

## 初三英语寒假班基础教案

### 目录

寒假班英语第一讲.....	2
寒假班英语第二讲.....	3
寒假班英语第三讲.....	5
寒假班英语第四讲.....	8
寒假班英语第五讲.....	10
寒假班英语第六讲.....	12
寒假班英语第七讲.....	14
寒假班英语第八讲.....	16
寒假班英语第九讲.....	18
寒假班英语第十讲.....	19
寒假班英语第十一讲.....	21
寒假班英语第十二讲.....	23

## 寒假班英语第一讲

### Part 1 语法

#### 名词 (1)

1. I like these dishes, but \_\_\_\_\_ is a little too small.  
A. the tea cup                      B. the cup of tea                      C. the cup for tea                      D. the tea's cup
2. ---Why couldn't they meet us at five o'clock?  
---Because they were delayed by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a heavy traffic                      B. heavy traffic  
C. some heavy traffics                      D. traffic being heavy
3. He gave his son \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a good advice                      B. a good piece advice  
C. a good piece of advice                      D. some good advices
4. Our family \_\_\_\_\_ not to exchange gifts this year.  
A. has agreed                      B. have agreed                      C. agrees                      D. had agreed
5. A dozen eggs \_\_\_\_\_ \$5 nowadays.  
A. has cost                      B. costs                      C. cost                      D. are cost
6. He is very tired. He needs \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a night rest                      B. a rest night                      C. a night's rest                      D. a rest of night
7. Could you tell me the \_\_\_\_\_ for Biology 457 and Chemistry 610?  
A. room's number                      B. room numbers  
C. rooms numbers                      D. numbers of rooms
8. I will give you \_\_\_\_\_ to finish it.  
A. two weeks time                      B. two week's time  
C. two-weeks time                      D. two weeks' time
9. Recently he has lost all his \_\_\_\_\_ at cards.  
A. wage and saving                      B. wages and saving  
C. wage and savings                      D. wages and savings
10. The farmer raises ten \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. sheeps                      B. deers                      C. cows                      D. childs
11. The little girl had a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ to do every day.  
A. houseworks                      B. homeworks                      C. works                      D. jobs
12. I opened the letter and there was \_\_\_\_\_ inside.  
A. important informations                      B. some important information  
C. many important informations                      D. an important information
13. He is a student of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Class second                      B. the Class second                      C. Class Two                      D. Second Class
14. Mother has bought her daughter a new \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. clothes                      B. clothing                      C. dress                      D. trousers
15. How many \_\_\_\_\_ would you like?  
A. paper                      B. breads                      C. pieces of papers                      D. pieces of bread

### Part 2 阅读提升

(A)



21. Mother does most of \_\_\_\_\_ at home.  
A. clean                      B. cleaning                      C. the cleaning                      D. cleanings
22. Would you please show me the way to the \_\_\_\_\_ shop?  
A. shoe                      B. shoes                      C. shoe's                      D. shoes'
23. She has beautiful black long \_\_\_\_\_ but I could see some white \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. hair...hair                      B. hairs...hairs                      C. hair...hairs                      D. hairs...hair
24. What you need is more \_\_\_\_\_. You are always doing your \_\_\_\_\_ at your desk.  
A. exercise...exercise                      B. exercises...exercise  
C. exercise...exercises                      D. exercises...exercise
25. He spent a large \_\_\_\_\_ of money on his clothes.  
A. number                      B. piece                      C. deal                      D. amount
26. This is \_\_\_\_\_ to an end.  
A. means                      B. a mean                      C. a means                      D. some mean
27. \_\_\_\_\_ are living at end of \_\_\_\_\_ Streets.  
A. The Turners...Turner                      B. Turners...Turner  
C. The Turner's...Turners                      D. Turner...A Turner
28. There was a volleyball match yesterday between the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. man teachers...boy students                      B. men teachers...boys students  
C. men teacher...boys student                      D. men teachers...boy students
29. He is an experienced teacher, that is to say, he has \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. many experiences                      B. much experiences  
C. a lot of experience                      D. little experience
30. Mr. Johnson used to be a \_\_\_\_\_ and now is working in a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. chemical teacher...chemical works                      B. chemical teacher...chemistry works  
C. chemistry teacher...chemical works                      D. teacher of chemicals...chemistry works

## Part 2 阅读提升



### (A)

The Han Dynasty(朝代) in China ruled from 206 B.C. to A.D.220. A dynasty is a line of rulers from the same family that holds power for a long time. Liu Bang was the first ruler of the Han Dynasty. He called himself King of Han, which was one of the states he ruled. Liu followed the teaching of the Chinese thinker Confucius(孔子). These teachings stressed love, goodness, and learning. Liu set up a school for children to learn Confucianism(儒教). They also learned writing, poetry, and art. A later Han ruler, Wudi, created a civil service examination. People could go to school to study for this test. Those who passed became government officials. Wudi opened the Silk Road. This trade route(路线) linked China with other countries.

To the Han people, family included all of the living generations. It also included ancestors(祖先) who had died and people who had not been born yet. The Han people believed that it was a good luck to have five generations living together. The father was the head of the family. He

decided what his children would do and whom they married. A woman could be the family head if her husband died. Boys were educated at school, but girls received their education at home.

Most of the people were farmers. They lived in mud houses. More than one family might live together and work the land. They worked from sunup until sundown.

About 10 percent of the people lived in the cities. Cities were laid out(布局) in a square. A wall surrounded each city. One entered or left through a gate, watched by guards. People shopped in the marketplace. At that time people lived peacefully and happily.

- ( ) 1. A dynasty (朝代) is a line of rulers from the same family that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) holds power for a long time                      B) lives together  
 C) creates a service exams                          D) sets up a school for children
- ( ) 2. The Silk Road is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) the road leading to the ruler's palace  
 B) a trade route that linked China with other countries  
 C) the longest river in China.  
 D) a marketplace in the west
- ( ) 3. It was a good luck for the Han people to have \_\_\_\_\_ living together.  
 A) people of five                                      B) five generations  
 C) three generations                                D) a husband, a wife, and children
- ( ) 4. From the passage, one can infer(推断) that Liu Bang \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) wanted only to be rich                          B) liked war very much  
 C) valued(重视) education                        D) valued trade
- ( ) 5. Han cities were laid out (布局) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) in a circle    B) in a square  
 C) along one long street                            D) along rivers
- ( ) 6. People shopped in the marketplace. The underlined word means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) carried things                                    B) bought things  
 C) brought things                                  D) made things

