

初三英语秋季班精编教案

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第一讲

一、课内知识巩固

I Match the words in Column A with their meanings in Column B. (为 A 栏中的单词与 B 栏中的释义配对。)

- | A | B |
|-----------------|--|
| () 1 beyond | a) a person you hate |
| () 2 wheel | b) achieve something that you have been trying to do or get |
| () 3 drag | c) one of the round objects under a car, bicycle, bus, etc. that turns when it moves |
| () 4 citizen | d) 12 o'clock at night |
| () 5 joke | e) on the far side of |
| () 6 enemy | f) a person who lives in a certain place |
| () 7 securely | g) something that you say or do to make people laugh |
| () 8 midnight | h) be the right shape and size for somebody/something |
| () 9 army | i) pull with difficulty |
| () 10 darkness | j) safely |
| () 11 succeed | k) a large organized group of soldiers |
| () 12 fit | l) the state of being dark, without any light |

II Complete the sentences with proper words from Exercise I. (用练习 I 中单词的恰当形式完成下面的句子。)

- The entrance gates were locked at _____.
- He got up and _____ his chair towards the table.
- It was probably just a _____ to them, but it wasn't funny to me.
- Some people will _____ in stopping smoking.
- They heard footsteps in the main room, _____ the door.
- After returning from France, he joined the _____.
- He locked the heavy door _____ and kept the key in his pocket.
- The stove is on _____ so it can be easily moved.
- Though he is not your friend, he is not your _____.
- He has to go to the men's department to find trousers that _____ him.
- The life of ordinary _____ began to change.
- The light went out, and the room fell into _____.

III Complete the sentences with proper expressions from the box. (从方框中选择适当的短语并用其正确形式完成下列句子。)

make jokes	so ... that	drag ... into	obey orders	succeed in
no longer	go to sleep	make sure	except for	have to

- Soldiers should _____ any time and anywhere.
- The doctor said that there was something wrong with Mary's voice and she could _____ sing.
- He looks very tired today because he didn't _____ until three o'clock in the morning.
- Lily wants to go to Alice's birthday party but she _____ look after her grandmother in the hospital.
- Before you go shopping, _____ that you have enough money with you.
- My pet dog didn't want to take a bath and I _____ it _____ the bathroom.
- He likes _____ about other people.
- She did well in all the exams _____ her bad handwriting.
- He tried several times and finally _____ making a big snowman.
- He jumps _____ high _____ nobody else can do better than him.

二、考纲单词巩固 (另见补充讲义)

三、中考语法巩固之——代词

(一) 代词可以分为以下七大类:

1	人称代词	主格	I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they
		宾格	me, you, him, her, it, us, you, them
2	物主代词	形容词性	my, your, his, her, its, our, their
		名词性	mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, theirs
3	反身代词		myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves
4	指示代词		this, that, these, those, such, some
5	疑问代词		who, whom, whose, which, what, whoever, whichever, whatever
6	关系代词		that, which, who, whom, whose, as
7	不定代词		one/ some/ any, each/ every, none/ no, many/ much, few/ little/ a few/ a little,
			other/ another, all/ both, neither/ either

(二) 不定代词用法注意点:

1. one, some 与 any:

1) one 可以泛指任何人，也可特指，复数为 ones。some 多用于肯定句，any 多用于疑问句和否定句。

One should learn to think of others.

Have you any bookmarks? No, I don't have any bookmarks.

I have some questions to ask.

2) some 可用于疑问句中，表示盼望得到肯定的答复，或者表示建议，请求等。

Would you like some bananas?

Could you give me some money?

3) some 和 any 修饰可数名词单数时，some 表示某个，any 表示任何一个。

I have read this article in some magazine.

Please correct the mistakes, if any.

4) some 和数词连用表示“大约”，any 可与比较级连用表示程度。

There are some 3,000 students in this school.

Do you feel any better today?

2. each 和 every:

each 强调个别，代表的数可以是两个或两个以上，而 every 强调整体，所指的数必须是三个或三个以上。

Each student has a pocket dictionary. / Each (of us) has a dictionary. / We each have a dictionary.

Every student has strong and weak points. / Every one of us has strong and weak points.

3. none 和 no:

no 等于 not any，作定语。none 作主语或宾语，代替不可数名词，谓语用单数，代替可数名词，谓语单复数皆可以。

There is no water in the bottle.

How much water is there in the bottle? None.

None of the students are (is) afraid of difficulties.

4. other 和 another:

1) other 泛指“另外的，别的”常与其他词连用，如：the other day, every other week, some other reason, no other way, the other 特指两者中的另外一个，复数为 the others。如：

He held a book in one hand and his notes in the other.

Two students in our class failed, but all the others passed the exam.

2) another 指“又一个，另一个”无所指，复数形式是 others，泛指“别的人或事”如：

I don't like this shirt, please show me another (one).

The trousers are too long, please give me another pair / some others.

Some like football, while others like basketball.

5. all 和 both, neither 和 either

all 表示不可数名词时, 其谓语动词用单数。both 和 all 加否定词表示部分否定, 全部否定用 neither 和 none.

All of the books are not written in English. / Not all of the books are written in English.

Both of us are not teachers. / Not both of us are teachers. / Either of us is a teacher.

