



NEW CONCEPT  
ENGLISH



# 新概念英语

## 课课练

汇听英语工作室 编



第2册

吉林出版集团有限责任公司 外语教育出版社  
Foreign Language Education Books, Jilin Publishing Group



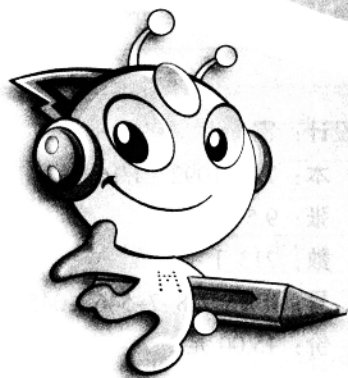
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# 一本书一个世界

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# 一、单项选择 根据语境选择最佳答案

- ( ) 1. The students often complain \_\_\_\_ their parents \_\_\_\_ too much homework.  
A. about, to                      B. to, about                      C. to, to                      D. about, about
- ( ) 2. All of us should pay more attention to \_\_\_\_ our environment from now on.  
A. protect                      B. protecting                      C. protects                      D. protected
- ( ) 3. To my \_\_\_\_, the best student in my class failed in the exam. He is also \_\_\_\_ at it.  
A. surprise, surprising                      B. surprised, surprising  
C. surprise, surprised                      D. surprising, surprise
- ( ) 4. Tom, I'll visit you \_\_\_\_ next week.  
A. sometime                      B. sometimes                      C. some time                      D. some times
- ( ) 5. \_\_\_\_ the end, they walked through the forest by themselves, it is very dangerous.  
A. At                      B. In                      C. By                      D. On
- ( ) 6. She \_\_\_\_ home \_\_\_\_ Mum comes back.  
A. goes, until                      B. went, until                      C. doesn't go, after                      D. doesn't go, until
- ( ) 7. I have been to Beijing \_\_\_\_, it's very interesting and great, it's really a place of interest.  
A. sometime                      B. sometimes                      C. some time                      D. some times
- ( ) 8. We \_\_\_\_ the railway station in time, we didn't miss the train.  
A. got                      B. reach                      C. arrived at                      D. arrived in
- ( ) 9. Look at the picture, it's a kind of sport named \_\_\_\_.  
A. kung fu  
B. tai chi  
C. skating  
D. bungee jumping



- ( ) 10. Which stress of the following words is different?  
A. attention                      B. business                      C. private                      D. theatre

# 二、词汇运用 用所给词的正确形式填空

1. Mind your own \_\_\_\_ (busy).
2. Dad said to Tom \_\_\_\_ (angry) because he broke the window.
3. They were \_\_\_\_ (surprise) that they lost the game.
4. The phone \_\_\_\_ (ring) when he got home.
5. It's impolite to speak \_\_\_\_ (rude) to the old.

# 三、Key Structure 集中练 用所给词的适当形式填空

1. Look! The children \_\_\_\_ (swim) happily in the river.
2. Tony sometimes \_\_\_\_ (go) to school by school bus.
3. \_\_\_\_ you always \_\_\_\_ (have) lunch at home?
4. - Where is your father? - He \_\_\_\_ (mend) the bike.
5. How often \_\_\_\_ your mother \_\_\_\_ (see) a film?

# 四、Special Difficulties 小闯关 使用 What 或 how 改写下列句子

1. It's a beautiful flower.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. The students are working hard.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. The weather is fine.

4. Time flies fast.

5. The moonlight is smooth and bright.

## 五、阅读理解 根据短文内容选择最佳答案

Herb was at home alone one night while his parents were out for the evening. He had often stayed alone before, so he wasn't afraid. As he waited for his parents to return home, he watched the late movie on television. His eyelids became heavier and heavier as the time passed.

Suddenly Herb's eyes popped (支撑) open. What was that noise in the next room? Herb strained his ears and heard the window slowly being inched open. For a minute Herb was so frightened that he could not move, his body felt like stone.