## 寒假班英语第三讲

### Part 1 语法

#### 代词 (1)

- My son has studied English for quite \_\_\_\_\_ years, but he has made \_\_\_\_\_ progress.  
 A. a few...a little              B. a few... little              C. few...few                      D. few...a few
- You can take either the pen or the pencil, but you can't take \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. any                              B. neither                        C. both                              D. all
- There are many shops on \_\_\_\_\_ of the street.  
 A. each side                      B. all sides                        C. both side                        D. either sides
- \_\_\_\_\_ of them promised to keep the secret.  
 A. Every one                      B. Everyone                        C. Everybody                        D. Every body

5. Only you two are here. Where are \_\_\_\_\_ of your group?  
A. other comrades      B. the other comrades      C. other      D. the other
6. The old lady wants to go shopping, but she has hardly \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. any money      B. some money      C. money      D. no money
7. The patient chiefly lived on milk and food because he had \_\_\_\_\_ to eat.  
A. nothing else      B. anything else      C. something else      D. nothing
8. The weather today is like \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. yesterday      B. what yesterday like      C. which of yesterday      D. that of yesterday
9. Each of the blind men trusted \_\_\_\_\_ own sense of touch very much.  
A. their      B. his      C. one's      D. them
10. ---Who is \_\_\_\_\_?  
    ---\_\_\_\_\_ is me, Lin.  
A. it...It      B. it...He      C. she...She      D. It...it
11. Your MP4 player is quite cheap. Where did you buy \_\_\_\_\_? I want to buy \_\_\_\_\_, too.  
A. one; one      B. it; it      C. it; one      D. one; it
12. She always think of \_\_\_\_\_ more than herself.  
A. other      B. others  
C. the other      D. another
13. This is a new house of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. herself      B. her      C. her own      D. her's
14. The culture and customs of America are more like \_\_\_\_\_ of Britain than of any other countries.  
A. that      B. what      C. which      D. those
15. A lot of people have tried, but \_\_\_\_\_ have succeeded.  
A. the few      B. few      C. some few      D. a few

## Part 2 阅读提升

### (A)

As population increased in large cities in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, building subway lines was a way to move people from one area of a city to another quickly. The first main subway system, the London Underground, started in 1863 using steam trains. Subways developed quickly in London and the system then had more lines. As of 1896, it started to use an electrical system. Today's subways around the world now work on electricity.

Two of the world's earliest subways were built in Paris and New York. When the Paris Metro(巴黎地铁) opened on July 19, 1900, citizens were proud of the beautifully decorated station entrances that have been a landmark ever since. Although the first New York subway consisted of only 14.6 kilometers of track in 1904, today it is the world's largest subway system.

Subway trains run in tunnels dug far below the ground. Passengers enter stations and then take lifts or moving stairs to get on the trains. The deep underground stations of the London and Moscow subways served as safe bomb shelters(防空洞) during World War II. Today, some cities are building new subways and they dig deep for a different reason. In Athens, Greece, for example, the city planners don't want to damage the ancient monuments(纪念碑) above the ground.

Today, subways are still popular with passengers. The Moscow subway is the busiest in the world with 3.2 billion riders a year. Close behind are subways in Tokyo (2.7 billion), Seoul (1.6 billion), and Mexico City(1.3 billion). Systems that got started early in London, New York, and Paris transport millions of riders, and so do subways in Osaka, Hong Kong, and St. Petersburg.

1. The earliest subway was built in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) 1700s      B) 1900s      C) 1800s      D) 2000s

2. The earliest subway system was powered by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) steam                      B) gas                      C) electricity                      D) oil
3. Subways are mainly used as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) bomb shelters  
B) tourist attractions  
C) business centers  
D) public transportation
4. How many subways around the world transport millions of riders?  
A) 3                      B) 4                      C) 5                      D) 6
5. Citizens in Paris are proud of their Metro because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) it is the largest in the world  
B) there is an ancient monument above  
C) it cost a large sum of money  
D) the entrances were beautifully decorated
6. The best title of the passage is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Subways in Europe  
B) Development of Subways  
C) Passengers and Subways  
D) The Earliest Subways

(B)

About a year ago, a couple with 3 children moved into the apartment next door to me. I never heard any noise from the children, but the parents were always \_\_\_1\_\_\_ them, in a frightening way. We met often in the hallway when we were coming or going. I always spoke, but the only answer I ever got was a hello from the 4-year-old girl.

I usually go out for breakfast and one day when I returned they were just coming from their apartment and the little girl was holding the door open for the others. I remained in the car doing unnecessary things \_\_\_2\_\_\_ I wasn't in a hurry. The parents were telling her to get in the car immediately. I looked up and saw the little girl was still holding the door open, waiting for me.

As a handicapped(有残疾的) man, I can't hurry at anything, but I hurried as much as I could and thanked her. She was smiling like a lovely angel. I was so touched by her small act of kindness. That afternoon I was shopping at the K-mart and I saw a white bear. I thought of \_\_\_3\_\_\_ and said to myself. "I believe she would like that" so I bought it.

The next day there was a knock on the door and it was the little girl and her father. She was so proud of her bear and thanked me like I had never been thanked before. The mother and father both thanked me.

Now when we meet in the hall we all speak, and in a friendly manner I might add. As time passes, I don't hear that shouting as often. \_\_\_4\_\_\_, hardly at all.

Last night we had about four inches of snow. I looked out at my car and wondered how I was going to keep my doctor's appointment.

When I opened the outside door, there was my car with all the snow cleaned. I can't express how I felt at that moment. The man next door was the only person I knew in the whole building, so when I saw him the next day. I asked him if he was the good man that cleaned my snow. He said \_\_\_5\_\_\_. He wanted to but his wife said she wanted to do it.

Isn't it amazing how a 4-year-old girl can change so many things for the better? My guardian angel (守护天使) says that good things usually come from \_\_\_6\_\_\_.

- |                       |                   |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A) worrying about  | B) shouting at    |
| C) playing with       | D) laughing at    |
| 2. A) because         | B) although       |
| C) when               | D) unless         |
| 3. A) the apartment   | B) the snow       |
| C) the parents        | D) the girl       |
| 4. A) In all          | B) After all      |
| C) In fact            | D) For example    |
| 5. A) SURPRISE        | B) NO             |
| C) THANKS             | D) YES            |
| 6. A) little children | B) small act      |
| C) nice presents      | D) good neighbors |

## 代词 (2)

- 8





- A. during the First World War                      B. to create huge fire-storms  
C. to save the lives of hundreds of people      D. by thousands of people

(B)

Giant squids are among the largest animals in the ocean. They can grow \_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_ to 30 meters long and weigh 1,000 kilos. They have the largest eyes of any animal in the world --- they're as big as basketballs. We don't understand much about giant squids. We know a lot more about dinosaurs \_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_ we know about giant squid. This is because they live deep in the ocean.