(三) 巩固练习

单项填空: 人称代词、物主代词、反身代词、指示代词和疑问代词

- () 1. ____ is she? She's a nurse.
A. Who B. Where C. Which D. What
- () 2. ____ is Tom like? Oh, he's short.
A. Which B. Who C. What D. Whom
- () 3. ____ cap is that?
A. Who's B. Who C. Whose D. Where
- () 4. ____ is no use telling him about that.
A. This B. That C. These D. It
- () 5. The three men, Bob, Joe and ____ met at the station.
A. I B. me C. her D. you
- () 6. ____ have been to Paris.
A. I, you and he B. He, you and I
C. You, he and I D. You, he and me
- () 7. My brother is so young that he can't take care of ____ .
A. him B. herself C. himself D. his
- () 8. The young teacher teaches ____ politics.
A. us B. our C. ours D. ourself
- () 9. Our work is not so good as ____ .
A. him B. he C. his D. he's
- () 10. Has Jack got the money? Yes, I gave ____ yesterday.
A. to him them B. to him if C. him them D. it to him
- () 11. How hard ____ works!
A. we B. him C. he D. his
- () 12. Won't you let ____ help you?
A. I and my friend B. my friend and I
C. my friend and me D. my friend and I to
- () 13. He asked the three men, Bob, Joe and ____ to be ready.
A. I B. himself C. me D. herself
- () 14. All my classmates are going to the Summer Palace except ____ .
A. he and I B. he and me C. him and I D. him and me
- () 15. Go ____ to ____!
A. here, us B. there, they
C. there, them D. here, we
- () 16. The moon is shining brightly tonight. ____ is like a round plate.
A. Its B. He C. She D. They
- () 17. He is as tall as ____ .
A. she B. her C. him D. himself

- () 18. If I were _____, I would take the advice.
A. she B. her C. he D. his
- () 19. Open the door, please? It's _____.
A. I B. my C. mine D. me
- () 20. She hasn't brought _____ book with her. Will you lend her _____?
A. hers, your B. her, your
C. hers, yours D. her, yours
- () 21. That's not _____; it is _____. I made it _____.
A. yours, mine, myself B. your, mine, myself
C. yours, her, myself D. yours, my, myself
- () 22. John's book is more interesting than _____.
A. your book B. your one
C. yourself D. yours
- () 23. Either Mary or her parents will let me use _____ car.
A. her B. their C. mine D. him
- () 24. The bird builds _____ nest in the tree.
A. her B. it's C. its D. her's
- () 25. The sun makes _____ day and night.
A. its B. we C. our D. ours.

四、拓展阅读

B. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文)

Ronny looked like every other kid in the first-grade classroom where I volunteered as the Reading Mum. However, Ronny stood apart from his classmates in other ways. He had a speech problem so he couldn't ___75___ like other kids in his grade. I worked with all the students in Ronny's class one by one to improve their reading skills.

On the days when it was Ronny's turn, I gave him a silent smile, and he flew out of his chair. He sat very close to me and opened the book as if he was opening a treasure that nobody had ever seen. I watched his fingers move slowly under each letter as he tried his best to read out. Every time he ___76___ to read a word with a strange pronunciation, the biggest smile would spread across his face and his eyes would shine with ___77___.

A few weeks before the school year ended, I held an awards ceremony. I presented Ronny with a book—one of those Little Golden Books that only cost \$5. Tears ran down his face as he held the book close to him and went back to his seat. I stayed with the Class for the rest of the day.

Ronny never let go of the book, not once. It never left his hands. A few days later, I returned to the school to visit. I ___78___ Ronny on a chair near the playground, the book open in his lap (大腿). His teacher said, "He hasn't put that book down since you gave it to him. Do you know that's his first book he's ever actually owned?" Keeping back my tears, I walked towards Ronny, placed my hand on his shoulder and asked, "Will you read me your book, Ronny?" And then, for the next few minutes, he read to me more ___79___ than I'd ever thought possible from him. The pages were already dog-eared, like the book had been read thousands of times already. When he finished reading, Ronny closed his book and said with great satisfaction, "Good book!" What a powerful contribution (贡献) the writer of that Little Golden Book had made in the life of a disadvantaged child. At that moment, I knew I would get ___80___ about my own writing and do what that writer had done, and probably still does—care enough to write a story that changes a child's life, care enough to make a difference.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 75. A. write | B. copy | C. listen | D. read |
| 76. A. refused | B. decided | C. managed | D. pretended |
| 77. A. fear | B. pride | C. promise | D. silence |
| 78. A. realized | B. noticed | C. followed | D. heard |

79. A. coldly B. slowly C. clearly D. quietly
 80. A. serious B. nervous C. worried D. surprised

C. 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)

Do you dream of growing up quickly so you can spend you own money? Earning money isn't just for grown-ups. Kids can do it, too.


Earning gives you more than money. It's also a learning process. By working to earn your own money, you'll learn how to a__81__ success in the future. This includes dealing with money, understanding and getting along with other people, using what you've learned from textbooks and using your time wisely.

Earning is good for you. Money gives you c__82__. If you want to buy a better birthday gift for your grandpa, the extra money you earn helps!

Money gives you independence. When you earn your own, you don't have to depend on someone else to hand you something. Forty yuan that you earn yourself makes you feel p__83__ than 160 yuan from your parents.

But don't __84__ to earn. Remember, what you're studying now builds up your earning power in later life.

Here are some easy ways for you to earn money if you want to try:



1. **Collect soft drink cans.** You can sell the cans and use the money for a new basketball. At the same time, you'll be keeping the environment clean!
2. **Make greeting cards.** If you are good at drawing, try making special cards for birthdays, either by hand or with a computer. Your friends may want them for special days. You can sell them your cards(at a low price)if both of you a__85__.
3. **Sell used books.** You may have some books that you have read but you don't want to keep. Then you can sell them to make money.
4. **Want to be a teacher in the future?** Start p__86__ now. Are you good at math or reading, or playing musical instruments? You can teach your children how to get good grades or give them winter music lessons.

What are you good at? What do you like to do? Make sure it's s__87__ and legal (合法的). Discuss your ideas with your parents. You need them to say "yes".