He knew that he mustn't lose his head and began to think of the things he could do. He couldn't reach the telephone without passing the window where he had heard the noise, and he couldn't reach the door. Again he heard the sound of someone trying to enter his home through the window.

Herb's drums were standing in the corner near the TV. "Wait, maybe there is something I can do."

He seized the drumsticks and beat on his drums as he had never beaten before. The commotion (震动声) was so terrible that Herb astonished even himself. He also surprised the person in the window, who turned tail and ran for all he was worth. The burglary (盗窃) was nipped in the bud.

Herb had just used his drums in a very unusual way. "Maybe drums aren't such bad instruments after all." Herb thought with a smile of relax.

- ( ) 1. The thief ran away when he heard the drum noise because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. he felt that he was in great danger
  - B. he suffered from the terrible noise
  - C. he knew a frightened boy was at home alone
  - D. he thought he would be hit by the drumstick
- ( ) 2. When he was almost falling asleep, \_\_\_\_\_ woke Herb up suddenly.
  - A. drum beating
  - B. the television playing
  - C. a window opening
  - D. the telephone ringing
- ( ) 3. Why didn't Herb call the police when he heard something unusual?
  - A. Because he could not think clearly.
  - B. Because he was too frightened to move.
  - C. Because he was ready to fight against the thief.
  - D. Because he was afraid of being noticed by the thief.
- ( ) 4. The underlined words "nipped in the bud" in the story mean "\_\_\_\_\_".
  - A. remove a small part of something
  - B. stop something for a short time
  - C. suddenly press something tightly
  - D. stop something as soon as it starts
- ( ) 5. The story just shows us that Herb is a boy \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. who is easy to be frightened
  - B. who is clever though not very brave
  - C. who always watches TV at night
  - D. who reads a lot of detective books



### 一、单项选择题 根据语境选择最佳答案

- ( ) 1. I usually spend one and a half hours \_\_\_\_ my homework.  
A. finish                      B. to finish                      C. finishing                      D. finished
- ( ) 2. I have no money with me. May I \_\_\_\_ some \_\_\_\_ you?  
A. lend, to                      B. lend, from                      C. borrow, to                      D. borrow, from
- ( ) 3. Grandparents \_\_\_\_ us once a month.  
A. receive from                      B. hear from                      C. hear about                      D. get a letter
- ( ) 4. \_\_\_\_ number of the visitors come to the Sun Island.  
\_\_\_\_ number of the visitors is growing fast.  
A. A, The                      B. A, A                      C. The, The                      D. The, A
- ( ) 5. – Where is Jim? – Jim has \_\_\_\_ to Beijing.  
– That's a place of interest. I have \_\_\_\_ there twice.  
A. been, gone                      B. been, been                      C. gone, been                      D. gone, gone
- ( ) 6. Father \_\_\_\_ Shanghai on business.  
A. by air                      B. take a plane to                      C. flew to                      D. on a plane
- ( ) 7. The \_\_\_\_ trip made me \_\_\_\_.  
A. exciting, exciting                      B. excited, excited                      C. exciting, excited                      D. excited, exciting
- ( ) 8. The football match made them \_\_\_\_.  
A. angrily                      B. carefully                      C. friendly                      D. slowly
- ( ) 9. It's the map of \_\_\_\_.  
A. America  
B. Australia  
C. England  
D. China
- ( ) 10. Which sound of the following words is different?  
A. receive                      B. centre                      C. exciting                      D. decision



### 二、单词拼写 根据语境及所给汉语完成句子

- At last they made a big \_\_\_\_ (决定).
- Aunt Lee is \_\_\_\_ (友好) to us than Aunt Wang.
- Don't spit in \_\_\_\_ (公开地).
- Some students go \_\_\_\_ (出国) for further study.
- The naughty children \_\_\_\_ (损坏) the window yesterday.