For thousands of years, sailors and fisherman have told stories about dangerous ocean animals that tried to hurt them and pull their boats under the water. Scientists used to think that these stories were just tales with no \_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_ in them. However, in 1873, two men and a 12-year-old boy named Tommy found something to prove that they \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_ lived in the sea. They were fishing in a small boat near a coast of Canada when they saw a large object in the water. They thought it was a piece of wood or the sail of a boat, but when they got nearer, the object tried to hurt them! It was a giant squid. It put tentacles(触须) \_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_ the boat and started to pull it under the water. Tommy saved the boat. He picked up a large knife and cut off the tentacles. When they got home, they showed one of the tentacles to a scientist. It was nearly six meters long. Now nobody could say that giant squids lived only in stories.

Since that day in 1873, scientists have only learnt a few more facts about giant squids. They know that these huge animals catch and eat fish. They also know that giant squids are hunted by an even bigger animal --- the sperm whale. The two huge animals have \_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_ fights deep in the ocean.

Who knows what other living things are hidden deep below the water? Until scientists can go to the \_\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_ of the ocean, we will never find out.

- |                   |              |               |             |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. A. from        | B. down      | C. up         | D. far      |
| 2. A. which       | B. that      | C. what       | D. than     |
| 3. A. truth       | B. mistakes  | C. lies       | D. fun      |
| 4. A. comfortably | B. totally   | C. peacefully | D. really   |
| 5. A. around      | B. above     | C. beside     | D. over     |
| 6. A. delighted   | B. wonderful | C. terrible   | D. sensible |
| 7. A. bottom      | B. button    | C. top        | D. tap      |

## 寒假班英语第五讲

### Part 1 语法

#### 冠词

- I am reading \_\_\_\_\_ story. It is \_\_\_\_\_ interesting story.  
A. a, an                      B. a, a                      C. the, the                      D. /, an
- Britain is \_\_\_\_\_ European country and China is \_\_\_\_\_ Asian country.  
A. an, an                      B. a, a                      C. a, an                      D. an, a
- \_\_\_\_\_ elephant is bigger than \_\_\_\_\_ horse.

- A. /, /                      B. An, the                      C. An, a                      D. The, a
4. \_\_\_\_\_ China is \_\_\_\_\_ old country with \_\_\_\_\_ long history.  
A. The, an, a                      B. The, a, a                      C. /, an, the                      D. /, an, a
5. Shut \_\_\_\_\_ door, please.  
A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. /
6. We'll wait for you at \_\_\_\_\_ gate of \_\_\_\_\_ school on \_\_\_\_\_ National Day.  
A. a, the, the                      B. the, the, /                      C. the, a, /                      D. a, a, /
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Beijing is one of \_\_\_\_\_ most beautiful cities in \_\_\_\_\_ world.  
A. /, /, the                      B. /, /, /                      C. the, a, a                      D. /, the, the
8. We always have \_\_\_\_\_ rice for \_\_\_\_\_ lunch.  
A. /, /                      B. the, /                      C. /, a                      D. the, the
9. Tell us the story as \_\_\_\_\_ Mother told you.  
A. a                      B. the                      C. an                      D. /
10. \_\_\_\_\_ doctor told me to take \_\_\_\_\_ medicine three times \_\_\_\_\_ day, stay in \_\_\_\_\_ bed, then I would be better soon.  
A. /, a, a, the                      B. A, the, the, /                      C. The, the, a, /                      D. A, /, a, /
11. \_\_\_\_\_ snow is white. \_\_\_\_\_ snow that covers \_\_\_\_\_ top of \_\_\_\_\_ mountain is \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful sight.  
A. The, The, the, the, the                      B. /, /, the, the, a  
C. /, The, the, the, a                      D. /, /, /, the, the
12. \_\_\_\_\_ Li Ping's mother is \_\_\_\_\_ teacher. She teaches English in \_\_\_\_\_ middle school.  
A. /, a, /                      B. The, a, a                      C. /, a, a                      D. /, an, the
13. You've made more progress. There are \_\_\_\_\_ few mistakes in your composition this time.  
A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. /
14. There are \_\_\_\_\_ few mistakes in your composition. Don't make \_\_\_\_\_ same mistakes again.  
A. a, the                      B. a, /                      C. the, the                      D. /, the
15. My brother has \_\_\_\_\_ interest in drawing \_\_\_\_\_ horses.  
A. a, the                      B. an, /                      C. the, /                      D. /, /
16. He was in \_\_\_\_\_ hurry to catch \_\_\_\_\_ train.  
A. a, /                      B. a, the                      C. the, /                      D. /, the
17. He felt that somebody patted him on \_\_\_\_\_ shoulder.  
A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. /
18. Yesterday I went to \_\_\_\_\_ town on \_\_\_\_\_ foot.  
A. the, the                      B. /, /                      C. a, /                      D. /, /
19. \_\_\_\_\_ bit by \_\_\_\_\_ bit the patient recovered.  
A. A, a                      B. An, an                      C. The, the                      D. /, /
20. I wish you have \_\_\_\_\_ happy journey.  
A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. /

## Part 2 阅读提升

### (A)

Kristina's family was going to visit her grandparents. Kristina was so excited! It had been months since their last visit. They called a taxi to take them to the airport. "This will save us lots of time," Dad said. "We won't have to worry about parking."

However, the streets were crowded with cars, and the taxi slowly made its way to the airport through the traffic. They arrived at the airport very late, got stuck at a checkpoint for a while, and had to run all the way to the gate to catch their plane. Out of breath, they finally reached the gate. The clerk saw them dash up and shook her head sadly. "You checked in too late," the clerk said, "so we had to give your seats to other people. Now the plane is completely full." The clerk booked them on another flight, which would leave two hours later. The family was upset, but all they could do was to wait. Mum and Dad were worried now because they were going to be late, and Grandma and Grandpa would have to wait too.

After two long hours, the family finally got on a plane. When they got off the plane after the quick flight, Grandma and Grandpa greeted them with huge smiles. Mum, Dad and Kristina were very glad to see them at last, and they couldn't wait to get to their house.

Grandpa took Kristina's hand, and they happily chatted and laughed as they went together to pick up the luggage. They waited and waited, but their luggage was nowhere to be seen! Dad asked an airport worker for help, and she looked on her computer for a minute or two. "I'm sorry, but it seems that your luggage didn't get on your plane," she said. "It won't be here for another hour."

After another hour, the family picked up their luggage and left the airport. The sun was setting as they pulled into her grandparents' driveway. Everyone was hungry and tired.

