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HUANGGANG



# 黄冈

初三英语(上)

# 重点作业

全部来自全国最著名中学——

湖北省**黄冈中学**的在第一线执教多年、具有丰富教学经验的把关、命题骨干教师、教学能手参与本训练的总体规划 and 题型设计,并在深入研究新教材,根据全新的思路和各地教学的实际需要,编写了这套创新能力训练丛书。**主编陈明星**,黄冈中学特级教师,学科带头人。



沈阳出版社

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# 黄冈重点作业

## 初三英语(上)

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## 《黄冈重点作业》简介

新千年的到来,呼唤着大量高素质的创新人才;高素质创新人才的涌现,很大程度上依赖于素质教育的普及程度。当前,高初中学生除了希望拥有一套适应时代发展的新教材外,还渴求一套能体现最新教改精神并与新教材同步配套的训练作业。这样一套训练作业不应当加重学生的课业负担,而应当在较短的时间内通过训练提高学生综合运用所学知识的能力。

全部来自全国最著名中学——湖北省黄冈中学的在第一线执教多年、具有丰富教学经验的把关、命题骨干教师、教学能手参与本训练的总体规划 and 题型设计,并在深入研究新教材,根据全新的思路和各地教学的实际需要,编写了这套创新能力训练丛书。主编陈明星,黄冈中学特级教师,学科带头人。

本套丛书在编写时体现如下指导思想:

1. 以现行教学大纲和最新教材为依据,就整体而言,全面涵盖了某一方面的所有知识、能力的考查要求。从多角度、多层面、全方位展开训练与测试,从而形成了一个科学、严密而完整的训练体系。目的,提高学生所学相关课程基本知识、基本技能的掌握程度。

2. 遵循教学大纲,但不拘泥于教学大纲。开发出一定数量的应用型试题,这些试题大多迎合联系社会生活的热点、焦点话题,以引导学生关注世界、人类和环境的前途和命运。目的,提高学生综合运用所学知识分析、解决实际问题的能力。

3. “3+X”高考改革的核心是加强对学生创新能力和实践能力的考查。为此,本套书编写者研究和开发了一定数量的开放型试题。目的,有助于学生主体意识的形成,为培训学生的创新精神奠定基础。

4. 训练的设置体现“步步为梯,步步提升”的原则,避免同一知识考点在同一层次上的机械重复,并摒弃过难、过大、过深的试题。总体难度适宜,客观性和主观性试题并重。

5. 试题设计规范,题型新颖,材料鲜活,编写时力求增加与工农业生产、日常生活、新科技等有关的新情境试题,充分突出试题的实用性和实践性。目的,以激发学生的训练情趣,提高测试效果。

本套训练刻意追求:

**全:**全套训练包括初一至高三上下学期的数学、语文、英语、物理、化学,共54册。每册含课节训练、单元训练、期中、期末检测,与教学课程内容紧密同步,初三和高三还附有中、高考模拟试卷。

**轻:**众所周知,黄冈的训练以难、怪、偏为主,但本训练以全国为使用范围,降低了难度,适用广大学生,达到减轻负担,提高效率的目的。

**准:**选题精要新颖,重点难点突出,答案准确周密,紧扣教学实际,旨在培养能力。

**新:**在训练中设置了典型题、综合题、创新题等最新试题,博采众长,独树一帜。

在编写过程中,编者本着对基础教育事业和千万学子负责的精神,做到整体策划,卷卷推敲,题题把关,力争使测试训练在考纲、考点上,力求做到完善。

这套训练是学生自测、家长辅导、教师检测和学校统考的最佳选择。

丛书中▲号后为应试重点题,※号后为创新综合题。

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## Unit 1 In the library

### 听力部分 (20 分)

#### I. 情景反应: 根据你所听到的问句选择适当答语。听一遍。(10 分)

1. A. My name is Tom.                      B. It's "Chicken Run".  
C. I've never read it.                      D. I've just lost it.
2. A. Yes, I do.                      B. No, never                      C. Certainly, I do.                      D. No, I didn't.
3. A. Yes, I did                      B. No, I haven't                      C. Yes, I'll borrow some                      D. No, I have
4. A. Certainly. Here you are.                      B. No, you mustn't.  
C. Yes, you may borrow it.                      D. How long can you use it?
5. A. I've found it.                      B. I've looked for it everywhere.  
C. Half an hour ago.                      D. I'll find it.
6. A. That's right.                      B. You are all right.  
C. Yes, you can.                      D. It doesn't matter.
7. A. On foot.                      B. By bike.  
C. Twice a week.                      D. No, I don't go there.
8. A. I don't like it at all.                      B. I don't know.  
C. What about you?                      D. Very much.
9. A. You can borrow it.                      B. You can keep it as long as you like.  
C. Three metres.                      D. Two weeks.
10. A. I'm afraid you must pay for it.                      B. You're not careful.  
C. I'm glad to hear that.                      D. What a pity!

#### II. 对话理解: 根据你听到的对话回答所提问题。听两遍。(5 分)

11. What does the man want?  
A. Some books.                      B. Some bikes.  
C. Books about the shelf.                      D. Books about science.
12. Has the girl ever been abroad?  
A. Yes, she has.                      B. No, never.  
C. Sorry, I don't know.                      D. Of course, she has.
13. Where are they now?  
A. At the post office.                      B. In the library.  
C. At home.                      D. At the doctor's.
14. What's Mike going?  
A. To school.                      B. To the factory.  
C. To the hospital.                      D. I don't know.
15. What's the boy doing?  
A. He's borrowing a pen.                      B. He's looking for a pen.  
C. He is working.                      D. He's reading.



III. 短文理解: 根据你听到的短文内容选择正确答案。听两遍。(5分)

16. Who is Mr Black going to give a birthday party for?  
A. Mrs Black.      B. His son.      C. Mrs Smith.      D. His girl.
17. Tim was \_\_\_\_\_ years old last year.  
A. fourteen      B. thirteen      C. eleven      D. ten
18. \_\_\_\_\_ are coming to the party.  
A. Fourteen boys      B. Twenty-two boys  
C. Fourteen boys and girls      D. Twenty-two boys and girls
19. \_\_\_\_\_ is helping for the party.  
A. Mr Black      B. Mr Smith      C. Mr Smith's wife      D. Mrs Black
20. The party is going to start at \_\_\_\_\_ in the afternoon.  
A. half past two      B. three  
C. half past three      D. two

笔试部分 (80分)

IV. 单项选择: 按要求选出与下列各词意思最接近的词。(10分)

21. Sorry. We haven't got any at the moment.  
A. just now      B. right now      C. right away      D. at once
22. My grandma bought me several art books last year.  
A. many      B. a few      C. much      D. quite a few
23. We didn't know how to find the sheep, at last Mr Li came up with an idea.  
A. asked      B. carried      C. found      D. caught
24. Work hard, you'll catch up with other classmates sooner or later.  
A. very soon      B. on time      C. sometimes      D. sometime
25. Have you returned your library book?  
A. given...back      B. come back      C. got back      D. taken back

V. 选择填空 (12分)

26. Can I put my bag \_\_\_\_\_ this shelf?  
A. in      B. on      C. at      D. to
27. —Have you finished your work? —\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. I don't know      B. Not yet      C. Never      D. Sorry
28. He \_\_\_\_\_ his bag and ran to me as soon as he saw me.  
A. put on      B. put down      C. took down      D. puts up
29. The Chemistry book on \_\_\_\_\_ desk isn't \_\_\_\_\_. It's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. your, your, my      B. yours, your, mine  
C. your, yours, my      D. your, yours, mine
30. Bill \_\_\_\_\_ some books about sports. Would you like to read them?  
A. have got      B. has got      C. had      D. gets
31. I'm sorry, Sir. I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework at home.  
A. remember      B. forgot      C. took      D. left