### 三、Key Structure 集中练 用所给词的正确形式填空

- \_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ (see) the popular film before?  
– Yes, I \_\_\_\_ (see) it last Friday.
- Jimmy \_\_\_\_ (live) in China for ten years.
- I \_\_\_\_ (begin) to learn English five years ago, I \_\_\_\_ (learn) it for five years.
- Mozart \_\_\_\_ (write) more than 600 pieces of music.
- Xiao Ming \_\_\_\_ (join) the army since 2004.

### 四、Special Difficulties 小闯关 改下列“双宾语”句子

- He ordered himself a bottle of champagne.

- That will save you a lot of time.



3. Will you choose me an interesting novel?

4. She offered me a cigarette.

5. Jack doesn't owe me anything.

## 五、阅读理解 根据短文内容选择最佳答案

Do you like to eat out? Do you like to eat quickly? Do you like expensive food? Some people go to fast-food restaurants for these reasons. In the past, people usually went to diners (路边小餐馆) for these reasons. In fact, many people in the States still go to diners today for the same reason.

A man named Walter Scott had the first "diner" in 1872. It wasn't really a diner. It was only a food cart. People on the street walked up to the carts to buy food. These carts served late-night meals. The meal was a sandwich or boiled eggs. In 1887, Samuel Jones built the first diner big enough to allow the customers to come inside. However, they did not sit down. Later, people built diners with counters and stools, and people sat down while they ate.

Before long many diners stayed open around the clock. In other words, people were able to eat in a diner at any time. Diners changed in other ways, too. The original menu of sandwiches and coffee became bigger. It included soup, favorite dishes, and a breakfast menu. In addition, diners soon became permanent buildings. They were no longer carts on wheels.

Diners today look similar to the diners of the early 1900s. They are usually built with large windows. Inside, the diners have shining counters with stools, booths, and tables and chairs. People can eat all three meals in a modern diner.

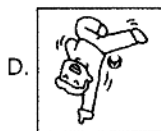
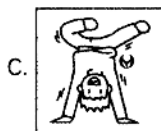
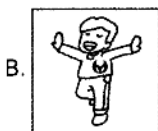
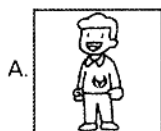
Today, many people eat in fast-food restaurants such as McDonald's and Burger King. However, the diner remains an American tradition, and thousands of people still enjoy eating there. It was popular a century ago, and it's still popular today.

- ( ) 1. A man named Walter Scott had the first "diner" in 1872. Why is diner in quotation marks?
  - A. Because it is spelled differently from "dinner".
  - B. Because the first diner was not a real diner.
  - C. Because diner was a new word.
  - D. Because it is a special kind of restaurant.
- ( ) 2. What meals did the first diners serve?
  - A. Only breakfast.
  - B. Only lunch.
  - C. Only late-night meals.
  - D. Only supper.
- ( ) 3. According to Paragraph 3, diners changed in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. two ways
  - B. three ways
  - C. four ways
  - D. five ways
- ( ) 4. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?
  - A. Diners existed before fast-food restaurant.
  - B. The menu included more food than sandwiches and coffee.
  - C. Burger King is a fast-food restaurant.
  - D. Sandwiches became smaller.
- ( ) 5. The main idea of the passage is that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. diners are still popular places to eat in the United States today
  - B. Samuel Jones built the first diner big enough to allow the customers to come inside
  - C. American diners serve many types of food 24 hours a day to their customers
  - D. diners are different from fast-food restaurants in many ways



# 一、单项选择 根据语境选择最佳答案

- ( ) 1. My home is 2 kilometres \_\_\_\_ my school, so I walk to school every day.  
A. far from                      B. away from                      C. far away                      D. far away from
- ( ) 2. Up to now, we \_\_\_\_ 3 bridges over the river. They are useful for transportation.  
A. build                      B. are building                      C. have built                      D. built
- ( ) 3. They are talking \_\_\_\_ my request \_\_\_\_ a new room.  
A. with, about                      B. about, for                      C. to, about                      D. about, on
- ( ) 4. I asked her \_\_\_\_ a drink. I was very thirsty.  
A. for                      B. to                      C. in                      D. about
- ( ) 5. The old man gave the girl some sweets \_\_\_\_ her kindness.  
A. in order to                      B. because                      C. in return for                      D. as a result
- ( ) 6. Look, he's so great, he can stand \_\_\_\_ his head.  
A. after                      B. over                      C. from                      D. on
- ( ) 7. We need a great many \_\_\_\_ to help us finish the project.  
A. people                      B. person                      C. money                      D. time
- ( ) 8. Yesterday Mary called \_\_\_\_ my house, and I will call \_\_\_\_ her sometimes next week.  
A. on, at                      B. at, at                      C. on, on                      D. at, on
- ( ) 9. Which picture means "stand on one leg"?



