
AB 卷

初二英语

吉林教育出版

单元双测 *AB* 卷

Unit 15

A 测——基础知识过关 (100 分)

题 号	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	总 分
得 分									

I. 单项选择 (从下列 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出符合题意的最佳答案) (10%)

- () 1. _____ a telephone call _____ me?
A. Is there, to B. Was there, for C. Has there, to D. Had there, for
- () 2. Please write down your name _____ this paper.
A. in B. down C. on D. from
- () 3. I remember the days we spent _____ the farm last year.
A. in B. during C. at D. on
- () 4. “How about your trip?” “Wonderful, _____.”
A. we are good B. we had good time
C. we had a good time D. there was a good time
- () 5. I have finished my homework. I wrote them down on _____ paper.
A. a B. an piece of C. the piece D. a piece of
- () 6. Please _____ me the book. It's mine.
A. take B. show C. pick D. borrow
- () 7. It is raining hard outside, _____ a raincoat with you, please.
A. take B. bring C. fetch D. carry
- () 8. There is a good harvest this year. There are many ap les _____ the trees.
A. in B. with C. among D. on
- () 9. Have you seen the birds _____ the trees?
A. in B. on C. among D. through
- () 10. We enjoy _____ books.
A. reading B. to read C. read D. to reading

II. 词形转换 (8%)

1. popular (比较级) _____
2. also (同义词) _____
3. with (反义词) _____
4. little (比较级) _____

5. tomato (复数) _____
6. happily (比较级) _____
7. healthy (名词) _____
8. chicken (复数) _____

III. 完型填空 (15%)

Mr King had some apple trees in his garden. He 1 them carefully. Then 2 many apples on the trees and Mr King was happy.

One afternoon when he looked through the window, he saw a boy in 3 his apple trees. He was 4 himself to finest apples.

Mr King 5 the window and shouted, "Hey, 6 are you doing there? 7 and get away, 8 I'll go to see your father!"

The boy was not afraid of Mr King 9 all. "Dad," he looked up and shouted, "this gentleman 10 to see you!"

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| () 1. A. took care | B. looked after | C. watched on | D. showed |
| () 2. A. had | B. there are | C. have | D. there were |
| () 3. A. a | B. one | C. one of | D. any of |
| () 4. A. taking | B. helping | C. keeping | D. carrying |
| () 5. A. opened | C. turned on | C. closed | D. turned off |
| () 6. A. how | B. which | C. what | D. where |
| () 7. A. Come up | B. Come over | C. Come round | D. Come down |
| () 8. A. and | B. but | C. or | D. so |
| () 9. A. in | B. for | C. at | D. with |
| () 10. A. thinks | B. wants | C. asks | D. needed |

IV. 点击重点难点 (12%)

1. Help yourself _____ some soup.
2. _____ seems that...
3. American _____ food
4. _____ a seat
5. either..._____...
6. neither..._____...
7. I _____ think this is right.
8. tea _____ milk in it
9. _____ interesting.
10. a _____ of...
11. _____ cheaper
12. be famous _____

自己用汤

似乎是……

美国快餐

就座

或者……或者……

不是……也不是……

我认为这不对

加奶的茶

有趣的东西

一点……

便宜得多

著名的

V. 句型转换 (15%)

1. They went to the park last week. (用 next week 改为将来时态)

_____.

2. There will be a strong wind tomorrow. (改为否定句)

_____.

3. What delicious food ! (改以 how 开头的感叹句)

_____ !

4. He likes apples. (加 oranges 改为选择疑问句)

_____ he like _____ ?

5. I like chicken than any of others. (同义句转换)

I like children _____.

VI. 翻译填空 (15%)

1. 那我们给她吃点不同的东西吧.

Let's give her _____.

2. 这种外卖食品十分流行.

This _____ is very popular.

3. 但在美国没有这么多.

But there are not _____ in the USA.

4. 在英国, 人们吃很多牛肉. 我们也是.

In England, people eat a lot of beef. _____.

