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# 英语周周练

# 验证高分

YAN ZHENG GAO FEN

新版上市  
New arrival

- 1. 完形填空
- 2. 阅读理解
- 3. 词汇运用
- 4. 语法填空

银版 直冲高分



上册

## 八年级

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## Unit 1

## 一、完形填空

阅读下面的短文,掌握大意,然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

David loved basketball and he (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to be an excellent basketball player. One day, when he was walking to a basketball game, he dreamed about playing (2) \_\_\_\_\_ for the college team the next year. Suddenly a car hit him and he was thrown three meters away.

David (3) \_\_\_\_\_ in a hospital room. When the doctor told him that both his legs were broken, he knew his college basketball (4) \_\_\_\_\_ was over. David did what the doctors told him, but it wasn't (5) \_\_\_\_\_. When he left the hospital, David was sent to a rehab center(康复中心).

A week (6) \_\_\_\_\_, he arrived there, he met Sunny Chen. Sunny used to be a coach(教练). His legs were badly hurt (7) \_\_\_\_\_ a skating accident(事故).

Sunny became the coach of a basketball team called the Suns, though he couldn't move his legs. It was an on-wheelchair basketball team, because (8) \_\_\_\_\_ on the team played from a wheel chair. Sunny invited David to (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the game. David played (10) \_\_\_\_\_, but for the (11) \_\_\_\_\_ time since the accident, he stopped feeling sorry for (12) \_\_\_\_\_.

After becoming a part of the Suns, David improved quickly. Basketball was (13) \_\_\_\_\_ medicine for him. David was much better than before. When David became unhappy, Sunny was there to comfort him. The day before David (14) \_\_\_\_\_ the center, he had dinner with Sunny. He asked Sunny how he could be so happy even with his broken legs.

Sunny smiled and said, "It's quite easy. When you keep your face to the (15) \_\_\_\_\_, the shadows (阴影) will fall behind."

- |         |               |              |               |               |
|---------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| ( ) 1.  | A. disliked   | B. tried     | C. worked     | D. picked     |
| ( ) 2.  | A. basketball | B. tennis    | C. soccer     | D. volleyball |
| ( ) 3.  | A. woke up    | B. get up    | C. stand up   | D. jump up    |
| ( ) 4.  | A. game       | B. dream     | C. team       | D. coach      |
| ( ) 5.  | A. fast       | B. enjoyable | C. useless    | D. useful     |
| ( ) 6.  | A. until      | B. since     | C. before     | D. later      |
| ( ) 7.  | A. because of | B. feel like | C. would like | D. even if    |
| ( ) 8.  | A. someone    | B. anyone    | C. everyone   | D. no one     |
| ( ) 9.  | A. watch      | B. join      | C. play       | D. study      |
| ( ) 10. | A. badly      | B. quickly   | C. well       | D. easily     |
| ( ) 11. | A. one        | B. early     | C. first      | D. last       |
| ( ) 12. | A. yourself   | B. herself   | C. himself    | D. themselves |
| ( ) 13. | A. eat        | B. like      | C. take       | D. bring      |
| ( ) 14. | A. arrived    | B. got to    | C. went to    | D. left       |
| ( ) 15. | A. sun        | B. man       | C. earth      | D. star       |

## 二、阅读理解

阅读下面的材料,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

## A

Old Henry enjoys going to different places and he likes going on vacation very much. He is forgetful


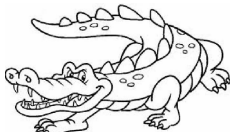
(健忘的)。So his daughter always goes on vacation with him. Last Thursday, Old Henry wanted to go to Canada on vacation. His daughter didn't feel well, so Old Henry had to go there **alone**. He went to the station, bought a ticket and got on the train.

On the train, the worker came to see Old Henry's ticket. "Can you show me your ticket, please?" She said to Old Henry. The old man looked for his ticket, but he couldn't find it. "I can't find my ticket, but I really bought one," he said.

"OK, I see. You don't have to buy another one," said the worker. "Thank you. But how can I know where to get off?" Old Henry said.

- ( )16. When did Old Henry go on vacation?  
 A. On Tuesday.    B. On Friday.    C. On Saturday.    D. On Thursday
- ( )17. What's the Chinese meaning of "alone"?  
 A. 开心地    B. 顺利地    C. 独自地    D. 幸运地
- ( )18. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?  
 A. Old Henry found the ticket.  
 B. Old Henry didn't buy a ticket.  
 C. Old Henry didn't remember where he would go.  
 D. The worker on the train asked Old Henry to buy another ticket.