D. Answer the questions (根据短文内容回答下列问题)

After his Master Chef Junior run, 12-year-old Evan Robinson is using his kitchen skills to raise money for Puerto Rico (波多黎各). The TV show winner wanted to offer help after hurricanes (飓风) hit the country last September.

I've been seeing, all over the news, people lived too hard,"Evan said."They can't get fresh water, electricity. They can't get really anything. I know I'm just a kid, but I think if a lot of people do something, a lot of things will get better."

He raises money by baking and taking online orders for homemade pies. He started cooking on a recent Friday night. By the next Sunday evening, he had filled orders for 420 pies—roasted chicken, cheeseburger and vegetarian—getting \$18 for six pies and \$30 for a dozen.



For Evan's out-of-town friends and supporters, he has also set up a crowdfunding(众筹)page. Through it, he's already raised \$1,500 in "virtual (虚拟的) pies". He said fruit pies are up next.

His mom, Veronica Robinson, is in charge of delivering the pies around the city."We've never done anything like this before," she said."But it's a great idea, so I want to help him."

His baking will continue as well. This is because he heard on the news that it would take Puerto Rico years, maybe even 10 years, to recover (恢复) from the hurricanes.

It's not an easy job, especially for a kid with homework and Boy Scouts and friendships to tend to. But he doesn't seem worried. "It's what we're supposed to do," he said. "I'm a human. They're humans. Why shouldn't help them?"

88. Evan Robinsons was a TV show winner, wasn't he?

89. What happened in Puerto Rico last September?

Puerto Rico _____

90. How does Evan raise money for Puerto Rico?

91. What does Evan's mother do to help him?

She helps him _____

92. Why will Evan continue his baking?

Because _____

93. Do you like to be a child like Evan Robinson? Besides donating money, what else can you do to help the poor?

第二讲

一、课内知识巩固

VI Choose the best answer. (选择最恰当的答案。)

- 1 I like Sanya very much. I _____ there three times.
A) went B) go
C) have been D) have gone
- 2 We came to Nanjing three years ago. So we _____ here for three years.
A) have been to B) have been in
C) have been D) have gone
- 3 He tells me he _____ China for over five years.
A) has been B) has been in
C) has been to D) has gone to
- 4 _____ has Mr White been a member of Greener China?
A) How soon B) How often
C) How long D) How far
- 5 His uncle _____ for more than 10 years.
A) has come here B) has started to work
C) has lived there D) has left the university
- 6 — _____ you _____ the text yet?
— Yes. We _____ it two hours ago.
A) Did ... copy, did B) Have ... copied, have
C) Have ... copied, did D) Did ... copy, had
- 7 — Why _____ she _____ angry?
— Because he _____ at her just now.
A) did ... get, shouted B) has ... got, shouted
C) did ... get, has shouted D) has ... got, has shouted
- 8 I _____ the way. I _____ here for many years.
A) knew, have lived
B) knew, live
C) know, have lived
D) know, live

二、考纲单词巩固 (另见补充讲义)

三、中考语法巩固之——名词

- 一、概述
- 1、名词的属性：表示人或事物的名称抽象概念的词叫名词。
- 2、名词分普通名词和专有名词。普通名词是表示某一类人或事物，或某种物体或抽象概念的名称。如：teacher, desks, plates, milk, box 等，专有名词表示某一特定的人、事物、地方团体、党派、国家机关、语言、节日等专用的名称。（运用）如：China, Chinese, Saturday, June, Green, Beijing, Olympic 等。（专有名词的第一个字母要大写）
- 二、可数名词与不可数名词
- 1、可数名词是指表示人或事物，可以用数来计量的名词，有单复数之分。如：glass-----glasses; book---- books
- 2、不可数名词是指所表示的事物不能用数来计量。
- 如：paper, rice, water , milk, tea 等。
- 3、有些名词在特定情况下由不可数变为可数名词。
- Light travels faster than sound; (light: 光线，不可数)
- The lights are on. (light: 灯，可数)
- 4、不可数名词的量的表示
- 不可数名词一般无法用数来计算，前面不能用 a 或 an 或数词来表示数量，它的量往往借助于容器来表示。
- 如：a glass of milk ----- four glasses of milk
- a piece of paper -----two pieces of paper
- a bag of rice -----three bags of rice

- 三、可数名词的复数形式（识记、运用）
- 1、可数名词在应用时有单复数之分，单数变复数有规则变化和不规则变化两种。
- 规则变化

情 况	变化形式	例词
一般情况	加-s	girls; books;
以 s,x,ch,sh 结尾的名词	加-es	classes; boxes; watches;brushes
以辅音字母加 y 结尾的名词	变 y 为 i, 加 es	city---cities; baby---babies
以 f 或 fe 结尾的名词	变 f,fe 为 v, 加 es	knife---knives; leaf---leaves
以 O 结尾的名词	potatoes; tomatoes; photos; kilos; bamboos; radios	

- 2、少数名词有不规则的变化形式
- policeman---policemen; man---men; woman---women;
- tooth---teeth; foot---feet; sheep---sheep; deer---deer;
- Japanese--- Japanese; Chinese --- Chinese; fish --- fish
- 四、名词所有格（运用）
- 名词的所有格是表示所有关系的形式，它也有构成上的变化。
- 1、单数名词变所有格，只需在词尾加 's;
- 2、复数名词的词尾已有 s，只需加 ' 即可;
- 3、复数名词的词尾若没有 s，则应加's;
- 4、如果表示某人或物为两人所共有，则在第二个人后面加's;
- 如：Da Mao and Xiao Mao's room
- 如果不是两人共有，则在每个人后面都加 's;
- 如：Li Lei's and Tom's mother
- 5、名词所有格结构通常用于表示有生命的名词，或表示时间、距离、地点等，而表示无生命名词的所有关系则用 “of” 表示。
- 如: the windows of house the picture of the family
- of 结构也能用于有生命名词的所有格。
- a friend of my sister's a book of his