5. 我喜欢什么也不加的中国茶.

I'd like Chinese tea _____ it, please.

6. 它一定更好吃 !

It must _____ delicious !

VII. 阅读理解 (10%)

(A)

Radio and television are very popular in the world today. Millions of people watch TV. Perhaps more people listen to the radio. The TV is, of course, more useful than the radio. On TV you can see and learn what is happening in the world. However, radio is not disappearing (消失). It is still with us. And the number of listeners is becoming larger. One reason for this is the invention of the transistor (晶体管). A transistor radio is sometimes very small. It is very easy to carry. You can put one in your pocket and listen to it on the bus or on your bike when you go to work. Besides, radio broadcasts (广播) are better for blind people (盲人). Many old people don't have good eyesight. They can't watch TV, but they can listen to music or news over the radio. What's more, a radio is much cheaper than a TV set.

() 1. _____ radio _____ television are widely used now.

A. Neither...nor B. Both...and C. Either...or D. Not only...but also

() 2. Certainly, radio is _____ useful than television.

A. less B. much C. more D. further

() 3. What is happening in the world can be seen and heard _____.

A. over a radio B. through telephone
C. by vision phone (电视电话) D. on television

() 4. The invention of the transistor makes radio _____ than ever before.

A. far smaller B. much cheaper
C. more smaller D. even more expensive

() 5. There are _____ reasons why radio is not disappearing according to (根据) the passage.

A. 6 B. 5 C. 4 D. 3

(B)

In many English homes people eat four meals a day : breakfast, lunch, tea and dinner.

People have breakfast at any time from seven to nine in the morning. They eat porridge, eggs or bread. English people drink tea or coffee at breakfast.

Lunch comes at one o'clock. Afternoon tea is from four to five in the afternoon and dinner is about half past seven. First they have soups, then they have meat or fish with vegetables. After that they eat some other things, like bananas, apples or oranges. But not all English people eat like that. Some of them have their dinner in the middle of the day. Their meals are breakfast, dinner, tea and supper and all these meals are very simple (简单的).

() 1. Many English people have _____ meals a day.

A. two B. three C. four D. three or four

() 2. People may have _____ for their breakfast.

A. tea and eggs B. porridge, eggs, bread, tea or coffee
C. tea and coffee D. bread and eggs

() 3. People have lunch at _____.

A. any time B. nine C. five D. one

() 4. People don't have _____ for their dinner.

A. porridge B. bananas and apples
C. some soup and meat D. meat and fish

() 5. In many English homes dinner comes _____.

A. at one o'clock B. in the middle of the day
C. at noon D. at night

VIII. 看图说话 (15%)

根据图片内容写一段文字。

要求：1. 字数 60 - 80 字，

2. 可以加入适当的情节，

3. 注意语言精炼，用词准确。



单元双测 *AB* 卷

Unit 15

B 测——综合能力过关 (100 分)

题 号	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	总 分
得 分								

I . 单项选择 (从下列 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出符合题意的最佳答案) (20%)

- () 1. _____, who is going to speak at the meeting?
A. In the way B. By the way C. In a way D. On the way
- () 2. The manager (经理) asked Jim to _____ him when he had a telephone call.
A. have a message to B. take a message for
C. give a message to D. show a message for
- () 3. My grandmother is ill. Please _____ a doctor.
A. call up B. ring C. ring up D. both B and C
- () 4. The students _____ themselves in the trip to the Great Wall.
A. were pleased B. enjoyed C. were glad D. were happy
- () 5. He _____ to pay for the books.
A. needn't B. doesn't need C. need not D. mustn't
- () 6. Thanks for _____ me the news.
A. tell B. to tell C. telling D. told
- () 7. He _____ gets up early in the morning on Sunday.
A. sometimes B. sometime C. some time D. some times
- () 8. The old man _____ a bag of rice and climbed stairs difficultly.
A. took B. carried C. fetched D. lifted
- () 9. As a league member, Li Lei always helps _____ students in his class.
A. other B. the other C. another D. an other
- () 10. Are you _____ to go to school?
A. enough good B. enough well C. well enough D. good enough
- () 11. Jack enjoys _____ book and _____ basketball.
A. read, play B. to read, to play
C. reading, playing D. reading, play
- () 12. "Is there _____ milk in the bottle?" "Yes, _____."
A. any, a little B. some, little
C. a little, few D. a few, much
- () 13. She is glad to _____ the pictures that she was shown _____ the museum.
A. give, to B. take, in C. offer, at D. show, around
- () 14. They have finished _____ work with _____ persons.
A. the most, the fewest B. much, many
C. a most, a few D. more, fewer
- () 15. Would you _____ the box to the shelf for me?