32. I \_\_\_\_\_ to see the film \_\_\_\_\_ my father came back.  
 A. went, until B. didn't go, after  
 C. went, while D. didn't go, until
33. —Have you ever been abroad? —\_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. No, I have B. Often C. No, never D. No, sometimes
34. Don't waste food, \_\_\_\_\_, please.  
 A. pick it up B. pick up it C. throw it about D. put away it
35. He lost his ticket. \_\_\_\_\_, he lost his money, too.  
 A. What a pity B. What was badly  
 C. What was worse D. What is worse
36. Has your mother travelled \_\_\_\_\_ a plane?  
 A. by B. in C. on D. with
37. When Mr Yu was young, he \_\_\_\_\_ take part in the football match.  
 A. uses to B. used to C. used D. used at

VI. 补全对话: 根据对话内容, 选出能填入空白处的答案。(10 分)

- A: 38.  
 B: Yes, please. Have you got any books about sports?  
 A: 39. They're over there.  
 B: 40.  
 A: Two weeks. 41.  
 B: I know. I won't. 42.  
 A: Come and renew it.  
 B: OK! Goodbye!  
 A: Bye!  
 A. What do you want?  
 B. May I help you?  
 C. And you mustn't lend it to others.  
 D. How many times may I borrow it?  
 E. How long may I keep it?  
 F. Yes. We've got several.  
 G. What should I do if I can't finish it on time?

VII. 完形填空

A) 阅读短文, 选出正确答案。(10 分)

Every year students in many countries learn English. Some of these students are young children. Others are teenagers. Many study 47 themselves. A few learn English by 48 the language in films, on television in the office, or among their friends. But not many are lucky 49 to do that. Most people must work hard to learn 50 language.

Learning another language: Learning English! Why do all these people want to learn English? It is difficult 51 that question. Many boys and girls learn English at school 52 it is one of their subjects. They study their 53 language and maths and English. Many adults (成年人)



learn English, because it is useful 54 their work.

Teenagers often learn English for their higher studies 55 college or university. Other people learn English because they want to read newspapers and magazines 56 English.

43. A. for B. by C. with D. of
44. A. to hear B. hearing C. heard D. hear
45. A. rather B. plenty C. enough D. very
46. A. another B. other C. the other D. else
47. A. answer B. answering C. answered D. to answer
48. A. as B. since C. because D. for
49. A. owner B. self C. old D. own
50. A. on B. for C. at D. about
51. A. in B. on C. at D. round
52. A. in B. on C. of D. at

B) 看图填词: 根据图画填上适当的词使文意完整。(10分)

Look at the 53 men in the picture. They are all 54. The man on the left has lifted two heavy wheels. He has lifted them as high as his 55. The man in the 56 has also lifted two heavy wheels. How 57 has this man lifted the wheels? He has lifted them 58 his head. He is 59 than the man on the left. The man on the 60 has also lifted two wheels. He is holding them over his head with only 61 arm. Of course he is the 62 of the three.



Ⅶ. 阅读理解 (20分)

(A)

Each morning a rich man found a poor man sitting on a park bench (长凳). The poor man always sat there, looking at the big hotel in which the rich man lived. One day the rich man got out of his car and said to the poor man, "Excuse me, but I just want to know why you sit here and look at my hotel every morning." "Sir," said the poor man, "I am a failure. I have no money, no family, no home. I sleep on this bench, and every night I dream that one day I'll sleep in the hotel." The rich man said, "Tonight your dream will come true. I'll pay for the best room in that hotel for you for a whole month."

A few days later, the rich man went by the poor man's room to ask him how he was enjoying himself. To his surprise, he found that the man had moved out of the hotel, back to his park bench. When the rich man asked why, the poor man said, "You see, when I'm down here sleeping on my bench, I dream I'm up there, in that big hotel. It's a wonderful dream. But when I was up there, I dreamed I was back to my cold bench. It was a terrible dream, and I couldn't get any sleep at all."