- ( ) 10. Which stress of the following words is different?  
A. service                      B. distance                      C. request                      D. pocket

# 二、词汇运用 选用所给词的正确形式填空

serve, excite, difference, one, beg

1. The \_\_\_\_ in the restaurant should improve. It's so bad.
2. The \_\_\_\_ are too poor. Please give them some help.
3. Thomas goes jogging \_\_\_\_ a day.
4. The match was so \_\_\_\_ that all of them cheered up.
5. They have \_\_\_\_ hobbies from ours.

# 三、Key Structure 集中练 使用冠词填空

1. \_\_\_\_ life is hard sometimes.
2. \_\_\_\_ apple a day keep the doctor away.
3. He was elected \_\_\_\_ President for \_\_\_\_ second time.
4. We often have \_\_\_\_ big lunch on weekends.
5. Man has just taken his first step into \_\_\_\_ space.

# 四、Special Difficulties 小闯关 使用 knock down/at/on/over/out/off 填空

1. She was \_\_\_\_ by a bus, luckily, she wasn't hurt badly.
2. Please \_\_\_\_ the door before you come in the room.
3. You're \_\_\_\_ my drink!

4. It cost me £ 10 but I'll \_\_\_\_\_ 20% as it's no longer new.  
5. The film just \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_, it's the best thing I've ever seen.

## 五、阅读理解 根据短文内容选择最佳答案

If parents bring up a child with the aim of turning child into a genius (天才), they will cause great damage to him. According to several leading educational psychologists (心理学家), this is one of the biggest mistakes which some parents make. Generally, the child will understand very well what the parent expects, and will fail. Unrealistic (不现实的) parental expectations can cause great damage to children.

However, if parents are not unrealistic about what they expect their children to do, but are hopeful in a sensible (有理智的) way, the child may succeed in doing very well—especially if the parents are very supportive of their child.

Michael Li is very lucky. He is very fond of music, and his parents help him a lot by taking him to concerts and arranging private piano and violin lessons for him. They even drive him 50 kilometers twice a week for violin lessons. Although Michael's mother knows very little about music, Michael's father plays the trumpet (小号) in a large orchestra (管弦乐队). However, he never makes Michael enter music competitions if he is unwilling.

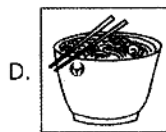
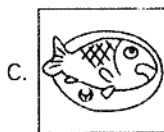
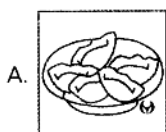
Michael's friend, Winston Chen, however, is not so lucky. Although both his parents are successful musicians, they set too high a standard (标准) for Winston. They want their son to be as successful as they are and so they enter him in every piano competition held. They are very unhappy when he does not win. "When I was your age, I used to win every competition I entered," Winston's father tells him. Winston is always afraid that he will disappoint his parents and now he always seems quiet and unhappy.