A. take B. bring C. fetch D. lift

() 16. I like winter because there's _____ show. I can play with it.

A. much too B. too much C. very D. many too

() 17. I am busy now. I'll call you _____ next week.

A. sometime B. sometimes C. some time D. some times

() 18. Comrade Lei Feng was always helping _____ who needs.

A. others B. the others C. other D. the other

() 19. He works hard. He is busy _____ the composition now.

A. writes B. to write C. writing D. wrote

() 20. You can _____ the dictionary home now, but you must _____ it back tomorrow.

A. take, bring B. bring, take C. carry, take D. carry, bring

II. 辨别错误 (10%)

() 1. Where is a nearest bus stop?

A B C

() 2. You'd better don't watch TV in the evening.

A B C

() 3. The police station is over there in the left.

A B C

() 4. Thanks you all the same.

A B C

() 5. The nearest factory is about one kilometre far.

A B C

() 6. Which number am I need, please?

A B C

() 7. The bus stop are along that street.

A B C

() 8. Walk along this road, and take the one turning on the right.

A B C

() 9. Mr. Wu is looking in his seat.

A B C

() 10. Listen ! Li Ming is playing volleyball outside.

A B C

III. 按要求进行句型转换 (30%)

1. He did some washing at home yesterday. (变否定句)

He _____ washing at home yesterday.

2. How delicious the chips are ! (同义转换)

_____ chips they are !

3. I have ten yuan in my pocket. The book needs seven yuan.

I have _____ money _____ the book.

4. I don't know. (同义改写)

I _____.

5. You must stay at home and do the cooking. (变一般疑问句)

_____ stay at home and do the cooking ?

6. I have something interesting to tell you. (变一般疑问句)

_____ you have _____ interesting to tell _____ ?

7. In England people's favourite food is fish and chips. (同义改写)

In England _____ food is fish and chips.

8. They go to see their teacher sometimes. (同义改写)

They go to see their teacher _____.

9. Her grandma may like the present. (同义改写)

_____ her grandma _____ the present.

10. In America, the most popular food is fried chicken. (划线提问)

_____ is _____ food in America ?

IV. 完型填空 (10%)

Linda is a beautiful and rich girl. She wouldn't show interest in any young men and it makes them
_____ 1 _____. One day Fred came to the town to see his friend Mike.

"You've _____ 2 _____ a lot in the university (/ˈjuːnɪvɜːsɪti/大学)," said Mike. "I _____ 3 _____ you can help
us to punish (/ˈpʌnɪʃ/惩罚) Linda!"

"That's _____ 4 _____!" said Fred. "I can make her laugh and cry in five minutes. But you must _____ 5 _____
me a chance (/tʃɑːns/机会)."

Three days later, while Fred was walking with his friends near the garden, they saw Linda _____ 6 _____
her dog under a big tree. He came up to her and began to _____ 7 _____ the dog's head and then he said to it,
"Daddy!"

The girl _____ 8 _____ this and began to laugh.

"What are you laughing for, Mummy?" Fred asked the girl.

Linda's _____ 9 _____ turned red at once and began to cry.

"What a _____ 10 _____ man you are!" the young men said to Fred and began to laugh at the supercilious
(/ˌsɜːpəˈsɪliəs/高傲的) girl.