四、专项基础练习

II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案)(共 20 分)

- 26、Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation?
A、century B、electricity C、society D、butterfly
- 27、Jackson had _____ simple breakfast and left hotel early in the morning.
A、a B、an C、the D、/
- 28、--Lucy is looking for her bike everywhere. She lost it last weekend.
--Oh, look at that one next to the red bike. Is it _____?
A、her B、she C、herself D、hers
- 29、Over 700 people were injured in the earthquake in western Iran _____ November, 2018.
A、on B、in C、at D、of
- 30、Peter knows little Japanese, _____ he can't understand the information on the bottle.
A、so B、or C、for D、but
- 31、The firefighters are doing their best to put out the forest fire. They think more of _____ than themselves.
A、another B、the other C、other D、others
- 32、The salesman showed her several bags and she chose _____ one as she didn't want to spend too much money on it.
A、less expensive B、more expensive
C、the least expensive D、the more expensive
- 33、More and more people like to play small tricks _____ their friends on April Fool's Day.
A、with B、on C、by D、at
- 34、-- _____ I book the ticket to Guangzhou by phone?
--No, you _____. You can also do it online.
A、Must, mustn't B、Can, can C、Must, needn't D、Can, needn't
- 35、Jack _____ for a friend from England at the airport when Emily dropped by his house.
A、has waited B、had waited C、is waiting D、was waiting
- 36、The film *The Wandering Earth* _____ a lot of praise since its first show months ago.
A、wins B、won C、will win D、has won
- 37、We are very pleased to know that our school library _____ in only a few days.
A、is decorating B、has decorated C、is decorated D、will be decorated
- 38、_____ this is your first visit to China, you'd better learn some Chinese culture.
A、Unless B、Although C、Now that D、even if
- 39、Mrs. Green looked _____ at her son, feeling sorry for not telling him the truth.
A、sad B、sadly C、happy D、happily
- 40、The headmaster had the students _____ their own decision about the name and different sections of the school newspaper.
A、to make B、make C、making D、made
- 41、The little boy kept _____ questions about the spaceship while we were in the Space Museum.
A、ask B、asked C、to ask D、asking
- 42、Jerry used to be poor at English. _____! He has made in learning English now!
A、What a great progress B、What great progress
C、How great a progress D、How great progress
- 43、Linda, please put the book back on the bookshelf, _____?
A、do you B、will you C、doesn't she D、shall we
- 44、--Professor Zhang, I'm awfully sorry for being late for your lecture.
--_____.
A、My pleasure B、Never mind C、Of course not D、You are welcome
- 45、--We are going to have a barbecue in the country park on Sunday. Would you like to join us?
--_____.
A、Thanks, the same to you.
B、Shall we go to the countryside to pick peaches?
C、That's very kind of you. You're welcome.
D、I'd love to, but I'll have a meeting. Thanks anyway.

III. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once (将下列单词或词组填入空格, 每个单词或词组只能填一次): (共 8 分)

A) wrote	B) special	C) sister	D) met	E) sadness
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Everyone has a true friend in his life. Mary Allen was my best friend---like the (46) _____ I had never had. We did everything together: piano lessons, movies, swimming, horseback riding.

When I was 13, my family moved away. Mary and I kept in touch through letters, and we saw each other on (47) _____ occasions(场合)---like my wedding and Mary's. Soon we were busy with children and moving to new homes, and we (48) _____ less often. One day a card that I sent came back stamped "Address Unknown." I had no idea how to find Mary.

Over the years, I thought of Mary often. I wanted to share stories of my children and then grandchildren. And I needed to share my (49) _____ when my brother and then mother passed away. There was an empty place in my heart that only a friend like Mary could fill.

A) immediately	B) excited	C) filled	D) frightening	E) married
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One day I was reading the newspaper when I noticed a photo of a young woman who looked a lot like Mary and whose last name was Lee--Mary's (50) _____ name. "There must be thousands of Lee." I thought, but I wrote to her anyway.

She called as soon as she got my letter. "Mrs. Tobin!" she said in a(n) (51) _____ voice. "I haven't heard from you for years!" Minutes later, I heard a voice that I recognized (52) _____, even after 40 years. We laughed and cried and caught on each other's lives.

Now the empty place in my heart is (53) _____. And there's one thing that Mary and I know for sure: We won't lose each other again!

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their suitable forms. (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子) (8 分)

54. Emily took some great _____ during her trip to London.(photo)
55. The _____ generation of the best-selling Toyota car will be released next year. (twelve)
56. Tina's mother bought her a nice dress yesterday, and now she is dressing _____. (she)
57. Many people believe that it is _____ to ask about a woman's age.(polite)
58. Tom needed an _____ on his right leg after the traffic accident. (operate)
59. The earthquake _____ destroyed the old buildings in this area. (complete)
60. Although the medical treatment has proved to be _____, the patient hasn't given up yet. (use)
61. She tried to _____ the attention of the audience by telling jokes during her speech. (attraction)

V. Complete the following sentence as required. (根据所给要求, 改写下列句子。62-67 题, 每空格限填一词。68 题注意句首大写) (14 分)

62. Mary has to take care of her little brother at weekends.(改为否定句)
Mary _____ to take care of her little brother at weekends
63. The students in Class 5 write a diary in English every other day.(对划线部分提问)
_____ do the students in Class 5 write a diary in English?
64. They didn't tell me about the terrible accident happened this morning.(改为被动语态)
I _____ about the terrible accident happened this morning.
65. "Has Mr Green decided on the date for the spring outing?" the students asked.(改为宾语从句)
The students asked _____ Mr Green _____ decided on the date for the spring outing
66. We hope that we will get the first prize in the coming speech contest.(改为简单句)
Our hope is _____ the first prize in the coming speech contest.
67. Professor Li offered help while the students were busy doing their project.(保持句意不变)
Professor Li _____ the students _____ help while they were busy doing their project.
68. a lot of time, kitty, it, to do word puzzles, took, last summer holidays(连词成句)
_____.