**B**

<p>Saturday June 3<sup>rd</sup>                  Dear Linda,</p> <p>We arrived at Holiday Cove on Monday and we are having lots of fun.</p> <p>It was so boring on the plane. I nearly fell asleep but at least everything went well—not like last time.</p> <p>When we landed, we went straight to our camp. My cousin Mark is staying next to us.</p> <p>I am excited because we are going to visit the crocodile farm tomorrow. Peter is afraid and says he wants to go to the aquarium instead(代替).</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Sue</p> <p>P. S. We are leaving for Rest Harbour on Friday.</p>	<div style="text-align: center;">  <p>AUSTRALIA</p> </div> <p>Linda Brown                  4 Landsdowne Parade                  MILL HILL QLD 4332</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>crocodile</p> </div>
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- ( )19. Which country does this postcard come from?  
 A. Canada.    B. China.    C. England.    D. Australia.
- ( )20. How did Sue go to Holiday Cove?  
 A. By plane.    B. By ship.    C. By car.    D. By train.
- ( )21. Why does Peter want to go to the aquarium instead of the crocodile farm?  
 A. Because he has visited it before.  
 B. Because he is afraid of crocodiles.  
 C. Because he is interested in dolphins.

D. Because he has no tickets to the crocodile farm.

( )22. Where is Sue going on Friday?

A. Holiday Cove. B. Rest Harbour. C. Mill Hill. D. Golden Beach.

### C

I went on vacation with my family last summer. “Wake up! It’s time to go fishing,” My mom woke me up. After having breakfast we got on a boat. Getting up at 6 a. m. was really early and I was not happy, but later, I had fun.

My uncle caught a big fish first. And my mom caught one, too. Then I caught a Black Drum. Next, my dad caught a big Sheepshead. The captain said no one caught a big fish like this one. We were all happy when we heard this. Later we tried to catch small sharks. My grandpa caught one, but it snapped the line (咬断绳子). My uncle caught one, but it also snapped the line. My dad caught one at last. It didn’t look so scary but was a little funny.

Then our fishing activity was over, and we went back with all the fishes. We were tired but happy!

( )23. Who woke up the writer?

A. His father. B. His mother. C. His uncle. D. His grandpa.

( )24. The underlined word “**captain**” means “\_\_\_\_\_” in Chinese.

A. 船长 B. 律师 C. 司机 D. 飞行员

( )25. How did they feel when they went back with the fishes?

A. Scared. B. Lucky.  
C. Tired and terrible. D. Tired but happy.

( )26. What does the writer mainly talk about?

A. His summer vacation. B. His favorite fish.  
C. His favorite activity. D. His happy family.

### D

Dear mum and dad,

I’m writing this letter to you from the center of Australia. Now we’re staying near Uluru—that’s the aboriginal(土著) name for Ayers Rock. On the first day, we took a balloon tour over the rock, and I was surprised at how big it was: 3.6 kilometers long and 384 meters high. The colors of the rock are wonderful, and at different times of the day, they change from purple to red. The Aborigines are the first people of Australia. Uluru is a center of Aboriginal culture.

The Australians have many British relatives(亲戚). That’s why they’re like us in many ways. Their family life is similar to ours, and they enjoy the same food and hobbies. The food and drink that most Australians like are grapes, lamb, ham and especially wine. They love all sports, but football is the most popular. Most Australians live near the coast, so they also love going to the beach, swimming and surfing.

Although it’s December, it’s summer over here. The sunshine is very bright, and near the coast the countryside is very green. There are lots of sheep in the fields and on the hills.

The next day after we arrived at Uluru, we went on a camel(骆驼) ride. The camel that I rode had a bad temper. When I sat on its back, it became very angry and refused me. So everyone else thought it was very funny that my camel kept lying down...

Finally, later this evening, we’re taking the plane back to Sydney and coming home. What a

wonderful trip!

Tony

- ( ) 27. Which is NOT true according to Paragraph One?  
 A. Uluru is the name for Ayers Rock.  
 B. The height of Uluru is 384 meters.  
 C. Uluru is the center of Aboriginal culture.  
 D. The rock of Uluru doesn't change colors.
- ( ) 28. Tony may be a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. British                      B. Australian                      C. American                      D. Chinese
- ( ) 29. \_\_\_\_\_ is the most popular sport in Australia.



A



B



C



D

- ( ) 30. What is the best title(标题) of this passage?  
 A. A Balloon Tour                      B. An Aboriginal Letter  
 C. A Wonderful Trip                      D. A Summer Evening

三、词汇运用

A. 根据短文内容和括号内所给的汉语意思, 写出空白处各单词的正确形式(每空一词)。

Last month, I was on vacation in Ningbo city with my family.