74. Kristina's family went to the airport by taxi because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) they didn't have a car      B) there was a lot of traffic  
 C) they had heavy luggage      D) they wanted to save time
75. The underlined word "dash" in Paragraph Two probably means "\_\_\_\_\_".  
 A) pass the entrance safely  
 B) look for something carefully  
 C) call someone loudly  
 D) go to some place quickly
76. Kristina's family couldn't get on the first plane because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) they failed to arrive in time      B) the clerk wasn't quick enough  
 C) they couldn't find their tickets      D) the plane needed repairs
77. What happened to the family's luggage?  
 A) It was left at home.      B) It was put on another plane.  
 C) It was seriously broken.      D) It was stolen at the airport.
78. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?  
 A) The family went out of the airport at night.  
 B) Kristina's family arrived later than expected.  
 C) It was the first time for Kristina to visit her grandparents.  
 D) The clerk gave them the wrong information about the flight.
79. Which is the best title of the passage?  
 A) Visiting Grandparents      B) The flight was Delayed  
 C) Kristina's Experience at the Airport      D) Cars are Good, but Planes are Better

## 寒假班英语第六讲

### Part 1 语法

#### 形容词

1. Which is \_\_\_\_\_ country, Canada or Australia?  
 A. a large      B. larger      C. a larger      D. the larger
2. The population of China is \_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_ of the U.S.A and Japan put together.  
 A. more larger, all      B. much larger, that  
 C. very larger, both      D. larger, those
3. Of the two teachers the lady in green is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. more patient      B. the most patient

- C. the more patient D. very patient
4. He now felt \_\_\_\_\_ without his friend, the dog.  
A. very more lonely B. even more lonely  
C. more still lonely D. more far lonely
5. The patient is getting \_\_\_\_\_ day by day.  
A. ill B. bad C. worse D. worst
6. It is \_\_\_\_\_ for anyone to choose good friends.  
A. the most important B. too important thing  
C. a most important D. most important
7. This question is of the \_\_\_\_\_ of all.  
A. most important B. least importance C. much important D. less importance
8. Mary had \_\_\_\_\_ money.  
A. enough B. many C. fewer D. any
9. We have to wait for the \_\_\_\_\_ notice.  
A. further B. farther C. far D. farer
10. I'm afraid that your shoes \_\_\_\_\_ traveling.  
A. unfit for B. was unfitted for C. are unfit for D. are unfit
11. He realized that he had bought his shoes \_\_\_\_\_ large.  
A. too much B. much too C. very too D. too very
12. This road is not \_\_\_\_\_ for three trucks to pass side by side.  
A. enough wide B. wide enough C. so wide D. wide
13. It is \_\_\_\_\_ to travel by air than by water.  
A. much more excited B. a lot more exciting  
C. a lot more excited than D. much exciting
14. The bookshelf is of \_\_\_\_\_ the other one.  
A. the same height as B. as higher as  
C. high as D. the same high as
15. The pianos in the other shop will be \_\_\_\_\_, but \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. cheaper, not as better B. more cheap, not as better  
C. cheaper, not so good D. more cheap, not as good
16. He looked \_\_\_\_\_ and looked \_\_\_\_\_ at the policeman.  
A. calm, calm B. calmly, calmly C. calmly, calm D. calm, calmly
17. There must be \_\_\_\_\_ with the machine.  
A. something wrong serious B. something seriously wrong  
C. something serious wrong D. something wrong seriously
18. Have you heard the \_\_\_\_\_ news about the war?  
A. last B. later C. latter D. latest
19. Tom is \_\_\_\_\_ any other student in his class.  
A. so bright as B. as bright so  
C. as bright as D. the same bright as
20. To plant the tree, we must dig \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a three feet deep hole B. three-foot-deep a hole  
C. a three-feet-deep hole D. a hole three feet deep

## Part 2 阅读提升

(A)

A steel bridge collapsed (倒塌) during evening rush hour. Dozens of cars fell down 60 feet into the Mississippi River. Ten people died, and more than 50 were seriously injured. The bridge was being repaired because it was found to be structurally deficient (结构缺陷); it needed to be repaired. Like many bridges throughout America, the bridge was built more than 40 years ago. Traffic was much lighter then. Nowadays, cars, buses, and big trucks cross the bridge every day, even late at night.

"I heard a terrific sound," said Miss Turner to the disaster. She ran out of her car to see what was happening. She saw cars falling into the river and heard people screaming. She heard the loud sounds of the bridge collapsing and sounds as the parts of the bridge and cars hit the water. "It was horrible," she said.

Engineers had no explanation for the collapse. They said the bridge had been inspected recently. The report said that, although it was structurally deficient, the bridge was not unsafe. Since the report did not say that the bridge was unsafe, the decision was to simply repair it at some locations.

Americans were shocked (震惊) that an American bridge could simply collapse. The news was all over TV, radio, and most newspapers. One newspaper survey showed that almost 10 percent (about 59,000) of America's bridges were structurally deficient.

At first, some people thought that terrorists (恐怖分子) might have put a bomb (炸弹) into the bridge. One driver said that, before he drove over another bridge in America, he would make sure that a life jacket was in the front seat next to him.

74. Where did the disaster happen?

- A) In Canada.      B) In America.      C) In England.      D) In China.

75. How many people died in the disaster?

- A) 50.      B) 10.      C) 60.      D) 40.

76. When was the bridge built?

- A) Less than 40 years ago.      B) Less than 50 years ago.  
C) More than 40 years ago      D) More than 50 years ago

77. Miss Turner was \_\_\_\_\_ when the bridge collapsed.

- A) in her car      B) in the office      C) on the bridge      D) in a boat

78. The underlined word "inspected" probably means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) built      B) found      C) printed      D) examined

79. How did Americans feel after the disaster?

- A) They were excited about the news.  
B) None of them dared to cross any bridge.  
C) They were frightened and worried.  
D) They were angry and sad.

## 寒假班英语第七讲

### Part 1 语法

#### 副词

1. This question is \_\_\_\_\_ difficult for me.

- A. enough      B. too      C. too much      D. so much

2. He has arrived late \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. as usual      B. as usually      C. like      D. like usually