第三讲

一、课内知识巩固

Passive voice (被动语态)

1 主动语态和被动语态

动词的语态有两种:主动语态和被动语态。

主动语态	表示主语是动作的执行者	The students clean the classroom after school every day. 学生们每天放学后打扫教室。 A sudden noise woke me up last night. 昨晚突如其来的一阵吵闹声弄醒了我。
被动语态	表示主语是动作的承受者	The classroom is cleaned after school every day. 每天放学后教室都被(人)打扫。 I was woken up by a sudden noise last night. 昨晚我被突如其来的一阵吵闹声惊醒。

2 被动语态中的“by+动作执行者”

被动语态中往往不出现动作的执行者	Many expensive gold rings were stolen in the department store last week. 上周, 百货商店有很多价格不菲的金戒被动语态中往往不出现 指被盗。(有盗贼偷窃, 但不知道是谁) I was told that Mike won first place in the 400-metre race. 我被告知迈克在 400 米赛跑中荣获第一名。(有人告诉我, 至于是谁并不重要)
当动作的执行者是说话的中心时, 常用被动语态, 可用介词 by 说明动作的执行者。	Two hundred people are employed by that company. 两百个人被那家公司雇用。 Shanghai Grand Theatre was designed by a Frenchman. 上海大剧院是由一个法国人设计的。

3 被动语态在不同时态中的构成

被动语态的结构由“be+动词过去分词”构成。与主动语态类似, 被动语态也有各种时念的变化, 它主要体现在 be 动词上。

●一般现在时:

主动语态: make(s)/do(es)/clean(s) 等

被动语态: am/is/are + made/done/cleaned 等

The classroom is cleaned every day. 教室每天被打扫。

Many traffic accidents are caused by careless driving. 很多交通事故都是粗心驾驶造成的。

●一般过去时:

主动语态: made/did/cleaned 等

被动语态: was/were + made/ done/cleaned 等

Tina went camping in the forest but unfortunately she was hurt by a bear. 蒂娜在森林里露营, 但不幸的

是她被一只熊咬伤了。

Most of the houses were damaged in the earthquake. 大部分的房子在地震中受损。

●一般将来时:

主动语态: will make/do/clean 等

被动语态: will be + made/done/cleaned 等

A new bridge will be built over the river next year. 明年这条河上将要建一座新桥。

Will your homework be finished in an hour? 你能在一小时内做完功课吗?

●现在完成时:

主动语态: have/has + made/done/cleaned 等

被动语态: have/has been + made/ done/cleaned 等

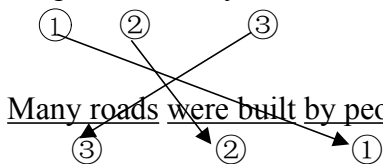
The problem has already been solved. 问题已经被解决了。

All the projects have been discussed at the meeting. 在会上, 所有的项目都已被讨论。

4 主动语态和被动语态之间的转换

(1) 很多句子的主动语态和被动语态之间可以互相转换。如:

People built many roads in this small town last year.



去年, 人们在这个小镇上修了很多条路。

Many roads were built by people in this small town last year.

主动语态改为被动语态的要点:

● 变主语为宾语

● 谓语部分的主动语态改为被动语态。要注意时态一致, 且谓语单复数必须与主语一致。

● 主动语态中的主语, 可与 by 构成介词结构置于谓语动词后。如果原来的主语为人称代词, 则介词 by 后需用其宾格形式。

(2) 有些动词后跟双宾语, 因此可以改写成两个被动语态的句子。如:

My good friend Linda gave me a lot of useful information.

① ②

我的好朋友琳达给了我很多有用的信息。

I was given a lot of useful information. (由宾语①改写)

A lot of useful information was given to me. (由宾语②改写)

(3) 部分动词后所接的动词不定式作宾语补足语为省略 to 的形式时, 如要改写成被动语态, 则应把 to 重新加上。这些动词有 make, see, hear, watch, let 等。如: Many students saw a helicopter fly in the sky just now. 很多学生刚才看到一架直升机在天上飞。

A helicopter was seen to fly in the sky just now.

二、被动语态专项练习

一、选择题 (2×15=30分)

() 1. _____ a new library _____ in our school last year?

A. Is; built B. Was; built C. Does; build D. Did ; build

() 2. An accident _____ on this road last week.

A. has been happened B. was happened C. is happened D. happened

() 3. Cotton (棉花) _____ in the southeast of China.

A. is grown B. are grown C. grows D. grow

() 4. So far, the moon _____ by man already.