On the first day, my sister and I (31) \_\_\_\_\_ (尝试) Roller Coaster(过山车) in Romon U-park. It was enjoyable and I felt that I was flying. For lunch, we had something (32) \_\_\_\_\_ (特别的)——multi-layer steamed bread(千层饼). They were (33) \_\_\_\_\_ (美味的).

On the second day, we (34) \_\_\_\_\_ (决定) to ride bicycles to The Ningbo Fellowship Museum. In the museum, we saw many introductions of Ningbo (35) \_\_\_\_\_ (商人) from hundreds or thousands of years ago. I (36) \_\_\_\_\_ (想知道) what life was like in the past. What a (37) \_\_\_\_\_ (不同) a day made. We also planned to go to *Zhaobaoshan*, but it started to rain and we spent half an hour. When we got to the top of the hill, it was raining really hard. We didn't have an (38) \_\_\_\_\_ (雨伞) so we were wet and cold. Because of the bad weather, we couldn't see the sea clearly. My father didn't bring (39) \_\_\_\_\_ (足够的) money, so we only had two bowls of noodles. The noodles tasted great because I was really (40) \_\_\_\_\_ (饥饿的).

What a tiring but wonderful vacation!

B. 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空, 使对话通顺、正确, 每词限用一次(每空一词)。

something	quite	wonder	help	they
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M: Hello, Peter! Long time no see.

W: Yes. How was your vacation?

M: It was (41) \_\_\_\_\_ !

W: Where did you go?

M: I went to Chengdu with my parents.

W: What places did you visit?

M: Tianfu Square, Jinli Streets and Mount Qingcheng.

W: Sounds great! Did you eat (42) \_\_\_\_\_ great there?

M: Yes. I ate Sichuan Hot Pot(四川火锅) twice.

W: How did you like Chengdu city?

M: Great! And the weather was sunny, so we took (43) \_\_\_\_\_ a few photos there.

W: Please bring your photos to school tomorrow. Let me see (44) \_\_\_\_\_.

M: No problem! Did you go anywhere interesting?

W: Not really. I only (45) \_\_\_\_\_ my mom in our store.

#### 四、语法填空

阅读下面的短文,按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求,在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词的正确形式填空。

I spent lots of time in the US during last summer vacation. We also went on a trip to Walt Disney World. We ended our summer vacation by (46) \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) to California for a soccer game. (47) \_\_\_\_\_ was nice for me to spend so much time (48) \_\_\_\_\_ my family this summer.

At the beginning of our summer vacation, I went to the Waikiki Beach. We stayed there for two weeks. I loved to sit on the beach and watch my kids play. (49) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the beach was my favorite thing to do in the summer.

In the middle of my summer vacation, my family and I (50) \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) to Florida to visit Walt Disney World. It was big (51) \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful! My kids had (52) \_\_\_\_\_ good time there.

At the end of my summer vacation, we made a trip to Huntington Beach because my daughter had a soccer game there. My daughter and her teammates (队友) played very (53) \_\_\_\_\_ (good) and they won (赢得) the game in the end.

My summer vacation was full of (54) \_\_\_\_\_ (activity). After spending so much time at the beach, visiting Walt Disney World and watching a soccer game, I felt (55) \_\_\_\_\_ I really had a great vacation!

## Unit 2

## 一、完形填空

阅读下面的短文,掌握大意,然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

It is very important to stay (1) \_\_\_\_\_. I have a neighbor. She is an old lady. She can do all the housework, read newspapers, watch TV and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the Internet to learn something new. I often see (3) \_\_\_\_\_ do *Tai Ji* in the morning and dance in the evening. She looks young and beautiful (4) \_\_\_\_\_ she is over seventy. Last week a reporter from a magazine interviewed her and asked (5) \_\_\_\_\_ she kept so young and healthy. She replied (6) \_\_\_\_\_ a smile.

“I have a secret of staying young and healthy. It is quite (7) \_\_\_\_\_. Keep your (8) \_\_\_\_\_ active, take an interest in the world around you, and learn at (9) \_\_\_\_\_ one new thing every day. Try to do different (10) \_\_\_\_\_ housework and do sports as soon as you can. Don't think you are too old to go back to (11) \_\_\_\_\_. I know a man who entered a medical(医学的) college when he was 70 years old. He studied there for 6 years and now he is a(n) (12) \_\_\_\_\_. Another man went to a tennis school at the age of 71 and now he is good at (13) \_\_\_\_\_ tennis. Some people may say staying young is easy only for those who live in the future. In fact, no matter how old you are, you can make it.