- | | | | | |
|---------|-------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| () 1. | A. terrible | B. unhappy | C. glad | D. quiet |
| () 2. | A. learned | B. seen | C. met | D. taught |
| () 3. | A. want | B. let | C. ask | D. hope |
| () 4. | A. busy | B. hard | C. easy | D. free |
| () 5. | A. give | B. throw | C. pass | D. find |
| () 6. | A. kill | B. killing | C. play with | D. playing with |
| () 7. | A. beat | B. touch | C. cut | D. hurt |
| () 8. | A. saw | B. listened to | C. heard | D. felt |
| () 9. | A. nose | B. eyes | C. ears | D. face |
| () 10. | A. strange | B. clever | C. able | D. polite |

V. 将下列句子译成英语 (16%)

(A)

1. 他夹着书走进了教室.
2. 那座公园没有任何有趣的东西.
3. 谁英语讲得最好?
——是张老师。

(B)

1. 你更喜欢哪个, 这个还是那个?
2. 哪间办公室是他的? 那间是他的。
3. 哪位是黑尔夫人? 约翰旁边的那位就是黑尔夫人。
4. 你想要哪本书? 我想要左边的第二本书。
5. 邮局在哪一所房子里? 在红色的房子里。

VI. 阅读理解 (10%)

Mr Clarke lives at the foot of the mountain. He keeps the forest for a rich farmer there. The only road to the forest is just in front of his house. He can easily see the people who want to enter the forest. Sometimes he has to be on duty at night. When he hears some sound he has to get up see if someone cuts the tree.

One day he bought something in the town. He found a strong dog and bought it. He loves it very much and often gives some meat or bread to it. And when a strange man walks close to his house, it barks (吠) loudly. So he can soon know about it and goes out to find out who it is.

But last week something was wrong Mr Clarke. He didn't feel well and couldn't fall asleep in the evening. He had to go to hospital in the town. The doctor looked him over and then asked, "Have you got a dog, sir?"

"Yes, I have got one."

"You have got a skin disease (疾病)", said the doctor. "I am sure your dog infected (传染) it to you. You can't come in touch with it any longer."

When he came out of the hospital, he met a friend and told him about it. The man asked, "What are you going to do, to sell your dog or to give it to another man?"

"Neither," answered Mr Clarke, "I have decided to see another doctor. It's easier to find a doctor than to buy a good dog!"

() 1. Mr Clarke lives at the foot of the mountain because _____.

- A. it's very quiet there B. he has a farm there
C. his work is to keep the forest D. he can have a good rest

() 2. Mr Clarke is afraid _____, so he bought a dog.

- A. someone picks the fruit B. some animals hurt him
C. someone hurt him D. that someone may cut the trees

() 3. _____, so Mr Clarke loves it.

- A. The dog can help him keep the forest
B. Everyone is afraid of the dog
C. The dog can stop people coming in the room
D. He can play with the strong dog.

() 4. The doctor told him to _____.

- A. buy another dog B. throw the dog away
C. take the dog to the hospital D. buy some medicine for his dog

() 5. Which of the following is true?

- A. Mr Clarke thought the dog was more useful than the doctor.
B. Mr Clarke decided to go on coming in touch with his dog.
C. Mr Clarke would hurt his dog.
D. Mr Clarke hoped to throw his dog.

VII. 创新题 英译汉 (4分)

1. John was so polite that he went over and tried to help her, but she refused again.

2. While the bus was slowly moving away, John found the fat woman was left alone in the bus shouting for his help.

单元双测 *AB* 卷

Unit 16

A 测——基础知识过关 (100 分)

题 号	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	总 分
得 分								

I . 单项选择 (15%)