- ( ) 1. The main idea of the passage is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. how parents should make a child a musician  
B. how parents should bring up a child  
C. what differences there are between two kinds of parents  
D. what aim of a child can be much easier to reach
- ( ) 2. Michael is lucky because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. his parents help in a sensible way  
B. his family is rich enough to have a car  
C. his father is a musician in an orchestra  
D. he is free to do anything that he likes best
- ( ) 3. Winston's parents set so high a standard for him that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he has to do his best to do everything  
B. he has made greater progress in music  
C. he is afraid he may disappoint them  
D. he often wants to ill himself some day
- ( ) 4. It is one of parents' worst mistakes if \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. they want their child to be a musician  
B. they help their child to win music competition  
C. they don't care for their child's education much  
D. they make their child try to achieve too much
- ( ) 5. According to the author's opinion, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it is unimportant to let the children develop in the way they want  
B. parents should be supportive of their children  
C. all sensible parents can train their children to succeed in everything  
D. unrealistic parents should arrange private lessons for children



### 一、单项选择 根据语境选择最佳答案

- ( ) 1. Some passengers are waiting \_\_\_\_ the bus \_\_\_\_ the bus stop at the rush hour.  
A. to, at                      B. for, in                      C. for, at                      D. to, on
- ( ) 2. We expect the taxi \_\_\_\_ in 3 minutes, let us go out and wait for it in the street.  
A. come                      B. to come                      C. coming                      D. came
- ( ) 3. The police \_\_\_\_ ready to help others. They're warm hearted.  
A. is                      B. am                      C. are                      D. were
- ( ) 4. Someone stole my wallet \_\_\_\_ me in the jammed bus.  
A. from                      B. of                      C. about                      D. to
- ( ) 5. Some are playing basketball, \_\_\_\_ are playing badminton.  
A. other                      B. another                      C. the other                      D. others
- ( ) 6. Tom and Jimmy \_\_\_\_ GRE for further study.  
A. enter                      B. enter for                      C. take part in                      D. join
- ( ) 7. I'm very proud, because I won the prize \_\_\_\_ the 100-meter race.  
A. to                      B. about                      C. for                      D. at
- ( ) 8. \_\_\_\_ hard work it is!  
A. What                      B. What a                      C. How                      D. How a
- ( ) 9. Which belongs to snacks?



- ( ) 10. Which stress of the following words is different?  
A. detective                      B. precious                      C. diamond                      D. valuable

### 二、词汇运用 用所给词的适当形式填空

- We will have a new teaching \_\_\_\_ (build).
- The parcel of diamonds is \_\_\_\_ (value).
- This \_\_\_\_ (wood) desk is expensive.
- This \_\_\_\_ (compete) is very important, you should get ready for it.
- To their \_\_\_\_ (surprise), we lost the game.

### 三、Key Structure 集中练 用所给词的适当形式填空

- I \_\_\_\_ (discuss) my thesis with my director at this time last night.
- What \_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ (do) at 10 o'clock last night?  
- I \_\_\_\_ (have) dinner with my friends.
- Mrs Jones \_\_\_\_ (clean) the house when her husband came back from work.
- The phone rang while I \_\_\_\_ (have) my bath as usual.
- I cut my finger when I \_\_\_\_ (cook) the dinner last Sunday.

### 四、Special Difficulties 小闯关 使用 enter 或 enter for 填空

- Don't \_\_\_\_ without knocking.
- The train \_\_\_\_ the tunnel.
- I've \_\_\_\_ the high jump.
- The teacher \_\_\_\_ him \_\_\_\_ the examination.
- Where did the bullet \_\_\_\_ the body?

## 五、阅读理解 根据短文内容选择最佳答案

Dear Abby,

This is my first letter to you, although I have been reading your column for many years. I need an outside opinion.

I am a grandmother in my 70s and have just returned from visiting my daughter, her husband and their three dearly loved children—all under the age of 5—and I'm upset with some of their parenting ways.

For example :

They lock the doors to their children's bedrooms at night because "the children might get out of their beds and wander around the house, and we may not hear them".

If one child should get punishment, all three are punished, and if one child says a "naughty" word, all three are given hot sauce (辣酱汁) in the mouth.

I know these parents love their children very much, but are these ways of disciplining them wise?

Please understand, it is not my aim to interfere (干涉).

Gram

Dear Gram,

Children's bedroom doors should not be locked. Should a flash fire break out, it would be a nightmare (可怕的事物).

Punishing all the children when only one has earned the punishment is a good way to make them grow up to hate each other.

