tony (watch) TV last Sunday evening?
5. Tom(read) newspaper every evening, but he(not read) at the moment.
三、选择填空。
1. It was very late, but their teacher still went working.
A. to B. on C. up D. with
() 2. Be quiet! I have to tell you.

12

B. important something

D. important anything

A. something important

C. anything important