Please tell the story to your family. It would be a good start to (14) \_\_\_\_\_ the lady's example. I (15) \_\_\_\_\_ all people will stay young and healthy.

- |         |               |              |              |              |
|---------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| ( ) 1.  | A. special    | B. healthy   | C. popular   | D. beautiful |
| ( ) 2.  | A. play       | B. use       | C. read      | D. watch     |
| ( ) 3.  | A. her        | B. him       | C. them      | D. others    |
| ( ) 4.  | A. and        | B. since     | C. although  | D. because   |
| ( ) 5.  | A. what       | B. why       | C. who       | D. how       |
| ( ) 6.  | A. into       | B. with      | C. of        | D. as        |
| ( ) 7.  | A. early      | B. difficult | C. easy      | D. late      |
| ( ) 8.  | A. mind       | B. hand      | C. leg       | D. foot      |
| ( ) 9.  | A. most       | B. least     | C. less      | D. more      |
| ( ) 10. | A. kinds of   | B. parts of  | C. colors of | D. sizes of  |
| ( ) 11. | A. television | B. show      | C. school    | D. Internet  |
| ( ) 12. | A. writer     | B. artist    | C. doctor    | D. reporter  |
| ( ) 13. | A. buying     | B. losing    | C. sending   | D. playing   |
| ( ) 14. | A. follow     | B. give      | C. make      | D. bring     |
| ( ) 15. | A. hear       | B. know      | C. think     | D. hope      |

## 二、阅读理解

阅读下面的材料,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

## A

There are two main kinds of sports. These two kinds of sports are team sports and individual sports. Team sports are such sports as baseball, basketball, and volleyball. Team sports need two separate(独立的) teams. The teams play against each other. They compete against each other to get the best score. For example, in a football game, if team A gets 8 points and team B gets 4 points, team A wins the game.

Team sports are sometimes called competitive(竞争性的) sports.

Another kind of sports is individual sports. In individual sports there are no teams. There isn't any competition. People play individual sports in order to get some exercise, not to win a game. Individual sports are sports such as swimming, skiing, and running.

Of course, it is possible to compete in individual sports. It is possible to keep a score in individual sports. The main difference, however, between team sports and individual sports is that individual sports can be finished alone. But team sports always need more than one person.

- ( )16. There are \_\_\_\_\_ kinds of sports according to the passage.  
 A. one                      B. two                      C. three                      D. four
- ( )17. \_\_\_\_\_ is a kind of individual sports.  
 A. High jump      B. Table tennis      C. Volleyball      D. Basketball
- ( )18. Team sports \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. are also called individual sports  
 B. can be done alone  
 C. need two teams to play against each other  
 D. are the same as individual sports

### B

#### You Are What You Eat

Keeping better eating habits can help you reduce(减少) disease. A healthy eating plan means choosing the right food to eat and preparing foods in a healthy way.

Do you often change your toothbrush? Maybe you think it is not necessary. A study shows old toothbrushes bring disease. You should often change your toothbrush.

#### Exercise

Swimming, running, skating, skiing, dancing, walking and some other activities can help you keep healthy. You should exercise at least three times a week and for twenty minutes or more each time. Do it.

#### Plan Out Your Life

You should have breakfast before you go to school. Have a proper(合适的) meal for lunch. Follow a healthy diet.

- ( )19. A healthy eating plan means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. choosing the right food                      B. preparing healthy food  
 C. choosing delicious food                      D. Both A and B
- ( )20. What is the best title for the second paragraph?  
 A. Man's disease                      B. Disease  
 C. Watch the toothbrush                      D. Your bathroom
- ( )21. You should exercise at least \_\_\_\_\_ a week.  
 A. an hour                      B. twenty minutes  
 C. half an hour                      D. two hours
- ( )22. From the passage, we know \_\_\_\_\_ can help us keep healthy.  
 A. proper diet                      B. sleep and exercise  
 C. proper diet and exercise                      D. proper diet and sleep

## C

Mr Brown would be away for a week. Before he left, he said to his son, “if anyone asks for me, you can tell him that your father has been out for doing something, and will be back in a week, then be sure to ask him to sit down for a cup of tea.”

“OK, Dad,” said his son. But he was afraid his son couldn’t remember this, he wrote these words down on a piece of paper and gave it to him. His son put it into his small pocket, took it out and looked at it every now and then.

Four days passed, but no one came to see his father. The boy thought that there was no man to come and that the piece of paper was of no more use for him, so he burnt(燃烧) it that evening.

The next afternoon, someone knocked at the door. The boy opened it. A man was standing at the door and said, “Where is your father?” The boy put his hand into his pocket at once and looked for the piece of paper. He could not find it. He suddenly remembered he had burnt it, so he shouted, “No more.”