- A. is visited B. will be visited C. has been visited D. was visited
- ()5.A talk on Chinese history _____ in the school hall next week.
A. is given B. has been given C. will be given D. gives
- ()6.How many trees _____ this year?
A. are planted B. will plant C. have been planted D. planted
- ()7.A lot of things _____ by people to save the little girl now.
A. are doing B. are being done C. has been done D. will be done
- ()8.--When _____ this kind of computers_____? --Last year.
A. did; use B. was; used C. is; used D. are; used
- ()9.The Great Wall _____ all over the world.
A. knows B. knew C. is known D. was known
- ()10.Who _____ this book _____?
A. did; written B. was; written by C. did; written D. was; written
- ()11.A story _____ by Granny yesterday.
A. was told us B. was told to us C. is told us D. told us
- ()12.The monkey was seen _____ off the tree.
A. jump B. jumps C. jumped D. to jump
- ()13.The school bag _____ behind the chair.
A. puts B. can be put C. can be putted D. can put
- ()14.Older people _____ well.
A. looks after B. must be looked after C. must look after D. looked after
- ()15.Our teacher _____ carefully.
A. should be listened to B. should be listen C. be listened D. is listened

二、用括号内所给动词的正确形式填空。(1×20=20分) (请注意时态和语态两个方面噢)

- 1.It's said(据说) that the long bridge _____ (build) in two months.
- 2.Where to have the meeting _____ (discuss) now.
- 3.Which language _____ the most widely _____ (speak) in the world?
- 4.The lost boy _____ (not find) so far.
- 5.Last year a large number of trees _____ (cut) down.
6. The students _____ often _____ (tell) to take care of their desks and chairs.
7. The old man is ill. He _____ (must send) to the hospital.
8. Vegetables, eggs and fruits _____ (sell) in this shop.
9. What _____ knives _____ (make) of?
They _____ (make) of metal(金属) and wood.
10. Can the magazine _____ (take) out of the library?
11. The room _____ (clean) by me every day.
12. The stars can't _____ (see) in the daytime.
13. Some flowers _____ (water) by Li Ming already.
14. This kind of shoes _____ (sell) well.
15. How long _____ your uncle _____ (be) in the city?
16. The food _____ (smell) delicious.
17. Look! Someone _____ (dance).

三、按要求改写下列句子，一空一词。(1×30=30分)

- 1.Is tea grown in South China? (改为主动语态)
_____ people _____ tea in South China?
- 2.I am given a birthday present by my parents every year. (同义句转换)

A birthday present _____ by my parents every year.

3. The work is going to be finished in two days. (对划线提问)

How _____ the work going to be finished ?

4. The children will sing an English song. (改为被动语态)

An English song _____ by the children.

5. You needn't do it now. (改为被动语态)

It _____ by you now.

6. People use metal for making machines. (改为被动语态)

Metal _____ making machines.

7. He made me do that for him. (改为被动语态)

I _____ that for him.

8. They are watching the football match.

The football match _____ by them.

9. Did they build a bridge here a year ago? (改为被动语态)

_____ a bridge _____ here by them a year ago?

10. They have sold out the light green dresses. (改为被动语态)

The light green dresses _____ out.

11. We call the game "Lianliankan". (改为被动语态)

The game _____ "Lianliankan" by us.

四、根据所给汉语完成句子，一空一词。(1×10=10分)

① The new bike _____ (买给我) by my parents as a present last week.

② _____ your mobile phone _____ (是国产的吗)?

③ The whole mountain is _____ (覆盖) the snow.

五、下列各句均有一处错误，请找出并改正过来。(10分)

① I have a lot of homework to be done tonight. _____

② Is your history teacher listened carefully in class? _____

③ Lei Feng's name remembered by all Chinese people. _____

④ The music is sounded beautiful. _____

⑤ By who was this new educational CD-ROM designed? _____

三、中考阅读练习

A. Choose the best answer (根据短文内容，选择最恰当的答案)(12分)

The students have given Miss Chan the following.

Passage 1 Alice's Adventures in Wonderland

It is an interesting story about a girl named Alice, who follows the White Rabbit down a rabbit hole and finds herself in Wonderland. She not only finds the White Rabbit, but also meets other animals such as the Dormouse and the Caterpillar. During her adventure, Alice eats and drinks things that make her change in size. At last, Alice enters a garden, where she happens to see a trial (审判). The Knave of Hearts is accused of (被指控) stealing the Queen of Hearts' tarts (甜馅饼), while the King of Hearts is the judge. As Alice argues with the Queen, the Queen becomes angry with Alice and orders her men to kill her. In the end, Alice grows into a huge size and knocks over the playing cards. Suddenly, Alice wakes from her dream.

The classic Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, written by Lewis Carroll, an English author, was fantastic and entertaining. It took you to a world of fantasy. The entire storyline is so imaginative. Alice, with her pleasant personality is attractive. It is one of the classics needed to complete your bookshelf.

Ada Lee. Ia

Passage2 The Wonderful Wizard of Oz

It is an interesting story about a girl named Dorothy, who is taken away from her home in a storm and finds herself in the Land of Oz. Dorothy, together with her companions the Tin Woodman who wants a heart, the Scarecrow who wants a brain and the Cowardly Lion who wants courage, journeys in search of the wizard in order to return home. After facing many difficulties, they successfully meet the Great Oz, who in fact is not a wizard. However, the old man gives the Scarecrow a brain made of pins and needles, the Tin Woodman a heart made of silk and filled with sawdust and the Cowardly Lion a bottle of courage. In the end, Dorothy finally gets home to where her aunt and uncle live. They are very glad to find her safe and sound.

The Wonderful Wizard of Oz, written by L. Frank Baum, is an enjoyable American classic. What I loved most were Dorothy's trustworthy friends, who were always there when Dorothy needed help. Dorothy is also loved by everyone for her sweetness and honesty. If you have not read it, why don't you give yourself a treat?