63. The poor man lived in \_\_\_\_\_ before he met the rich man.  
A. the hotel B. his home C. the park D. the car
64. Every morning, the poor man sat on the bench and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. waited for the rich man B. looked at the rich man's hotel  
C. looked at the rich man's car D. enjoyed the clean air



65. Every night the poor man dreamed of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. sleeping in that hotel                      B. becoming rich  
 C. owning that hotel                            D. enjoyed the clean air
66. The poor man moved out of the hotel because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. he didn't want to live in such a fine room  
 B. he didn't like the rich man  
 C. he couldn't pay for the room  
 D. he couldn't get any sleep at all there
67. In the end, the poor man found it \_\_\_\_\_ to sleep in that hotel.  
 A. sorry                      B. nice                      C. wonderful                      D. terrible  
 (B)

Dear Sir,

I read your story (of the 5th May) about the cost of living in the country, and I agree with what you said. I lived in a seaside town two years ago. When my husband stopped working, we moved to a small village.

I have to do my shopping in small shops, and things are more expensive than in city supermarkets. It also costs more to travel by bus.

But it does not cost us much to enjoy the beauty and quiet in the country. We can enjoy them just by going out of the front door. Though it costs more to live here, we are having an enjoyable life now.

Yours faithfully,  
 Helen Smith

68. Mrs Smith moved from \_\_\_\_\_ to a small village.  
 A. a large city                      B. the country  
 C. a seaside town                      D. another village
69. Things in small shops are \_\_\_\_\_ than those in city supermarkets.  
 A. less expensive                      B. more expensive  
 C. cheaper                      D. cheap
70. It costs them \_\_\_\_\_ to live in the country than before.  
 A. much                      B. more                      C. little                      D. less
71. Now Mrs Smith can enjoy the beauty and quiet in the country by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. spending a lot of money                      B. travelling a lot  
 C. taking a bus                      D. going out of the front door
72. We can infer (推断) that the May 5th story told people the cost of living in the town was \_\_\_\_\_ than that in the country.  
 A. higher                      B. lower                      C. as high as                      D. as low as

IX. 书面表达 (8分)

写一篇 60 字左右的短文, 谈谈图书馆对你的学习和生活有哪些帮助。



## Unit 2 Water sports

### 听力部分 (20 分)

#### I. 情景反应: 根据你听到的问句选择答语。听一遍。(5 分)

1. A. I'm Tom.            B. I'm thirteen.    C. I'm fine.            D. I'm here.
2. A. Either of them is OK.            B. I'd like to.  
C. I'd like to go now.            D. I'm afraid not.
3. A. The same to you.            B. That's all right.  
C. Thank you.            D. Let's go home.
4. A. Yes, twice.            B. No, I didn't.  
C. It's a beautiful country.            D. Yes, I am.
5. A. I did some cooking.            B. At home.  
C. Yesterday morning.            D. In the middle of day.

#### II. 单句理解: 选择与你所听到的句子意思相同或相近的句子。听一遍。(5 分)

6. A. My parents went shopping.  
B. My mother went to work on foot.  
C. My mother went to see my father.  
D. My father works in a shop.
7. A. This coat is clean.            B. This coat is cheap.  
C. I'll buy this cheap coat.            D. I don't like expensive coats.
8. A. I like one of the two books.            B. I like either of the books.  
C. I don't like this book.            D. The two books are very interesting.
9. A. Meimei only likes English.  
B. Meimei doesn't like maths at all.  
C. Meimei likes English better than maths.  
D. Meimei likes maths better than English.
10. A. Jim has never heard of his father.  
B. Jim didn't hear his father.  
C. Jim has never got a letter from his father.  
D. Jim didn't write to his father.