The man was very surprised. He asked, “No more? I met your father last week. When did it happen?”

“Burnt yesterday evening.”

- ( )23. Mr Brown told his son that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. he would be away from home for four days  
B. he would buy him a gift  
C. he would be back in seven days  
D. he liked a cup of tea
- ( )24. Mr Brown wrote the words down on \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. a piece of paper B. the door C. the wall D. his son’s pocket
- ( )25. A man came to visit the boy’s father on \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the second day B. the third day C. the fourth day D. the fifth day
- ( )26. The man was very surprised because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the child didn’t ask him to sit down B. he thought the child’s father was dead  
C. the child gave him a cup of tea D. he couldn’t find that piece of paper

## D

“I will think of it.” It is easy to say this, but do you know what great things have come from thinking?



Sir Isaac Newton was sitting in his garden when he saw an apple fall from a tree. He began to think and tried to find out why the apple fell. Then he discovered how the sun, moon, and stars are kept in their places.

A boy named James Watt sat quietly by the fire, watching the lid of the kettle move up and down. He wanted to find out why the steam in the kettle moved the lid. From that time he went on thinking and thinking. And when he became a man, he improved the steam engine(蒸汽机) so much that it could easily do the work of many horses.



James Ferguson was a poor boy. Once, seeing the inside of a watch, he wondered. “Why should I not make a watch?” But how could he get the materials to make the mainspring(钟表的主发条)? He soon



W: Hmm... This weekend is quite full for me, Lucy.

M: Really? How come?

W: I have to take piano classes and go to see my (42) \_\_\_\_\_ on Saturday.

M: Oh! How (43) \_\_\_\_\_ do you have your piano classes?

W: (44) \_\_\_\_\_ a week, on Wednesday and Saturday.

M: What about Sunday?

W: Sunday? I will go to John's birthday party. Would you like to come with me?

M: I'd love to. But I wasn't invited. I hope you'll enjoy (45) \_\_\_\_\_ on Sunday.

W: Thank you.

#### 四、语法填空

阅读下面的短文,按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求,在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词的正确形式填空。

Are you sorry for not traveling during the National Day? If you stay at home at that time, I think you are very (46) \_\_\_\_\_ (luck) because there are too many people everywhere. In many places of interest in China, it's too crowded to do (47) \_\_\_\_\_ (something).



Look at the picture. It was too crowded in the West Lake on (48) \_\_\_\_\_ 1<sup>st</sup>, 2016. You even couldn't take (49) \_\_\_\_\_ (photo) for yourself or your friends. All what we could see (50) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) people. It was reported that there were about 13 people per meter by the lake. My friends told me they could see nothing (51) \_\_\_\_\_ thousands of people on the Broken Bridge (断桥). "We couldn't walk if the people in (52) \_\_\_\_\_ of us didn't walk," he said. He showed (53) \_\_\_\_\_ (we) a photo near the West Lake. In the photo, we hardly found him out, there were too many people.

So some people think that we should not have the gold week(黄金周) any more. But other people say no about this advice. What's your idea of it? Are you sorry now for (54) \_\_\_\_\_ traveling during the gold week? I love staying at home (55) \_\_\_\_\_ than traveling next National Day.

## Unit 3

## 一、完形填空

阅读下面的短文,掌握大意,然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

This was a true story and it still moved me deeply. Several years ago, I got to know a (1) \_\_\_\_\_ lady named Rose, she had no kids and lived alone. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ I went to visit her, I always took Rose some coffee and food. One day she said she wanted to (3) \_\_\_\_\_ me to have lunch.

We walked to a (4) \_\_\_\_\_ on David Street. On the way, I began to worry: I knew that she had no money, but if I offered to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the lunch, I was afraid I would hurt(伤害) her.

There were many people in the restaurant. Rose told me to sit and drink coffee by the window. When I sat (6) \_\_\_\_\_, Rose went to work in the kitchen. After about 20 minutes, she came out and sat with me. She just paid for one meal and we started to (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the delicious food together. She told (8) \_\_\_\_\_ that the restaurant let people work for a meal if they had no money, or gave them a (9) \_\_\_\_\_ meal if they were not able to work. To my surprise, she also explained that the workers there were all volunteers(志愿者).

I (10) \_\_\_\_\_ remember the beautiful afternoon I shared with Rose. (11) \_\_\_\_\_ we had a meal together only once, it was paid by Rose's work. The weather was (12) \_\_\_\_\_ and bright, and everyone's smile was warm and bright too.