- () 1. “May I use your bike?” “_____.”
 A. No, you can B. No, you may C. Sorry, you can't D. Yes, you mustn't
- () 2. What's _____ matter _____ you?
 A. /, with B. the, of C. the, with D. /, of
- () 3. It'll take you half an hour _____ there on foot.
 A. go B. going C. to go to D. to go
- () 4. Which is the way _____ the East Street! _____, I don't know.
 A. to, Sorry B. at, Excuse C. in, Sorry D. to, OK
- () 5. A: It's a long way. You'd better take a bus.
 B: Which bus will _____?
 A. bring me there B. take me there
 C. bring me here D. take me here
- () 6. Excuse me. Which is the _____ the station?
 A. road of B. way of C. way along D. way to
- () 7. On the way _____ I met an old friend of mine.
 A. school B. home C. to home D. work
- () 8. Go down this street _____ you reach the bus stop.
 A. until B. after C. when D. then
- () 9. _____ is the way to the post office?
 A. What B. Where C. Which D. How
- () 10. He can answer the question. _____.
 A. I can so B. So can I C. So I can D. So I am
- () 11. It _____ a very fast car.
 A. may B. can C. maybe D. may be
- () 12. We stopped _____, but saw nothing.
 A. to look around B. looking around
 C. to look in D. looking in
- () 13. You can see many trees _____ the street.
 A. around B. along C. at D. round
- () 14. You _____ play on the road. It's dangerous.

A. can't

B. mustn't

C. may not

D. don't

() 15. They are not in the classroom. Where _____ they be?

A. can

B. may

C. must

D. need

II. 完形填空 (10%)

I don't go 1 school 2 Sunday. Yesterday 3 Sunday. I went 4 the cinema. The film finished 5 ten in the morning. 6 my way home, I saw 7 old woman. She looked very worried. I asked her, "8 wrong with you? Can I help you?" "I want to see my 9. She lives in the Sunny Street but I don't know the way." She said. "10 worry. I can take you there."

When she saw her daughter, she felt very happy. They thanked me very much.

- () 1. A. to the B. to C. / D. at
 () 2. A. / B. to C. on D. in
 () 3. A. is B. was C. are D. were
 () 4. A. to B. at C. in D. for
 () 5. A. about B. at C. to D. past
 () 6. A. On B. By C. / D. To
 () 7. A. a B. an C. the D. /
 () 8. A. Why B. That C. What's D. Which is
 () 9. A. son B. daughter C. friend D. doctor
 () 10. A. Can't B. Not C. Don't D. Mustn't

III. 辨析错误 (下列各句均有一处错误请改正) (15%)

- () 1. It rained heavy yesterday afternoon.
 () 2. What strong wind it is!
 () 3. There was not time to think.
 () 4. Could you take the message to her?
 () 5. There is some milk in the glass, isn't it?
 () 6. Mei mei's parents is going to take her to the park.
 () 7. I hear one of the pandas have a baby.
 () 8. He didn't his homework yesterday afternoon.
 () 9. The pen is much too dearer.
 () 10. Every day he leaves his home and walk to the lift.

IV. 用所给动词的适当形式填空 (10%)

- Tom stood there for a while and then _____ (begin) to _____ (read) a book.
- What _____ (be) the date the day before yesterday?
- There _____ (be) a new film on TV this evening?
- Jane _____ (live) in this city five years ago.
- Look! The students _____ (play) on the playground.
- We will go to the Summer Palace if it _____ (not rain) tomorrow.
- My father _____ (get) home late yesterday evening.
- _____ he _____ (have) a good sleep last night?
- You _____ (can speak) English, can't you?
- The boys _____ (look) happy at the news.

V. 按要求进行句型转换 (20%)

- You can take the No. 226 bus to get there. (划线提问)

- _____ can I take to get there?
2. You mustn't open the picture now. (变为一般疑问句并做否定回答)
_____ I open the box now? No, you _____.
3. Tom felt very tired. He couldn't move any more. (同义改写)
Tom felt _____ tired _____ move any more.
4. I like my little sister very much. (划线提问)
_____ do you _____ your little sister?
5. They went to the cinema. (改为反意疑问句)
They went to the cinema, _____?
6. What's wrong with the bike? (同义改写)
What's _____ with the bike?
7. It will take you half an hour to walk there. (就划线部分提问)
_____ it take you to walk there?
8. Lucy went swimming after she finished her homework. (同义改写)
Lucy _____ swimming _____ she finished her homework.
9. Which is the way to the farm? (同义改写)
_____ I _____ to the farm?
10. You'd better do your lessons now. (补全反意疑问句)
You'd better do your lessons now, _____?