#### III. 对话理解: 根据你听到的对话回答问题。听两遍。(5 分)

11. What are they talking about?  
A. The weather.    B. The date.    C. The radio.    D. The time.
12. When will they meet?  
A. At 4 o'clock.            B. Before 4 o'clock.  
C. After 4 o'clock.            D. At 3 o'clock.
13. What does Tom mean?  
A. He will play football.            B. He can't play football.



- C. He doesn't like playing with them.      D. He's working very hard.
14. Where's Jim?  
A. At home.      B. On the playground.  
C. In the classroom.      D. In the park.
15. Which sweater would the girl like?  
A. The yellow one.      B. The green one.  
C. Neither of them.      D. Both of them.

IV. 短文理解: 根据你所听到的短文选择正确答案。听两遍 (5 分)

16. Peter was \_\_\_\_\_ years older than his sister.  
A. four      B. seven      C. eleven      D. eight
17. Rose was Peter's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. sister      B. friend      C. classmate      D. teacher
18. Linda was \_\_\_\_\_ years old.  
A. four      B. eleven      C. seven      D. three
19. Rose and Linda were both \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. at school      B. writing something  
C. small girls      D. grade one students
20. Which of the following is true?  
A. Both Linda and Rose were able to read and write.  
B. Neither Rose nor Linda went to school.  
C. Rose was able to write a letter.  
D. Linda could read a few words of Rose's letter.

笔试部分 (80 分)

V. 单项选择 (15 分)

21. Surfing is \_\_\_\_\_ than watching TV.  
A. most interesting      B. more better  
C. much exciting      D. much more interesting
22. —I will go swimming. Would you like to have a try?  
—\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. No. I don't like it.      B. Yes. Very much.  
C. Yes. I'd like.      D. No. You go.
23. —When shall we go surfing, this afternoon or tomorrow morning?  
—\_\_\_\_\_ is OK. I will interview Linda.  
A. Neither      B. None      C. Both      D. Either
24. —Where's Don? —He \_\_\_\_\_ the library.  
A. went to      B. has been to      C. has gone to      D. has been in
25. Qingdao is famous \_\_\_\_\_ its beautiful beaches in China.  
A. for      B. with      C. of      D. by
26. The weather today is \_\_\_\_\_ cold \_\_\_\_\_ hot. Why not go out for a walk?



- A. either...or    B. both...and    C. not...but    D. neither...nor
27. No matter what the weather is like, we can always see the cleaners \_\_\_\_\_ the road.  
A. sweeping    B. swept    C. to sweep    D. are sweeping
28. People \_\_\_\_\_ the world are fighting against the pollution.  
A. over    B. all of    C. all over    D. all round
29. Everyone should look to the right and left when he \_\_\_\_\_ the road.  
A. walks through    B. past    C. passes    D. crosses
30. China has succeeded in bidding (申办) the 28th Olympic Games. Every Chinese \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A. is proud to    B. is proud of    C. was proud to    D. is proud with
31. The men's football team of China took part in the World Cup Match in 2002. We were very excited because our dream \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. came out    B. came up    C. came real    D. came true
32. I have read many books. The book "From the Earth to the Moon" is \_\_\_\_\_ among them.  
A. exciting    B. most exciting  
C. the most exciting    D. more exciting
33. My father is badly ill. His doctor makes him \_\_\_\_\_ smoking.  
A. to give up    B. give up    C. give in    D. to give in
34. He has worked for ten hours, but he keeps on working \_\_\_\_\_ two hours.  
A. more    B. over    C. another    D. other
35. When I returned the lost book to the library. The librarian \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
A. spoke high of    B. spoke highly of  
C. say highly of    D. say high of

VI. 补全对话 (10 分)

阅读对话, 从 A~G 中选出可以填入空格内的最佳答案, 将字母标号填入题号空格内。

A: Excuse me, sir. 36

B: Yes. What can I do for you, young man?