I'm still thinking that life cannot be easy to us, but we can still do (13) \_\_\_\_\_ for our friends and neighbors. The world will be better if everybody can (14) \_\_\_\_\_ happiness with others.

It will never be dark(黑暗) if there is a light in everyone's (15) \_\_\_\_\_.

- ( )1. A. poor                      B. rich                      C. outgoing                      D. funny
- ( )2. A. Before                      B. After                      C. Until                      D. When
- ( )3. A. invite                      B. help                      C. borrow                      D. give
- ( )4. A. shop                      B. restaurant                      C. park                      D. hotel
- ( )5. A. pay for                      B. ask for                      C. look for                      D. care about
- ( )6. A. loudly                      B. quietly                      C. clearly                      D. lovely
- ( )7. A. buy                      B. cook                      C. enjoy                      D. drink
- ( )8. A. her                      B. him                      C. me                      D. you
- ( )9. A. expensive                      B. fresh                      C. free                      D. wonderful
- ( )10. A. never                      B. still                      C. hardly                      D. already
- ( )11. A. So                      B. But                      C. Though                      D. Because
- ( )12. A. hotter                      B. cold                      C. cool                      D. warm
- ( )13. A. something                      B. anything                      C. nothing                      D. everything
- ( )14. A. laugh                      B. care                      C. win                      D. share
- ( )15. A. head                      B. heart                      C. health                      D. hope

## 二、阅读理解

阅读下面的材料,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

## A

<i>Some people like to have friends who are different from them. Others like to have friends who are similar to them. What kind of friends do you want for yourself?</i>	
<b>Kate</b> Join Date: March, 2017 Location: the United Kingdom	I like to have friends who are like me. Both my best friend Vades and I like traveling. We went to Italy last month and stayed there for a week. Next month we want to go to Paris. However, Vades is more outgoing than me.
<b>Ditlady</b> Join Date: April, 2017 Location: Canada	I'm a quiet girl and I like to have friends who are like me. It can be very helpful. I get on well with my friend, Libby. Sometimes I don't know what to do with my problems and she can tell me what I should do, because she knows about me better than people who are different from me.
<b>Harbinger</b> Join Date: May, 2017 Location: France	Hi, everyone! I had a cold last week and just got here. In my opinion, it is important to have both kinds of friends. That makes your life more interesting.

- ( ) 16. Where is Kate going next month?  
 A. To the USA.            B. To France.            C. To Italy.            D. To the UK.
- ( ) 17. What's Libby like?  
 A. She's as beautiful as Ditlady.            B. She's quieter than Ditlady.  
 C. She's as quiet as Ditlady.            D. She's more outgoing than Ditlady.
- ( ) 18. What kind of friends does Harbinger like to have?  
 A. Those who are different from him.  
 B. Those who are the same as him.  
 C. He doesn't like to make friends.  
 D. He likes to have different kinds of friends.

## B

Where is Love? How can we find Love?

Once a little boy wanted to meet Love. He knew it was a long trip to find where Love lived, so he got his things ready with some pizzas and drinks and started off. When he passed three streets, he saw an old woman sitting in the park and watching some birds. She looked very hungry. The boy gave her a pizza. She took it and smiled at him. The smile was so beautiful that he wanted to see it again, so he gave her a Coke. She smiled once again. The boy was very happy.

They sat there all the afternoon, eating and smiling, but they said nothing. When it grew dark, the boy decided to leave. But before he had gone more than a few steps, he turned around, ran back to the old woman and gave her a hug. The woman gave him her biggest smile ever.

When the boy opened the door of his house, his mother was surprised by the look of joy on his face and asked what had made him so happy. "I had lunch with Love. She has got the most beautiful smile in the world." At the same time, the old woman's son was also surprised at his mother's pleasure and asked why.

"I ate a pizza in the park with Love," she said, "and he is much younger than I expected."

If the world is full of love, we can enjoy a better life.

- ( )19. What did the boy take when he set out to meet Love?  
 A. Some apples and drinks. B. Some pears and coke.  
 C. Some pizzas and drinks. D. Some pizzas and milk.
- ( )20. The little boy gave the old woman a Coke because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the old woman still felt hungry B. the old woman paid him for it  
 C. he didn't like the drink D. he wanted to see the smile again
- ( )21. The old woman gave the little boy the biggest smile \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. after the little boy went home B. after the little boy hugged her  
 C. before it grew dark D. when she was drinking Coke
- ( )22. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?  
 A. The little boy succeeded in finding Love.  
 B. The old woman thought Love was much younger than she expected  
 C. The little boy decided to continue meeting Love  
 D. Both the little boy and the old woman found Love finally

### C

Never try to work when you are very hungry. If you decided to do your homework right after school, you may get something to eat before getting to work. Always do your homework before you get too tired. Don't wait until very late in everything, or your work will seem much harder than it really is.