Children who use "naughty" words should not be punished with hot sauce in the mouth, they should be taught the proper and acceptable words to use instead of the "naughty" words.

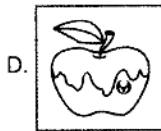
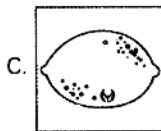
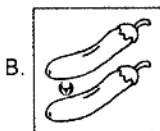
Abby

- ( ) 1. From the passage we can see that Abby is probably \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. a famous writer  
 B. a columnist (专栏作家)  
 C. a friend of hers  
 D. a government official
- ( ) 2. Gram's daughter \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. is very strict with her children  
 B. does not love her three children  
 C. always punishes her children at night  
 D. often gives her children hot sauce
- ( ) 3. The passage doesn't say so, but from the lines you'll find that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Gram likes writing letters  
 B. Gram likes watching children  
 C. Gram likes reading newspapers  
 D. Gram likes visiting her daughter
- ( ) 4. Gram writes the letter in order to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. disclose her daughter's ways as a mother  
 B. criticize her daughter's ways as a mother  
 C. express her anger about her daughter's ways as a mom  
 D. get others' opinion about her daughter's ways as a mom
- ( ) 5. Which of the following is not true according to the passage?  
 A. Gram seems to care for her grandchildren very much.  
 B. Gram is against some of her daughter's ways as a mom.  
 C. Abby is for only one of Gram's daughter's ways as a mom.  
 D. Abby agrees with Gram about her daughter's ways as a mom.



# 一、单项选择 根据语境选择最佳答案

- ( ) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ the morning of Tuesday, we received a \_\_\_\_\_ welcome.  
A. In, warm                      B. On, warmly                      C. On, warm                      D. In, warmly
- ( ) 2. They worked round the clock, refusing \_\_\_\_\_ home..  
A. go                      B. to go                      C. going                      D. goes
- ( ) 3. – \_\_\_\_\_ do we call him? – Tom.  
A. How                      B. What                      C. Where                      D. When
- ( ) 4. The book \_\_\_\_\_ me, it isn't yours.  
A. is belong to                      B. belong to                      C. belongs to                      D. does belong to
- ( ) 5. – What happened \_\_\_\_\_ you?  
– I happened \_\_\_\_\_ my way.  
A. to, to lose                      B. about, losing                      C. to, losing                      D. on, to lose
- ( ) 6. The bridge \_\_\_\_\_ in two years.  
A. will build                      B. was built                      C. is being built                      D. will be built
- ( ) 7. She was made \_\_\_\_\_ the room by herself.  
A. clean                      B. to clean                      C. cleaning                      D. cleaned
- ( ) 8. They will finish the work \_\_\_\_\_ two days.  
A. after                      B. in                      C. for                      D. at
- ( ) 9. In Picture \_\_\_\_\_, the food tastes sweet.



- ( ) 10. Which sound of the following words is different?  
A. recently                      B. refuse                      C. expect                      D. detective

# 二、词汇运用 用所给词的适当形式填空

1. My brother has a new \_\_\_\_\_ (音乐) instrument.
2. We are all \_\_\_\_\_ (震惊) by the bad news.
3. Mum allowed me \_\_\_\_\_ (观看) TV after finishing homework.
4. What did you do \_\_\_\_\_ (近来)?
5. They will finish the hard work in 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (天) time.

# 三、Key Structure 集中练 用所给词的适当形式填空

1. Your head \_\_\_\_\_ (x-rang) tomorrow.
2. Rice \_\_\_\_\_ (grow) in many countries.
3. The library \_\_\_\_\_ (build) in 1980.
4. This kind of books \_\_\_\_\_ (sell) well.
5. The table \_\_\_\_\_ (make) of wood.

# 四、Special Difficulties 小闯关 使用正确介、副词完成 be made 词组

1. Paper is made \_\_\_\_\_ wood.

2. Songhua River cars are made \_\_\_\_\_ Harbin.
3. Our school is made \_\_\_\_\_ 3,000 students and 1,200 teachers.
4. The bridge is made \_\_\_\_\_ stones.
5. This beautiful dress is made \_\_\_\_\_ Mum.