A: 37 Some of my classmates want to go to Beijing for a short visit. I'd like to look for some sightseeing information (旅游信息). I want to know if you have four days' tour.

B: We certainly do. There are quite many such tours. 38

A: Well, we're going to visit some famous places such as the Great Wall, the Summer Palace and so on.

B: They're all places of great interest in Beijing. 39

A: Well, today is June 24. And we still have three more days before finishing the junior exam. 40

B: Oh, I see. Well, there are two kinds of tours: package (全包式) and self-service (自助式).

A: I think we'll take the self-service.

B: All right. Here's the information about the tour and it will help you.



A: Thank you very much.

B: You're welcome.

- A. We will be free the day after that.  
 B. Can I ask you a question?  
 C. When are you going to take the tour?  
 D. Could you give me some help?  
 E. What places are you going to visit?  
 F. I'll finish my school next month.  
 G. We are going to fly there.

### VII. 完形填空 (10 分)

When you have a post office box, the postman does not bring letters to you, but you have to go to the 41 and get your letters and parcels (包裹) from your box. The box is locked, and you have the key, so the letters are quite 42.

One day, Mr Brown, the 43 of a school, wrote to the post office and asked for a post office for his school. He soon got an answer. It 44, "We will give you a post box 45 one month."

Two months later, Mr Brown wrote to the post office 46 and said, "Why haven't we got a post office box yet?"

Five months later, there was still 47 news. Mr Brown was 48 angry that he went to the office and asked why. The postman said, "We have written two letters to you and told you to get the 49 to your post box back, but you didn't 50." "Where are the letters?" "We sent them to your post box."

- ( ) 41. A. school B. post office C. station D. postman  
 ( ) 42. A. strong B. fast C. good D. safe  
 ( ) 43. A. headmaster B. student C. manager D. postman  
 ( ) 44. A. told B. spoke C. said D. talked  
 ( ) 45. A. after B. before C. in D. on  
 ( ) 46. A. again B. then C. quickly D. happily  
 ( ) 47. A. no B. much C. good D. had  
 ( ) 48. A. so B. very C. not D. at once  
 ( ) 49. A. answer B. letters C. money D. key  
 ( ) 50. A. go B. pay C. come D. arrive

### VIII. 看图填词, 每空一词 (15 分)

Look at this picture. Here is a bus. The bus is 51 a bus-stop.

The door of the bus is 52. An old woman is 53 on the bus. What are the two girls doing? They are 54 the old woman. One girl is taking her left 55, the 56 is holding her right hand.

There are many people in the bus. They're 57 the old woman and the girls.





Who is the old woman? Is she the 58 aunt? No, she isn't. Is she 59 grandmother? No, she isn't, 60. The girls do not know her at 61. She is a stranger 62 them.

Then 63 are the girls helping her? 64 she is old, and they are Young Pioneers. Our Young Pioneers are always 65 to help others.

IX. 阅读理解 (20 分)

(A)

A man took a pair of shoes to a shoe repair shop and said to the shoemaker, "I'd like you to repair these shoes for me, please."

"Certainly, sir." the shoemaker said.

"When will they be ready?" the man asked.

"I'm a bit busy, but I think they'll be ready for you on Thursday." he said.

"That's fine." the man said, and left the shop.

The next morning the man got a letter. He was asked to work in another country. Twelve hours later, he got on the plane.

Twenty years passed and he returned to his hometown. He remembered his shoes.

"They were a good pair of shoes." he thought.

"I wonder if the shoemaker is still there and still has them. I'll go and see."

He was pleased to see that the shoemaker was still in the same shop, though he was an old man by now.

"Good morning." he said to him, "Twenty years ago, I brought in a pair of shoes to be repaired. Do you think you've still got them?"

"Name, please?" the old shoemaker asked.

"Smith." the man said.

"Just a moment, please. I'll go and see."

The shoemaker went to the back of his shop, and a few minutes later he returned, carrying the pair of shoes.