VI. 阅读理解 (15%)

(A)

One day a man went home to his wife and said, "I have bought something for you."

"Oh, thank you!" said his wife. "What have you bought?"

"I have bought a gold ring, Here it is!"

He held it out for his wife to see. Then he dropped it.

"Oh, dear!" he said, "I have dropped it."

He began to look for it on the floor, but it was dark inside the house and he couldn't see anything. So he went outside the house and began to look for the ring in the street. Just then a friend came along.

"What's the matter?" the friend asked.

"I have lost a ring," he answered.

"Where did you lost it?"

"I lost it inside my house."

"You lost your ring inside your home but you are looking for it outside in the street! That seems (似乎) very foolish."

"Ah!" said the man, "But it is dark inside my house, I shall never find it there. But here in the street there is light and I can see more clearly."

() 1. The man bought a gold _____.

A. clock B. ring C. pen D. watch

() 2. He bought it for his _____.

A. father B. mother C. wife D. daughter

() 3. The man lost it _____.

A. in the house B. in the street C. in the shop D. outside

() 4. There is more light _____.

A. inside the house

B. outside the house

C. at home

D. in the room

() 5. The friend thought that the man was _____.

A. foolish

B. interesting

C. clever

D. fool

(B)

In the world today, all of the people need recreation (娱乐). We cannot work all the time if we are going to keep healthy and enjoy life.

Everyone has his own way of relaxing (放松). Perhaps most popular was is to take part in sports. There are team sports, such as basketball and football. There are also individual (个人的, 单独的) sports, such as swimming and running. Skating and mountain climbing are the most popular recreation for people who like to be out door.

Not everyone who enjoys sports events likes to take part in them. Many people like watching TV or listening to them on the radio. So many people like some forms of indoor recreation, such as watching TV, singing and dancing.

It doesn't matter we like indoor recreation or take part in outdoor sports. It is important for everyone to relax from time to time, and enjoy some forms of recreation.

() 1. The passage tells us that _____ are the most popular form of recreation.

A. sports

B. team sports

C. singing

D. dancing

() 2. Most of the people, young or old, take part in sports in order to _____.

A. make their lives more interesting

B. enjoy their lives

C. keep healthy

D. Both A B and C

() 3. Basketball is a kind of _____.

A. group sport

B. team race

C. team sport

D. individual sport

() 4. From the passage we learn that _____.

A. if you want to keep healthy, you must work all the time

B. different people have different ways of relaxing

C. not all of the people need relaxation

D. those who work with their brains do not need relaxation

() 5. What is important for everyone to relax from time to time ?

A. Indoor recreation

B. Outdoor sports

C. Singing and dancing

D. Both A & B

VII. 看图说话 (15%)

一位老妇人刚下火车打算去看儿子,但她却不知下火车之后的路怎样走,正巧刘梅见到了这个情景,请展开想象,并根据图示,编拟一个发生在她们之间的对话。



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B 测——综合能力过关 (100 分)

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I. 单项选择 (20%)