## 五、阅读理解 根据短文内容选择最佳答案

Of all animals in the animal kingdom, which one aside from man is the smartest?

There are several ways of measuring the intelligence of animals. In one test a scientist sets three identical cans on a table. While the animal watches, he puts food under one of the cans. Then he leads the animal away. Some time later, he brings it back to see if it remembers which can has the food. No sniffing is allowed; the animal must go directly to the correct can or it fails.

This is called a delayed-response test. The idea is to find out how long an animal's memory can retain information. The scientists would try showing the cans to the animal one hour later, or two hours later, or even a full day later. They discovered that chimpanzees (黑猩猩) and elephants have the best memory, and are able to remember the correct can for at least twenty hours. No other animal is close. Dogs came next, but they only remembered for nine hours.

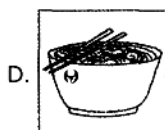
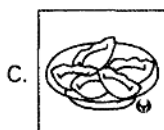
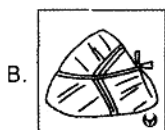
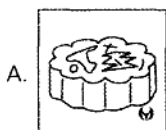
To settle the matter, the scientists devised (设计) a gigantic maze (迷宫) and ran the chimpanzees and elephants through it. The maze was very complicated, with many blind alleys and dead ends. It took the chimpanzees ten minutes to find their way out. The elephants needed a half hour. Even allowing for the elephants' slower rate of speed, the test indicates (显示) that chimpanzees are the smartest animals.

From this and other tests, the scientists drew the following conclusion: an animal's intelligence depends on the size of its brain in proportion to the size of its body. The elephant's brain weighs ten pounds. But this is only 1/600th of its 6,000 pounds body. A chimpanzee's brain weighs about one pound, or 1/120th of its total body weight. So in proportion to its body size, the chimpanzee has four times as much brain as the elephant—more brain for less body. The chimpanzee is the champ!

- ( ) 1. Select the best title \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. The Elephant's Memory
  - B. School for Animals
  - C. The Chimpanzee's Brain
  - D. The Smartest Animal
- ( ) 2. The main idea of this passage is that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. there are several ways of measuring the intelligence of animals
  - B. chimpanzees and elephants have the best memory
  - C. intelligence tests show that the chimpanzee is the smartest animal
  - D. the scientists devised a gigantic maze and ran the chimpanzees and elephants through it
- ( ) 3. The delayed-response test is designed to test an animal's \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. eyesight
  - B. intelligence
  - C. learning ability
  - D. memory
- ( ) 4. The passage indicates that elephants \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. never forget
  - B. are smarter than chimpanzees
  - C. are slower-moving than chimpanzees
  - D. have better memories than chimpanzees
- ( ) 5. According to the passage, a rhinoceros (犀牛) that weighs 2,100ps, and has a 3ps brain is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. equal in intelligence to a chimpanzee
  - B. more intelligent than an elephant
  - C. less intelligent than an elephant
  - D. equal in intelligence to an elephant

# 一、单项选择题 根据语境选择最佳答案

- ( ) 1. You've worked hard, and you \_\_\_\_ a good pay.  
A. deserve      B. are deserved      C. are deserving      D. deserves
- ( ) 2. Some people are good at \_\_\_\_ but bad at giving back.  
A. lending      B. borrowing      C. keeping      D. paying
- ( ) 3. You can \_\_\_\_ the book \_\_\_\_ me, but you must return it before Friday.  
A. lend, to      B. borrow, from      C. lend, from      D. borrow, to
- ( ) 4. He \_\_\_\_ the broken glass for 10 yuan.  
A. paid      B. spent      C. took      D. cost
- ( ) 5. Today is \_\_\_\_ day, everyone is pleased.  
A. wages      B. salary      C. pay      D. money
- ( ) 6. Good luck \_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ your English study.  
A. to, for      B. with, about      C. to, with      D. for, on
- ( ) 7. Students should \_\_\_\_ "hello" \_\_\_\_ the teachers they meet.  
A. speak, to      B. talk, with      C. tell, about      D. say, to
- ( ) 8. Tom \_\_\_\_ his new car.  
A. proud of      B. is proud of      C. prides      D. takes pride
- ( ) 9. In China, when Spring Festival comes, we must eat \_\_\_\_.