3. Would you be \_\_\_\_\_ kind as to step this way please?

- A. as      B. very      C. so      D. too

4. There are \_\_\_\_\_ more people in Shanghai than in Nanjing.

- A. a lot of      B. much      C. lot of      D. many

5. This one is \_\_\_\_\_ too large. Give me a smaller one.

- A. fairly                      B. rather                      C. very                      D. so
6. He speaks French \_\_\_\_\_ he writes it.  
A. not so good as                      B. even more worse than  
C. worse than                      D. as bad as
7. Betty stood \_\_\_\_\_ to her teacher and watched \_\_\_\_\_ what he was doing.  
A. close, closely                      B. close, close                      C. closely, close                      D. closely, closely
8. ---Are you going to stay long?  
---No, I am leaving \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. soon                      B. fast                      C. quickly                      D. slowly
9. He looked \_\_\_\_\_ at his son.  
A. angry                      B. angrily                      C. anger                      D. with anger
10. \_\_\_\_\_ seven o'clock we saw the ship came \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. At...near                      B. For...near                      C. At...nearly                      D. For...nearly
11. You know \_\_\_\_\_ about it than Tom does.  
A. even little                      B. even less                      C. more little                      D. more less
12. Bajin is certainly one of the \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese writers.  
A. read most widely                      B. read widely most  
C. most widely read                      D. most read widely
13. He had an accident because he was driving \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. fast                      B. fastly                      C. most fast                      D. more fastly
14. The play is \_\_\_\_\_ worth \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. very, watching                      B. good, to watch  
C. well, watching                      D. well, to watch
15. Alice is a kind girl. She is \_\_\_\_\_ willing to help my study in English.  
A. very                      B. so                      C. such                      D. too
16. Rose jumped \_\_\_\_\_ to get the first at the sports meet.  
A. too high                      B. too enough                      C. enough high                      D. high enough
17. If you have different opinion, just say it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. loud                      B. aloud                      C. louder                      D. loudly
18. He is so frightened that he \_\_\_\_\_ knew what to say.  
A. never                      B. seldom                      C. hard                      D. hardly
19. China is a socialist country and developing country.  
A. too                      B. also                      C. as well                      D. either
20. No sooner had I sat down \_\_\_\_\_ the telephone rang.  
A. when                      B. then                      C. as                      D. than

## Part 2 阅读提升

### (A)

Some people believe that dreams can tell them what will happen in the future. Nobody knows why, but there are many stories about people who have had dreams that came true. One of these people was a man called John Chapman, who lived in the small town of Swaffham in England. He dreamed that he was standing on London Bridge and a man told him how to become rich. John Chapman was a poor man and he needed money, so the next day he set off for London. He walked for three days and three nights and at last arrived at London Bridge. There were plenty of people

on the bridge, but they were not interested in him. They all ignored him. After three days, he decided to go home, but before he could do this a shopkeeper approached him.

"I've been watching you," the shopkeeper said. "Are you waiting for someone?"

"Yes," said John. "I had a dream about a man on London Bridge. He was going to lead me to a lot of money."

"Oh," said the shopkeeper. "You shouldn't believe in dreams. If I believed in dreams, I'd be in Swaffham right now. I had a dream a few days ago about a man from Swaffham. His name was John Chapman and he had gold in his garden near an old apple tree."

John was amazed and immediately headed for home. As soon as he arrived, he dug in his garden near the old apple tree. He soon found many pieces of gold. He was so delighted that he gave some of the gold to his local church. He was a rich man for the rest of his life.

74. The story is about \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) a dream that came true    B) a man who wanted to be rich  
 C) London Bridge                D) a man and his church
75. Swaffham is the name of a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) garden    B) bridge    C) church    D) small town
76. John Chapman went to London because he \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) had a friend there    B) knew a shopkeeper  
 C) was poor                D) thought his dream would come true there
77. The shopkeeper \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) liked apple trees    B) also had a dream    C) became rich    D) lived in Swaffham as well
78. The underlined phrase "headed for" in Para 5 means "\_\_\_\_\_".  
 A) left    B) went    C) passed    D) hid
79. According to the story, John Chapman was away from his town for at least \_\_\_\_ days.  
 A) three    B) four    C) five    D) six

## 寒假班英语第八讲

### Part 1 语法

#### 介词 (1)

- I think it wise \_\_\_\_\_ him not to accept their offer.  
 A. of                                B. for                                C. from                                D. on
- We should prevent people \_\_\_\_\_ shooting \_\_\_\_\_ bird.  
 A. from, to                        B. in, at                                C. from, at                                D. against, to
- Oh, it's you. Your voice sounds quite different \_\_\_\_\_ the phone.  
 A. by                                B. on                                C. with                                D. from
- He has been absent \_\_\_\_\_ class for quite some time.  
 A. in                                B. of                                C. for                                D. from
- The nurse said she would be \_\_\_\_\_ duty at seven o'clock this evening.  
 A. through                        B. on                                C. of                                D. in
- \_\_\_\_\_, have you seen Tom lately?  
 A. On the way                        B. In the way                        C. By the way                        D. Along the way
- He went \_\_\_\_\_ the direction of the post-office.  
 A. to                                B. at                                C. in                                D. along
- In Britain, meat is sold \_\_\_\_\_ the pound.  
 A. at                                B. in                                C. with                                D. by
- He came early and sat \_\_\_\_\_ the class in order to hear the speaker clearly.  
 A. in the front of                        B. in front of



- C. before D. ahead of
10. The students have lessons every day \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday.  
A. except for B. except on C. besides D. apart from
11. It's ten o'clock in the morning but he is still \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. on the bed B. in the bed C. in bed D. on bed
12. The girl \_\_\_\_\_ a blue dress is Jack's sister.  
A. on B. with C. of D. in
13. It is said that the bus company will raise the bus fare \_\_\_\_\_ 5%.  
A. for B. to C. from D. by
14. Such problems \_\_\_\_\_ air and water pollution have to be solved as soon as possible.  
A. like B. as C. of D. about
15. We shall have finished the work \_\_\_\_\_ the end of January.  
A. at B. in C. by D. with

## Part 2 阅读提升

### A. Choose the best answer (根据短文内容,选择最恰当的答案)

J. K. Rowling is probably the most famous author alive today. Her books about the adventures of a young wizard (魔法师) named Harry Potter have sold more than 325 million copies. They have also been translated into 64 different languages.

Joanne Kathleen Rowling was born in 1965 in England. She always dreamt of becoming a writer, and began writing stories when she was six years old. After she studied French at university, in 1990 she decided to move to Manchester, and went there to look for a flat. Her journey back to London was long and boring. But on that journey the idea for the Harry Potter stories first entered her mind.

Over the next year, she worked hard on her novel. Then, her mother died from a long and difficult illness. She was only 45. To forget her grief, Rowling moved to Portugal (葡萄牙) to work as an English teacher. There, she had a lot of free time to work on her book, and rewrote many parts of the story.

When she arrived back in Britain in 1994, she had a baby daughter and very little money.

She moved to Edinburgh to live near her sister, and worked on her novel. Whenever her daughter fell asleep, Rowling would write as quickly as she could. After several months, she finished the book.

It may be surprising, but no publishers wanted to buy her book at first. They thought that people today would not like a story about magic. In 1996, after a year of searching, she found a company that would publish the novel. It soon became a bestseller, and was later turned into a successful film. People around the world have gone crazy for Harry Potter ever since.