If you have more than an hour's work, give yourself a break after an hour. On the other hand, don't **break it up** so much, or you can't finish anything, you should be able to work at least a half at a time without stopping.

Don't put it off(推迟) until the last minute. If you put off doing your homework, you will have it on your mind, and you will not enjoy your free time so much. If you put it off until the end of the week or until right before a test, you will have too much work to do. A little bit each night, enough to keep up with(跟上) what is happening each day in school, will make you not afraid of the test and get good grades.

Do your homework at the same time every evening. This will help you make it a habit. It will make it easier to do, and it will make your free time more enjoyable, as well.

- ( )23. If we wait very late in the evening, our work will \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. look very easy B. go to so much trouble  
 C. become a bit hard D. seem much harder
- ( )24. Some students in schools won't enjoy their free time so much because they \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. never finish their homework in time  
 B. want to keep up with what is happening in the school  
 C. have to do their homework each night  
 D. will have too much catching up to do
- ( )25. The underlined words "**break it up**" in the second paragraph may mean \_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese.  
 A. 停下来休息 B. 打破 C. 吃零食 D. 拖拉
- ( )26. What is the passage mainly about?  
 A. How to spend your free time. B. Some good habits at home.  
 C. How to do your homework. D. Some don't do and do in schools.

## D

Marty would turn ten in just three days. His mom had asked him what he wanted as a gift this year. Marty thought about it for the past few weeks maybe a new bicycle, a camera, a basketball, or a telescope. He told his mom that any of those gifts would be great.

Marty's parents talked about the list of gifts one night after Marty went to sleep. Dad said, "I think Marty will just get tired of the basketball, and he doesn't take many pictures." Mom said, "We just bought him a new bicycle last Christmas."

"I think we should get Marty the telescope," said dad. "He's so interested in space and the planets."  
"Sounds good," said mom.

Dad stopped by a store the next day after work and **picked out** a telescope. He waited until Marty was asleep and brought the telescope from his car into the house.

"Wow! This is wonderful," said Marty's mom. "Now where are we going to hide it until Sunday?"  
"Why not put it in the study? Marty won't find it there."

Sunday morning came. Marty was so excited about his birthday. He ran into the kitchen, but didn't see anything special as usual. "Happy Birthday!" said his mom and dad from the next room. Marty looked confused. Dad told Marty to follow him to the study. "This is fantastic!" Marty yelled. "I was hoping for the telescope myself, too. Thanks so much for knowing me so well." "You're welcome," said mom and dad. That night, Marty saw many beautiful stars and even the planet Mars.

- ( )27. What gift did Marty really hope to get for his birthday?  
A. A telescope.    B. A camera.    C. A basketball.    D. A bicycle.
- ( )28. Where did Marty's parents hide the gift?  
A. In the sitting room.    B. In his father's car.  
C. In the kitchen.    D. In the study.
- ( )29. The underlined words "**picked out**" probably mean "\_\_\_\_\_".  
A. gave    B. chose  
C. found out    D. brought out
- ( )30. What can we learn from the passage?  
A. Marty really loved playing basketball.  
B. Marty's family were all interested in space.  
C. Marty wasn't sure what gift to get before his birthday.  
D. Marty got a bicycle from his parents on his last birthday.

## 三、词汇运用

A. 根据短文内容和括号内所给的汉语意思,写出空白处各单词的正确形式(每空一词)。

My name is Sherry. Today I would like to tell you something about my best friend—Susan. I made friends with her three years ago. She is an outgoing and (31) \_\_\_\_\_ (有天赋的) girl. She likes volleyball and plays it every day. She (32) \_\_\_\_\_ (赢得) many prizes in different competitions. In (33) \_\_\_\_\_ (实际上), I'm quite (34) \_\_\_\_\_ (不同) from her. I'm not as tall as her. I like music. I don't like sports, but sometimes she asks me to play volleyball with her. She thinks it is good for my health. I'm more (35) \_\_\_\_\_ (严肃的) and hard-working. I always get better (36) \_\_\_\_\_ (成绩) than she does, so maybe I should help her more. It's not (37) \_\_\_\_\_ (必要的) to be the same. We can (38) \_\_\_\_\_ (分享) many things. I like Susan because she can make me (39) \_\_\_\_\_ (笑) all the time and she is kind

to me. Although we are not similar, we (40) \_\_\_\_\_ (关心) about each other. That's the most important thing.