Tony Wong. IB

69. What is common between two passages?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ① they are about adventures | ② the main characters are female |
| ③ the authors were born in America | ④ they are both classic |
| A. ①and ② only | B. ②and ④only |
| C. ①、②and④ | D. all of the above |

70. Finally, Alice beat the Queen of Hearts and her playing cards by_____.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. arguing with the Queen | B. changing her size |
| C. asking the White Rabbit for help | D. waking from her dream |

71. The Tin Woodman finally gets _____ from the Great Oz.

- A. the Queen of Hearts' Tarts
 B. a brain made of pins and needles
 C. a bottle of courage
 D. a heart made of silk and filled with sawdust

72. The underlined word "companion" in the text means"_____".

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| A. classmates | B. friends | C. relatives | D. enemies |
|---------------|------------|--------------|------------|

73. There are _____ characters in the story *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*.

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| A. 4 | B. 5 | C. 6 | D. 7 |
|------|------|------|------|

74. You have probably read two _____.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| A. interviews | B. news reports |
| C. advertisements | D. book reviews |

B. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage(选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文) (12 分)

Kids love to run here, there and everywhere. But as we age, we seem to lose the enjoyment of running. This popular form of exercise, though, offers great benefits (好处) to everyone. It helps with weight control, and it (75) _____ the effects of aging. It helps us relax and increases confidence. Running keeps the heart healthy and muscles and bones strong. It reduces the risk of heart disease. There are other benefits linked to running besides those related to (与...有关) (76) _____. You can run almost anywhere: you don't need a gym membership or expensive equipment. For that reason and others, running is a favourite form of exercise for many people.

If you want to run, how can you get started? It is not (77) _____ to start exercising when you're not feeling well. If you haven't exercised in a while, you should check with your doctor. He or she will let you know if you're healthy

enough to begin a new exercise routine. If your doctor says OK, you're ready to go!

What's next?

Choose a good pair of running shoes. They don't need to be expensive; they just need to give your feet good support.

Find a running (78) _____. On days that you don't feel like exercising, he or she can help encourage you. If you can't find anyone who enjoys running, take your dog along. It is always ready to go outside, and the exercise makes it healthier too.

Practice safety first. Be aware of the traffic and run facing the cars coming toward you. Don't wear headphones while running outside. They prevent you from hearing cars, stray dogs, etc. Be sure to carry identification(身份证明), and wear (79) _____ clothing in order to be seen easily.

If you're ready to start, why not take part in is the next "Let's Run"? The event is a fundraiser (资金筹集活动) that benefits children and parents in need. It's a great way to experience the joy of running (80) _____ giving a helping hand to the poor.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 75. A. improves | B. increases | C. delays | D. changes |
| 76. A. enjoyment | B. health | C. energy | D. wealth |
| 77. A. special | B. fair | C. dangerous | D. wise |
| 78. A. neighbour | B. assistant | C. passenger | D. partner |
| 79. A. tight | B. thick | C. bright | D. clean |
| 80. A. for | B. while | C. if | D. though |

C. 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) (14 分)

The Titanic was a very large British passenger ship. It hit an iceberg in the Atlantic Ocean on its first journey in 1912 and sank. There were not enough lifeboats for all the passengers, and over 1,500 passengers died.

The sinking of the Titanic is well known to most people. There was (81) a _____ awful sinking, but it is unknown to many of the people. It was the sinking of the Lusitania(卢西塔尼亚号). It was one of the biggest and most luxurious ocean liners of its time, but it sank in 1915.

After World War I broke out in 1914, ocean voyages (航行) became very dangerous. The German embassy(大使馆) in Washington (82) w _____ travelers about the dangers of ocean voyages. However, Lusitania left New York for Liverpool anyway. There were 1,959 people on board.

The Lusitania sailed (83) w _____ any trouble for the first five days. On May 7, 1915, the Lusitania was (84) a _____ to travel fast and make zigzagging (曲折) movements because of enemy's submarines(潜艇). However, because of heavy fog, the captain of the ship reduced its speed and traveled in (85) s _____ line. This made the ship an easy target. A German submarine fired at the Lusitania, and there was a big explosion (爆炸). Right after the first one, there was second explosion. The ship sank in about 18 minutes. Over one thousand passengers died because of this disaster.

The (86) c _____ of the second explosion is still a mystery (谜). Divers found large amounts of bullets, shells, gold, and cash in the ship's cargo. But why would an ocean liner carry these (87) i _____? The answer is yet to be explained.

81. _____ 82. _____ 83. _____ 84. _____ 85. _____ 86. _____ 87. _____

D. Answer the questions(根据以下内容回答问题) (12 分)

They exist in every school. Some use words, and others use physical violence (暴力). No matter what the methods are, the result is the same: bullies make you feel bad and make going to school a lot more difficult. What can you do about them? Luckily, dealing with bullies is not as hard as you think. Just follow these simple steps, and there is a good chance you will survive the bullies at your school without getting hurt.

The first step to take when dealing with bullies is to understand them. Most bullies make others feel bad so they feel better about themselves. Their main goal is to make you upset so they feel in control. The best way to deal with this is to avoid them all together. Don't walk near them, change your seat in class, or if they come up to you, walk away. If you can successfully ignore(对...不予理睬) a bully for a few days, you will probably be left alone.

When it is impossible to ignore the bully, you will have to take further steps. Bullies prefer to target kids who they think are weak and vulnerable. The next time you see a bully, pretend to feel very brave and confident. If the bully says

something to you, say "Stop it!" in a strong voice and walk away. If you see a bully picking on someone else, do the same. Bullies normally do not like confrontation(对抗).

If they still pick on you, the next step is to report the bully to a teacher. Bullies have been around for a long time, so experienced teachers will know how to deal with them. The bully will get into trouble and the teacher will get ready to be on watch all the time.

Bullies can give you big trouble. However, if you act quickly, you can almost always keep them from bothering(烦扰) you. Just remember to never get in a fight with a bully. Fighting will almost always make the situation worse. Be smart when dealing with bullies and you should survive without getting hurt!