"Here they are." he said, "One pair of brown shoes to be repaired. I'm a bit busy now. But I think they'll be ready on Thursday."

根据文章内容选择最佳答案。

66. Which of the following is true?

- A. Mr Smith and shoemaker were old friends.
- B. Mr Smith wanted the shoemaker to make him a new pair of shoes.
- C. Mr Smith wanted his shoes to be repaired in twelve hours.
- D. Mr Smith didn't mind whether his shoes would be repaired on Thursday or not.

67. Why didn't Mr Smith return to take his shoes on Thursday? Because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the shoemaker had forgotten to repair his shoes
- B. he went out of his country
- C. he knew his shoes were not ready
- D. both B and C

68. Mr Smith was back to his hometown \_\_\_\_\_.



- A. until Thursday
  - B. until twenty years later
  - C. until he remembered his old shoes
  - D. for a few years
69. The shoemaker \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. remembered him well
  - B. had his shoes repaired
  - C. had forgotten to repair his shoes for 20 years
  - D. repaired the shoes quickly
70. Which is the best title (题目) for the story?
- A. A Busy Shoemaker
  - B. A Hard-working Shoemaker
  - C. A Slow Shoemaker
  - D. A Helpful Shoemaker

## (B)

Careful and careless are as different as fire and water. But it is strange that quite a few scientists have both these qualities (品质). They are both careful and careless. Newton, the famous English scientist, was such a person.

Once Newton invited a friend to dinner at home. When they were ready to eat, Newton left to get a bottle of wine. But after his friend had waited for a long time, Newton still didn't come back. At last his friend found Newton was in the lab. When Newton was going to get the bottle of wine, he suddenly had a new idea for his experiment (实验). So he forgot his friend and the dinner. Another time, Newton was leading a horse up a mountain, and held the rein (缰绳) in his hand. While he was walking, he kept thinking about problems. When he got to the top of the mountain, he found the rein was not in his hand and that the horse was missing.

Einstein was another example. Once he was waiting for a friend at a bridge. While waiting, he became lost in thought. It started to rain. The rain kept on for some time. When he took out a piece of paper to write something down, the paper was wet and then he knew that it was raining. But after he put the paper into his pocket, he again forgot he was standing in the rain.

71. When Newton and his friend were ready to eat, Newton \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. had a new idea for his experiment
  - B. went to do his experiment
  - C. couldn't find his way back
  - D. left to get a bottle of wine
72. Why was the horse missing when Newton got to the top of the mountain?
- A. He kept thinking about problems and lost the rein.
  - B. He did not want to take the horse to the mountain.
  - C. He didn't walk fast enough.
  - D. The horse lost his way to the top of the mountain.
73. Which of the following statements (陈述) is true?
- A. Einstein kept thinking in the rain.
  - B. Einstein stopped thinking because of the rain.



- C. Einstein had to wait for his friend in the rain.  
D. The rain helped Einstein to have new ideas.
74. Newton and Einstein were careless about their \_\_\_\_\_ and careful in their \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. experiments, studies                      B. life, studies  
C. studies, life                                  D. work, life
75. \_\_\_\_\_ scientists are both careful and careless like Newton and Einstein.  
A. No other      B. Very few      C. Many      D. All

X. 书面表达 (10 分)

Mrs Smith 告诉几个孩子关于游泳方面的一些常识: 游泳是一项很好的运动。但每年有不少人死于游泳。其中大部分是小孩, 他们在无人看管的时候游泳很危险。另一些人自认为很会游泳, 在水里不会发生什么事, 他们出事不是因为不会游泳, 而是因为不小心。所以独自一人时不要下水。如果看到禁止游泳的标记, 也不要下水。如果你记住了这些, 游泳将会安全多了。

请将 Mrs Smith 的话整理一下, 形成一段 80 词左右的文字。开始语已给出。

参考词汇: sport, die, most, without, happen, because, alone, sign

Swimming is very popular in summer. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_