74. The numbers in the first paragraph shows the book Harry Potter is \_\_\_\_\_.

A) expensive B) difficult C) popular D) harmless

75. J. K. Rowling began writing at the age of \_\_\_\_\_.

A)6 B)16 C)25 D)45

76. She first had the idea for the Harry Potter stories in \_\_\_\_\_.

A)1965 B)1990 C)1994 D)1996

77. J. K. Rowling finished writing her novel when she was in \_\_\_\_\_.

A)Portugal B)France C)America D)Britain

78. J. K. Rowling was able to make her dream come true because \_\_\_\_\_.

A) she traveled to many places B) she kept working hard

C) her sister helped her a lot D) she was very young

79. According to the passage, which of the following is Not True?

A) J. K. Rowling studied French at university.

B) J. K. Rowling was very sad about her mother's death.

C) J. K. Rowling went to Portugal to teach French.

D) It was not easy for her to find a publisher for the book

**B. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage. (选择最恰当单词或词语完成)**

Have you ever heard about Polar Bear(北极熊) Club in New York? These "Polar Bears" are people who meet (80) \_\_\_\_\_ in the winter to swim in freezing cold water. The members of the Polar Bear Club are above the age of 60. Members must satisfy two requirements. First, they must get along well with everyone else in the group; this is very (81) \_\_\_\_\_ because there are so many different kinds of people in the club. Polar Bears must also agree to swim outdoors at least twice a month from November through February.

Doctors don't (82) \_\_\_\_\_ the medical effects of cold-water swimming. Some think that the body's temperature drops so low in cold-water swimming that finally the heart stops. But other doctors think differently. They point out that there is more danger of a heart attack during (83) \_\_\_\_\_ swimming because the difference between the air temperature and the water temperature is much greater in summer than in winter.

The Polar Bears themselves are satisfied with the advantages of cold-water swimming. They say that their favourite form of exercise is very good for the circulatory system(循环系统) because it makes the blood move fast to keep the body warm. Cold-water swimmers usually turn bright red after a few minutes in the water. A person who turns blue probably has a very (84) \_\_\_\_\_ circulatory system and could not try cold-water swimming.

The Polar Bears love to swim all the year round. They find it fun and relaxing. As one 70-year-old woman says, "When I go into the water, I throw my (85) \_\_\_\_\_ into the ocean and let the water carry them away. When I get out of the water, I feel happy again."

80. A) safely B) regularly C) carefully D) quietly  
 81. A) important B) interesting C) special D) exciting  
 82. A) talk about B) care for C) agree about D) rely on  
 83. A) spring B) summer C) autumn D) winter  
 84. A) strange B) old C) able D) poor  
 85. A) rubbish B) troubles C) clothes D) hopes

## 寒假班英语第九讲

### Part 1 语法

#### 介词(2)

16. His sister met \_\_\_\_\_ an accident an hour ago.  
 A. with B. for C. against D. by
17. Who else, \_\_\_\_\_ John, took part in the activity?  
 A. from B. beside C. besides D. except
18. \_\_\_\_\_ all the students, whom do you regard most highly?  
 A. About B. From C. Of D. For
19. He was \_\_\_\_\_ his early forties when he became Prime Minister.  
 A. from B. of C. in D. after
20. He said that he was sorry \_\_\_\_\_ what he did, so you needn't get angry \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
 A. to, with B. for, to C. for, with D. about, at
21. She promised to join the club \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. next month B. in next month C. at the next month D. on next month
22. He is walking down the room looking neither \_\_\_\_\_ the left nor \_\_\_\_\_ the right.  
 A. in, in B. to, to C. at, at D. for, for
23. The singer is very popular \_\_\_\_\_ students in middle schools.  
 A. of B. with C. at D. to

24. He said that he would be back \_\_\_\_\_ the morning of June 3.  
A. on B. in C. at D. during
25. We celebrate Mother's Day \_\_\_\_\_ honor of our members.  
A. by B. to C. in D. on
26. Each man \_\_\_\_\_ got up and spoke.  
A. on turn B. in turn C. by turn D. for turn
27. I'm sorry. I took your umbrella \_\_\_\_\_ mistake.  
A. in B. on C. by D. with
28. Since liberation we are no longer short \_\_\_\_\_ doctors.  
A. for B. of C. in D. with
29. \_\_\_\_\_ the medicine \_\_\_\_\_ the children.  
A. Keep, off to B. Keep, out  
C. Keep, from D. Keep, away from
30. The Second World War \_\_\_\_\_ in 1939.  
A. happened B. takes place C. broke out D. burst out

## Part 2 阅读提升

Started in 1636, Harvard University is the oldest of all the many colleges and universities in the United States. Yale, Princeton, Columbia and Dartmouth were opened soon 1 Harvard. They were all started before the American Revolution made the thirteen colonies (殖民地) into states.

In the early years, their schools were much alike. Only young men went to college. All the students studied the same subjects, and everyone learned Latin, Greek and Hebrew. Little was known about science then, and one kind of school could teach 2 that was known about the world. When the students graduated, most of them became ministers or teachers.

In 1782, Harvard started a 3 school for young men who wanted to become doctors. Later, lawyers could receive their training in Harvard's law school. In 1825, besides Latin and Greek, Harvard began teaching modern 4, such as French and German. Soon it began teaching American history.

As knowledge 5, Harvard and other colleges began to teach many new subjects. Students were allowed to choose the subjects that interested them.

Today, there are many different kinds of colleges and universities. Most of them are made up of smaller schools that 6 special fields of learning. There's so much to learn that one kind of school can't offer it all.

1. A before B after C since D while
2. A something B anything C everything D nothing
3. A historical B medical C chemical D physical
4. A articles B computers C music D languages
5. A introduced B investigated C increased D interviewed
6. A play with B deal with C complain about D worry about