- ( ) 10. Which stress of the following words is different?  
A. immediately      B. deserve      C. captain      D. important

# 二、词形转换 用所给词的正确形式填空

1. His father is an excellent \_\_\_\_ (law).
2. With these words, he leaves \_\_\_\_ (immediate).
3. Good \_\_\_\_ (lucky) to all of you, children.
4. Yang Liwei, the first Chinese astronaut, is the \_\_\_\_ (proud) of China.
5. That's an \_\_\_\_ (importance) meeting, you must attend it.

# 三、Key Structure 集中练 用所给动词的适当形式填空

1. Look at those black clouds! It \_\_\_\_ (rain).
2. I have bought a computer and \_\_\_\_ (learn) the computer science.
3. - I've left my watch upstairs. - I \_\_\_\_ (go) to get it for you.
4. I'll go with you as soon as I \_\_\_\_ (finish) my homework.
5. If it \_\_\_\_ (rain) tomorrow, I won't go to the cinema.

# 四、Special Difficulties 小闯关 使用 borrow 或 lend 的正确形式填空

1. Can I \_\_\_\_ your book to read at home and then return it in three days?
2. I \_\_\_\_ her some money yesterday.
3. Some people are good at \_\_\_\_ but bad at giving back.
4. Japanese has \_\_\_\_ from many languages.
5. The playwright \_\_\_\_ the essence of the plot from Shakespeare.



## 五、阅读理解 根据短文内容选择最佳答案

Today men have reached the top of the world's highest mountains. But for many years, even people who lived among the mountains did not climb. Indeed, people believed that men could not climb mountains.

For a long time, mountains were thought to be the home of evil (凶恶的) spirits. People believed dragons (龙) lived on the mountainside. They thought these dragons would gobble up anyone the coming near.

When men began to climb mountains, they faced many dangers. The air high on a mountain was freezing cold. There were deep cracks (裂缝) into which a climber could fall. Roaring winds and terrible storms could sweep a man off the mountainside.

At first, men did not have the proper equipment to climb high mountains. They did not have ice axes, ropes, or the right kind of clothing.

Later, men could not reach the top of the highest peaks for another reason. As a man climbed higher, the air became thinner. There was less oxygen to breathe. Above 18,000 feet, a climber had to stop every few steps to catch his breath. His heart beat faster and his blood became thick. Above 25,000 feet, a climber would begin to see things that were not there. He could no longer think clearly about what he had to do.

- ( ) 1. This passage mainly tells us about \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the dangers of climbing high mountain
  - B. the evil spirits and dragons that live on the mountainside
  - C. the proper equipment needed to climb mountains
  - D. people who live in mountains
- ( ) 2. In this passage the words "gobble up" means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. eat up very fast
  - B. catch up with
  - C. get rid of
  - D. hold back
- ( ) 3. Why didn't men climb mountains long ago?
  - A. Because it was very cold on mountains.
  - B. Because they couldn't breathe on mountains.
  - C. Because they were afraid of spirits and dragons.
  - D. Because they were afraid of falling into the cracks.
- ( ) 4. From this passage we can see that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. men no longer face dangers when they climb mountains
  - B. only men who lived near mountains long ago
  - C. mountain climbing can be a dangerous sport
  - D. dragons once ate people who tried to climb mountains
- ( ) 5. Which of the following is NOT true?
  - A. The higher one climb, the less oxygen he will breathe.
  - B. The higher one climb, the more dangerous it will be.
  - C. The faster one climb, the less oxygen he will needs.
  - D. The faster one's heart beats, the thicker one's blood becomes.