- () 1. You _____ better like a young man.
A. have, to play basketball B. had, to play the basketball
C. had, play basketball D. had, playing basketball
- () 2. He needs _____ a dictionary for his English study.
A. to buy B. buying C. to be bought D. buy
- () 3. My hometown is a quiet place because it is _____ big cities.
A. away from B. far away from C. far D. far away
- () 4. Doing morning exercises is _____ our health.
A. good to B. good with C. good for D. good at
- () 5. Which season do you like _____, summer or winter?
A. better B. the best C. best D. the better
- () 6. We enjoy _____ pop music. We have a music lesson _____ Monday.
A. sing a, on B. singing the, on C. to sing, a, in D. sing the, at
- () 7. She was _____ an old shirt yesterday. She wants to buy another new one.
A. wearing B. wear C. put on D. putting on
- () 8. He has to go there now, _____?
A. hasn't he B. needn't he C. mustn't he D. doesn't he
- () 9. I like summer _____ because I can swim _____ river.
A. better, in B. well, on C. best, in D. good, under
- () 10. Children usually _____ on the ice in winter.
A. go skating B. go skate C. go to skate D. go to skating
- () 11. Do you feel _____?
A. better B. good C. well D. best
- () 12. The weather here is very _____ my hometown.
A. difference from B. different from that
C. difference with D. different from
- () 13. —Would you mind giving this book to Xiao Li? — _____.
A. Never mind B. No, not at all
C. No, I'd be glad to D. I'm sorry, but I won't see him
- () 14. Lesson Seven is _____ very difficult lesson, but it isn't _____ most difficult lesson in Book I.
A. a, a B. a, the C. the, the D. the, a
- () 15. I like _____ than _____ in winter.
A. going skating, swimming B. go skating, swim
C. to go skating, swimming D. to go to skate, swim

- () 16. The students _____ busy _____ their homework now.
A. all are, preparing B. are all, preparing
C. all, are prepare D. is all, to prepare
- () 17. The students _____ and seated well.
A. are getting ready to class B. are ready for class
C. get ready for class D. were ready for class
- () 18. He seldom does his homework on Sunday, _____?
A. does he B. doesn't he C. does him D. doesn't his
- () 19. It often rains _____ sometimes.
A. greatly B. great C. heavy D. heavily
- () 20. Children _____ helping the old _____ their housework.
A. like, for B. enjoy, with C. love, in D. are glad, with

II. 用括号里所给动词的适当形式填空 (10%)

- Mary _____ (wear) her new dress now.
- She _____ (not like) using a lift to go up and down every day.
- Half an hour later, he _____ (meet) his friend outside the park gate.
- Her husband _____ (come) to see her in an hour.
- What _____ you _____ (have) for breakfast this morning? I _____ (have) porridge and eggs.
- You may _____ (be) a little later tomorrow.
- That granny _____ her husband. (look for)
- We _____ (go) out for a walk after we _____ (have) supper.
- It _____ (snow) heavily last night, but it _____ (be) fine now.
- "Someone is at the door!" means the doorbell _____ (ring).

III. 填入句中所缺单词 (10%)

- Turn right _____ the traffic lights. You'll see the station _____ the right.
- I'm _____ my way to see my husband. He's ill _____ hospital.
- What _____ your inside pocket? Maybe you put it there.
- Which is the way _____ the North Street Hospital?
- Go down this street _____ you reach the second traffic lights. Turn right. _____ the end of the road you'll see the hospital.

IV. 汉译英 (15%)

- 在山脚下有口井 (well)。
- 在路的尽头有家新建的医院。
- 我将在下一站下车。
- 一直走到街的尽头。
- 让我们等到雨停吧。
- 电视机出毛病了。

V. 句型转换 (20%)

- They went to the park yesterday. (改为反义疑问句)
They went to the park yesterday, _____?
- What's the matter with you? (同义句转换)
What _____ with you?
- Maybe she is at school now. (同义句转换)

She _____ at school now.

4. Which is the way to the post office? (同义句转换)

_____ the post office?

5. I borrowed a dictionary from her. (同义句改写)

She _____.

6. It will take you an hour to get there. (就划线部分提问)

_____?

VI. 阅读理解 (15%)

(A)

Last week my family and I spent a few days vacation in Qinhuangdao. While there we visited many interesting places. Last Monday we visited an old temple (庙) and Qinhuangdao Harbor (秦皇岛港). On Tuesday we drove to see an exciting baseball game. Every evening we ate dinner at a small restaurant (餐厅). Yesterday afternoon we returned to Beijing. The whole family enjoyed the vacation very much.