## 寒假班英语第十讲

### Part 1 语法

## 动词时态 (1)

1. I'd rather \_\_\_\_\_ anything about it for the time being.  
A. not to do                      B. not do                      C. don't do                      D. didn't do
2. My teacher knows more than \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. my uncle knows      B. my uncle does      C. they know                      D. they don't know
3. Your clothes are wet. It seems you \_\_\_\_\_ out in the rain.  
A. have gone                      B. were                      C. have been                      D. went
4. She \_\_\_\_\_ Robot for a year.  
A. has been married to      B. married                      C. married with                      D. has been marrying
5. I thought honesty \_\_\_\_\_ the best policy.  
A. was                      B. is                      C. were                      D. be
6. What \_\_\_\_\_ when I saw you yesterday?  
A. did you do                      B. were you doing                      C. you were doing                      D. you did
7. They \_\_\_\_\_ a meeting from 2 to 4 yesterday afternoon.  
A. were having                      B. had                      C. would have                      D. have
8. By the end of last term we \_\_\_\_\_ English for two years.  
A. have studied                      B. have been studied                      C. would studied                      D. had studied
9. Mrs. Brown \_\_\_\_\_ in New York for three years before she went to London.  
A. lived                      B. had lived                      C. has lived                      D. will live
10. The performance was wonderful. \_\_\_\_\_ anything more exciting in my life, I thought.  
A. I never did see                      B. Never seeing                      C. I would never see                      D. I had never seen
11. John \_\_\_\_\_ English since 1965.  
A. learns                      B. has been learning                      C. has learnt                      D. is learning
12. What \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow evening from 7 to 9?  
A. will you do                      B. do you do                      C. will you be doing                      D. would you do
13. She \_\_\_\_\_ the book before my next birthday.  
A. finished                      B. will finish                      C. finishes                      D. has finished
14. I \_\_\_\_\_ to send him a card to congratulate him on his birthday, but I didn't manage it.  
A. hoped                      B. hope                      C. have hoped                      D. had hoped
15. That was the most beautiful city we \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. would visit                      B. have visited                      C. had ever visited                      D. was visiting

## Part 2 阅读提升

### (A)

Some animals can be trained to help humans. For example, specially trained dogs help blind people walk around the town safely. Some kinds of monkeys can be taught things too. They can learn how to help people who can't use their arms or legs. The monkeys pick up the phone when it rings, carry shopping bags and do housework.

In the wild, animals and humans are not usually friends, but there are a few interesting examples where they can work together. In Africa, the honeyguide bird works with humans to find food. The bird likes to eat the grubs (幼虫) — a type of insect that lives inside a beehive (蜂巢, 蜂窝). It knows how to find beehives but it can't open them and get the grubs. People like to eat honey, but they aren't very good at finding beehives, so the bird and the people help each other.

The bird flies to a beehive and people follow it. When the people open the beehive and take the honey, they give the grubs to the bird.

In Laguna in the south of Brazil, fishermen and dolphins work as a team. The ocean isn't very clean, so the fishermen can't see the fish. However, dolphins can find them easily by using sounds. When the dolphins find a large group of fish, they make a noise to tell the fishermen. Then the dolphins push the fish to the beach. The fishermen wait in the water near the beach and catch a lot of fish in their nets. The fishermen's nets make it easier for the dolphins to catch fish too. In Laguna, fishermen and dolphins have been working together for many years. The fishermen teach their children how to work with the dolphins. The dolphins must be happy to help because they teach their babies how to work with the humans!

1. We can't train any animals to help humans, can we?

\_\_\_\_\_.

2. How do some dogs help people?

They \_\_\_\_\_.

3. They help people in order to \_\_\_\_\_.

4. How do dolphins tell the fishermen when they find a large group of fish?

By \_\_\_\_\_.

5. How many animals are mentioned in the story?

\_\_\_\_\_ animals are mentioned in it.

6. What can you learn from the above story?

From the story, I can learn \_\_\_\_\_.

## 寒假班英语第十一讲

### Part 1 语法

#### 动词时态 (2)

16. Sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ here.

A. don't know, are      B. hadn't thought, are      C. thought, were not      D. don't know, were

17. It's the third time you \_\_\_\_\_ late for school this week.

A. were      B. are      C. had been      D. have been

18. I won't go home until I \_\_\_\_\_ the job.

A. have done      B. had done      C. will do      D. do

19. I know him very well because we \_\_\_\_\_ friends for ages.

A. were      B. had been      C. have been      D. are

20. When I arrived, the Brown \_\_\_\_\_ supper.

A. was having      B. have had      C. had had      D. had

21. Sam is tired. She \_\_\_\_\_ all day.

A. was working      B. is working      C. worked      D. has worked

22. He \_\_\_\_\_ the street when he was hit by a car.

A. was just crossing      B. had just crossed      C. just crossed      D. was just crossed

23. Mary was caught in a traffic jam and by the time she arrived at the airport her father's plane \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. took off                                      B. had already taken off  
C. had already been taken off                D. was taken off
24. The old man \_\_\_\_\_ two days after he had been sent to hospital.  
A. would die                                  B. had died  
C. died    D. has died
25. As she \_\_\_\_\_ the newspaper, Granny \_\_\_\_\_ asleep.  
A. read; was falling                              B. read; fell  
C. was reading; was falling                      D. was reading; fell
26. \_\_\_\_\_ six years since I began studying English.  
A. They have been              B. It is                              C. It was                              D. There are
27. The Greens \_\_\_\_\_ many places of interest since they came to China.  
A. will visit                                      B. visited  
C. have visited                                      D. visit
28. We \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. will start until Tom comes                              B. will start until Tom will come  
C. won't start until Tom comes                              D. won't start until Tom will come
29. --Where \_\_\_\_\_ my book? I can't see it anywhere.  
--I \_\_\_\_\_ it on this table. But now it's gone.  
A. did you put, have put                              B. were you putting, have put  
C. had you put, was putting                              D. have you put, put
30. She \_\_\_\_\_ him since she \_\_\_\_\_ a child.  
A. had known, was              B. has known, was              C. knows, is                              D. knew, was

## Part 2 阅读提升

**A. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage. (选择最恰当的单词或短语, 完成短文。)**

Alex Winter is a rock climber. He spoke to Craig Jackson from *Out and About* magazine.

Imagine hanging on a rock face, with nothing between you and the ground hundreds of meters 1 . For Alex Winter this is just another normal day.

I called him at his home in Fresno, California.

**Craig:** When did you first become 2 rock climbing?

**Alex:** Well, Fresno's not far from Yosemite National Park in California. That's one of the best places for climbing in the world. Both my parents love rock climbing, and I started learning the basics at a very early age.

**Craig:** What 3 would you give people who want to start rock climbing?

**Alex:** The best way to learn how to climb is to do it. You can't learn climbing just from books.

Practice on easy low climbs first, until you know the right moves. You need a good teacher.

For me, that was my parents. And always use good quality equipment. Your life 4 it.

Probably the most important piece of equipment is the ropes. You really don't want them to break!

**Craig:** Have you ever had any 5 ?

**Alex:** I've had a few falls, but the ropes have saved my life every time. If you lose your hold, the ropes are attached to the rock and they take your weight.

**Craig:** For you, what's the best thing about rock climbing?

**Alex:** When I'm climbing, I \_\_\_\_\_ everything else in the world. The only thing that matters

is my next move up the rock face.