B. 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空,使对话通顺、正确,每词限用一次(每空一词)。

look	much	make	excite	would
------	------	------	--------	-------

M: Hey, Jim! Wait a moment, I have something (41) \_\_\_\_\_ to tell you.

W: What is it, Cindy?

M: I (42) \_\_\_\_\_ a new friend today. His name is Frank. He comes from America.

W: That's great! What does he look like?

M: He is thin, but he (43) \_\_\_\_\_ strong.

W: Is Frank tall or short?

M: He is as tall as I. But he is (44) \_\_\_\_\_ athletic than I.

W: I think he likes sports very much.

M: You are right. He said he (45) \_\_\_\_\_ teach me how to play basketball. Would you like to make friends with him?

W: I'd love to. Thank you!

#### 四、语法填空

阅读下面的短文,按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求,在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词的正确形式填空。

Should friends be different or the (46) \_\_\_\_\_? Different people have different ideas. The following is what four (47) \_\_\_\_\_ my classmates say.

My name is Susan. I like to have friends who are similar to me. (48) \_\_\_\_\_ my best friend Linda and I like traveling. We went to Italy with our (49) \_\_\_\_\_ (family) last summer holiday. We (50) \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) there for two weeks.

My name is Mary. I like to have friends who are different from me. I am quiet and I like reading very much, but my best friend Betty (51) \_\_\_\_\_ (do). She likes sports and she plays table tennis well.

I'm Peter. I like to have friends who are like me. I think that a good friend is like a mirror. I'm a little quiet and my good friend Rick is quiet, too. Sometimes I don't know what to do with my problems and he can tell me (52) \_\_\_\_\_ I should do, because he knows about me (53) \_\_\_\_\_ (well) than people who are different from me. Friends are like books, you don't need a lot of them as (54) \_\_\_\_\_ as they are good!

I'm Bill. I have all kinds of friends. I think it is important. That (55) \_\_\_\_\_ (make) my life more interesting and meaningful.

## Unit 1—3

## 一、完形填空

阅读下面的短文,掌握大意,然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Charles studied and lived in a boarding school(寄宿学校). Every night he jumped over the wall and played outside. He (1) \_\_\_\_\_ returned before dawn(黎明) and lay on his bed again, so no one knew that Charles went out at (2) \_\_\_\_\_.

One night as usual, Charles found (3) \_\_\_\_\_ asleep. He decided to play outside again. He went into his teacher—Mrs. Green's room (4) \_\_\_\_\_ and saw her (5) \_\_\_\_\_. Then Charles walked out towards the wall. Near the wall, there was a ladder in the bushes, he hid it there. He (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the ladders and he climbed up it, then jumped over the wall. (7) \_\_\_\_\_ at that time his teacher was awake and saw him going out.

(8) \_\_\_\_\_ got up and took away the (9) \_\_\_\_\_ from the wall. A few hours (10) \_\_\_\_\_, Charles returned. In the dark, he tried to climb (11) \_\_\_\_\_ from the wall. Sadly, there was no ladder, instead, Mrs. Green was standing where the ladder was and waited for him. Charles was very (12) \_\_\_\_\_ to be punished(处罚), but to his surprise, she just helped Charles to get onto the ground, said, "Charles, at least (13) \_\_\_\_\_ a warm coat with you, when you go out at night."

Mrs. Green's (14) \_\_\_\_\_ made Charles know his own faults. He apologized(道歉) and never went out at night again. It is the (15) \_\_\_\_\_ lesson that he has ever had.

- ( ) 1. A. never                      B. always                      C. hardly                      D. sometimes
- ( ) 2. A. daytime                      B. weekends                      C. night                      D. noon
- ( ) 3. A. someone                      B. anyone                      C. no one                      D. everyone
- ( ) 4. A. loudly                      B. quietly                      C. happily                      D. quickly
- ( ) 5. A. sleeping                      B. reading                      C. watching TV                      D. running
- ( ) 6. A. took care of                      B. took away                      C. took a look at                      D. took out
- ( ) 7. A. And                      B. But                      C. So                      D. Because
- ( ) 8. A. He                      B. They                      C. She                      D. It
- ( ) 9. A. bed                      B. chair                      C. bushes                      D. ladder
- ( ) 10. A. ago                      B. before                      C. later                      D. late
- ( ) 11. A. up                      B. down                      C. out                      D. in
- ( ) 12. A. afraid                      B. glad                      C. sorry                      D. surprised
- ( ) 13. A. buy                      B. bring                      C. take                      D. borrow
- ( ) 14. A. kindness                      B. illness                      C. happiness                      D. sadness
- ( ) 15. A. worst                      B. best                      C. furthest                      D. smallest