() 1. I spent a few days vacation in _____.

A. Qinhuangdao with some of my friends

B. Qinhuangdao with my family

C. Beijing with my family

D. Beijing with my parents

() 2. We went to see an exciting basketball game _____.

A. by car

B. by bus

C. by train

D. on foot

() 3. We returned home _____.

A. last Monday

B. last Tuesday

C. yesterday afternoon

D. this morning

() 4. We ate dinner at _____.

A. a big restaurant

B. a small restaurant

C. my friend's home

D. an old temple

() 5. We visited _____.

A. an old temple only

B. Qinhuangdao Harbor only

C. many interesting places

D. a beautiful restaurant

(B)

Mr Black was a dance teacher. He was a nice man and always had a lot of students. One year he moved to a new town and was soon teaching a lot of students in the dance school there. After a few months, he wanted to move again, to a big city. "I'll have more work there," he thought.

When one of his women students heard that he was going to leave, she said to him, "The teacher to take your classes will be worse than you, I'm afraid."

Mr Black was happy when he heard this, but he answered, "Oh no! I'm sure he'll be a very good teacher. He'll be better than I."

But she said, "No, five teachers came and went before you, and each one was worse than the last one."

() 1. Mr Black moved to a new town and _____.

A. had a lot of men students

B. taught dance there

C. began to teach dance

D. lived in a dance school

() 2. He wanted to move to a big city because _____.

A. he didn't like the students

B. the students didn't like him

C. he wanted to teach more students

D. he couldn't teach any longer

() 3. He thought that _____.

A. the woman student liked him very much

B. the woman student was a very good student

C. the next teacher was better than him

D. no one could be better than him

() 4. The woman student thought _____ of all the six teachers.

A. he was the best

B. he was the worst

C. the fourth teacher would be best

D. the first teacher was the worst

() 5. What did the woman student at last mean ?

A. She didn't like him to leave.

B. The seventh teacher would be as good as Mr Black.

C. The seventh teacher would be better than Mr Black.

D. The seventh teacher would be worse than Mr Black.

(C)

阅读理解，判断正误，正确的填 T，错误的填 F

The two teachers were sitting in the teachers' room in silence (沉默不语). Then one of them, Miss Smith said, "I'm afraid I'd have to fail him (给他评不及格)!" "Is he such a terrible student?" asked her friend Mrs Baker.

"That's just the trouble!" the other woman answered. "Tom is my best student. The problem is that he's so lazy that he never gets his work done. He hasn't handed me a piece of homework for three weeks."

Mrs Baker had never seen Miss Smith look so unhappy before. "Have you talked with him about it?" she asked. "Why should I? He knows he has to prepare his lessons and do his homework. I made that very clear the first day for class. I don't know what has happened. When the course started he did so well that I thought of asking the school to give him a scholarship (奖学金). But he has changed. He even sleeps in class!"

"You should have a talk with him. Give him a chance to tell his side of the story."

Miss Smith spoke to Tom and learned all about it. He was studying all day and working most of the night in a factory to pay for his schooling. Of course he was tired in class and sometimes fell asleep. Miss Smith soon helped him get a scholarship and he was able to give up his job and concentrate (集中精力) on his studies.

() 1. Miss Smith wanted to fail Tom because she didn't like him.

() 2. Tom was not really a terrible student.

() 3. At the beginning Tom was doing very well in Miss Smith's class.

() 4. Tom changed a lot because he lost his interest in his lessons.

() 5. From the above passage, we get to know that Tom's family was poor.

VII. 创新题 英译汉 (10%)

1. He appears healthy, but in fact, he has heart trouble.

2. Tom has been most helpful to us. In fact I don't know what we should have done without him.

3. You will seldom, in fact hardly ever, hear that said.

4. I saw him not long ago. In fact I saw him yesterday.

5. It's very large indeed, in fact it's the largest I've ever seen.

6. He isn't a good teacher. In fact he is very poor one.