- |                  |                 |                |                  |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. A) below      | B) behind       | C) beside      | D) above         |
| 2. A) angry with | B) surprised at | C) thankful to | D) interested in |
| 3. A) gift       | B) order        | C) advice      | D) programme     |
| 4. A) points out | B) deals with   | C) depends on  | D) takes away    |
| 5. A) robberies  | B) accidents    | C) illnesses   | D) headache      |
| 6. A) memorize   | B) protect      | C) recognize   | D) forget        |

**B. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words.** (在短文的空格内填入适当的词, 使其内容通顺。每空格限填一词, 首字母已给。)

In 1997, Lottie Williams was walking through a park in Oklahoma, in the US, with her friends. Suddenly something tapped her on the shoulder and fell to the ground. She picked the object up. It was about as heavy as an empty soda can. L\_\_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_\_ scientists told her it was a piece of a Delta H rocket that had been used to launch a satellite.

Many countries around the world have sent satellites into space. We need satellites to send and receive TV and radio signals, to r\_\_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_\_ the weather and for many other things. But when they become old or they break down or we don't need them any more, we just leave them there. They become space junk.

Scientists think there are about 16,000 objects larger than 10 centimeters wide flying around the Earth, and tens of millions of smaller objects too. They travel at around 7 kilometers a second. That's fast! And it's their speed that makes these pieces of space junk really d\_\_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_\_. If one small piece of space junk hits something at high speed, it can do a lot of damage. Luckily, there haven't been many collisions (撞). But in 2009, an old Russian satellite hit and destroyed an American satellite --- and that c\_\_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_\_ 2,000 new pieces of space Junk!

Pieces of space junk re-enter the Earth's atmosphere every day. But Lottie Williams is the o\_\_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_\_ person who has been hit. The piece that hit her was light, and the air in the atmosphere had slowed it down. Most space junk burns up and doesn't reach the Earth's s\_\_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_\_. But in 2011, a metal ball 35 centimeters wide fell to Earth in Namibia, Africa. It made a hole in the ground 30 centimeters d\_\_\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_\_ and over 3 meters wide. Lottie was lucky she wasn't hit by that!

## 寒假班英语第十二讲

### Part 1 语法

#### 被动语态 (1)

- Hunter told Mary that he \_\_\_\_\_ what he was doing during the holidays.  
A. was just asked      B. just asked      C. had just asked      D. had just been asked
- The sports meet has already started.  
--Look, the flag is \_\_\_\_\_ now.  
A. being raise      B. raised      C. being risen      D. raising
- As we know, she \_\_\_\_\_ a warm-hearted woman.  
A. considers      B. considers to be      C. is considered being      D. is considered to be

4. I saw your brother when he \_\_\_\_\_ to hospital after the accident.  
A. being taken                      B. was been taken                      C. has been taken                      D. be taken
5. I don't think the window \_\_\_\_\_ yet.  
A. was being repaired                      B. has been repairing  
C. has been repaired                      D. has repaired
6. --Why does Ling Ling look so unhappy?  
--She has \_\_\_\_\_ by her classmates.  
A. laughed                      B. laughed at                      C. been laughed                      D. been laughed at
7. George told Mary that he \_\_\_\_\_ what he was doing during the vacation.  
A. was just asked                      B. was just asking                      C. just asked                      D. had just been asked
8. Has all \_\_\_\_\_ can be done \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. what, done                      B. that, been done  
C. that, already done                      D. what, already been done
9. Bill \_\_\_\_\_ a job in a factory, but he refused to take it.  
A. was offered                      B. offered                      C. was offering                      D. had offered
10. I should very much like to go to the party, but \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. I am not invited                      B. I have not been invited  
C. I was not invited                      D. I will not be invited
11. The work \_\_\_\_\_ by the time you get here.  
A. will have been done                      B. is done                      C. had been done                      D. would had done
12. This film \_\_\_\_\_ this Saturday.  
A. shows                      B. will show                      C. is to be shown                      D. is to show
13. The children \_\_\_\_\_ many times not to go near the stove.  
A. have told                      B. told                      C. have been told                      D. were being told
14. John will have to go to work by bus as his car \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. is repaired                      B. is being repaired                      C. is needed repairing                      D. is needed repairs
15. The year \_\_\_\_\_ four seasons.  
A. is divided by                      B. has divided in                      C. divides into                      D. is divided into

## Part 2 写作素材

### 1、An activity.

Every year our school holds a lot of events for students to show their talents and build up their characters.

I still remember last year's school English week vividly. My class decided to put on an English drama, Cinderella. Luckily, I acted as the character, Cinderella. Before the show, we discussed the draft, prepared costumes and often practiced till night fell. Although we argued sometimes, it only made us closer and become better friends. To be honest, it's not easy for us to recite all the lines, but we managed to do it. To our joy, our show turned out to be a great success.

From the activity, we tasted the sweet of success and knew the importance of teamwork.

### 2、Make progress

I used to be poor at English, which made me upset. However, I didn't give up. In order to improve my English, I made a study plan and stuck to it. In class, I listened to



the teacher carefully and took notes when necessary. Besides, I tried to answer questions, being not afraid of making mistakes. After school, I reviewed the notes and spared no efforts to remember them. If I failed to understand some points, I would ask the teacher for help the next day. With my efforts, I made great progress. From my experience, I have learned we shouldn't give up when we meet with difficulties and success comes from hard work and confidence.

### 3、A plan

The summer holiday is coming. I'm going to have a good rest and I relax myself. I will read more useful books because reading can enrich our knowledge. Besides, I will try to spend more time in chatting with my parents and helping them to do some housework. It's my parents who look after me and understand me well. What's more, I plan to take part in some social activities so that I can know more about the society. If possible, I'd like to go to Beijing for a visit to the Great Wall. I'm sure I'll have an interesting and meaningful summer holiday.

### 4、Help

I really want to say "thank you" to my best friend, Mary because it's her who helps me face difficulty bravely.

Once I failed to pass my maths exam, which made me feel so frustrated that I couldn't focus on my study. To my surprise, I found a note from Mary when I opened my bag. It said: Failure is part of life and you should learn from failure. No matter how hard the trouble is, I believe you can overcome it. After reading the note, I was deeply touched and my confidence came back again.

After class, she always explained the math problems patiently when I couldn't work them out. Besides, she shared her ways to learn math. With the help of her, I made great progress in maths.

Now whenever I face difficulties, I always remember her words. I am lucky to have such a good friend.

### 5、A thing which happened between students

I want to say sorry to my friend, Vivian because I have misunderstood her before.

Once I found that my favourite pen was lost. I looked for it everywhere, but I failed to find it. Suddenly, I remembered that Vivian had told me that she also liked the pen very much. So I considered it was Vivian who stole my pen. I asked her to give back the pen to me, but she denied stealing it. We argued strongly. From then on, we became strangers again.

Later, I found my pen was exactly in my bag. I felt regretful for what I had done, but I had no courage to apologize to her. Every time I remember the thing, I felt guilty and regretful. I really want to say sorry to her for my rude manners.