88. Is there a good chance to survive the bullies if you follow the simple steps?

89. What is the main goal of the bullies?

90. Why do we need to pretend to be brave and confident?

91. What is the next step if the bullies still pick on you?

92. What will make the situation worse when dealing with bullies?

92. Are there any bullies at your school? What will you do if you meet with a bully?

第四讲

一、课内巩固练习（被动语态）

在实际语言应用中，有很多动词多以被动形式出现在句子中，但在意义上却无被动之感，中学阶段常见的如下：

一、表示空间位置等意义的动词。例如：

1. John was seated in a chair.

约翰坐在椅子上。

2. London is located on the banks of the River Thames.

伦敦坐落在泰晤士河畔。

3. Our college is situated in the city of Beijing.

我们学院在北京。

4. The soldiers were stationed on the hill.

士兵驻扎在山上。

二、表示“倾注、专心、意愿、推测”等意义的动词。例如：

1. The professor was employed / engaged in preparing his lessons.

教授正忙于备课。

2. He was devoted to his research.

他专注于他的研究工作。

3. She was lost in thought. 她陷入沉思。

4. We should be concerned with the growth of the younger generation.

我们应该关心青年一代的成长。

5. We are all prepared for the final examination.

我们都做好了期终考试的准备。

6. He is determined to learn English well.

他决心学好英语。

7. He is supposed to be here at seven.

他应该七点到这儿。

三、表示人的情感变化、心理活动、喜怒哀乐等意义的动词。例如：

1. We were all worried about his illness.

我们都担心他的病情。

2. The teacher was satisfied / pleased with my answer.

老师对我的回答很满意。

3. He was too frightened to move in the darkness.

黑暗中他太害怕了，不敢动。

4. I'm tired of your empty words.

我听厌了你的空话。

5. He was delighted / disappointed at the news.

听到这消息他很高兴/失望。

6. She was shocked at the sight of that man.

看到那个男人，她感到很震惊。

7. Mother was puzzled by my question.

母亲对我提的问题迷惑不解。

四、表示“装配、装饰、盛满”等意义的动词。例如：

1. The bottle is filled with oil.

这瓶子盛满了油。

2. The truck was loaded with coal.

卡车装载着煤。

3. She is always dressed in red.

她总是穿红衣服。

4. His mind was crowded with whys.

他满脑子全是因为什么。

5. The new plant was equipped with modern machines.

这家新工厂装配着现代化的机器。

6. The town is marked with an old castle.

该城以一个古堡为标志。

五、其他一些常见的用法。例如：

1. The artist was born in 1928.

这位画家出生于1928年。

2. My brother was married / engaged last year.

我弟弟去年结婚/订婚。

3. He is experienced in teaching.

他富有教学经验。

4. The film is only intended for the teenagers.

这部电影是仅为青少年拍的。

5. Soon he became addicted to cigarettes.

他很快就有了烟瘾。

6. Faced with a difficult situation, Arnold decided to ask his boss for advice.

面对艰难的处境，阿诺德决定征求老板的建议。

二、配套巩固练习（被动语态）

I 单项选择

1. Good books ____ again and again.
A. should be readed B. should be read
C. must read D. ought to read
2. The children ____ by the nurse.
A. were looked B. looked after
C. were looked after D. looked
3. He ____ some pieces of advice, but he ____ to them.
A. gave, didn't listen B. was given, wasn't listened
C. give, wasn't listened D. was given, didn't listen
4. When ____ the accident ____ ?
A. was, happen B. did, happen
C. is, happen D. was, happened
5. The question ____ by us soon.
A. is going to discuss B. will discuss
C. is going to be discussed D. has been discussed
6. The lab ____ about five years ago.
A. was builded B. was built C. builds D. has been built
7. A lot of tall buildings ____ in his hometown in the last three years.
A. have set up B. have been set up C. were set up D. set up
8. They ____ printing 500 copies by the end of last month.
A. had finished B. have finished C. had been finished D. have been finished
9. Rice ____ also ____ in their hometown.
A. is...grown B. is...grew C. was...grew D. was...grown
10. He ____ by the teachers.
A. is always praised B. praises
C. have been praised D. always is praised
11. Great changes ____ place. Many new schools ____ .
A. have taken, have been opened B. take, are open
C. are taken, open D. have been taken, are opened
12. The picture ____ in October, 1996.
A. was taking B. had been taken C. was taken D. had taken
13. We can't use the bridge now, because it ____ .
A. has been repaired B. is repairing C. is repaired D. is being repaired
14. I ____ the way to the railway station by a policeman.
A. was shown B. showed C. have shown D. was showing
15. The war ____ in 1941.
A. broke out B. had been broken out
C. was broken out D. had broken out
16. When water ____ , it will be changed into vapour.
A. is heated B. heating C. has heated D. heats
17. We can't enter the room because its door ____ .
A. locked B. locks C. is locked D. is locking
18. They ____ day and night.
A. are made work B. are made to work
C. made to be worked D. are making to work

19. Chang'an Road is _____ of people.
A. filled B. fill C. full D. fulfilled
20. Man-made satellites _____ into space by many countries.
A. was sent up B. is sent up
C. have been sent up D. has been sent up
21. This English song _____ often _____ by the children.
A. is, singing B. is, sung C. will, sing D. was, sung
22. The windows of our house _____ once a week.
A. must clean B. have cleaned C. is cleaned D. are cleaned
23. When _____ the People's Republic of China _____ ?
A. was, found B. was, founded C. did, found D. does, found
24. Mary's radio _____ by my brother just now.
A. will be mended B. has mended C. was mended D. mended
25. Your exercise books _____ after class.
A. will hand in B. must hand in C. handed in D. must be handed in
26. Some trees may _____ at other times of the year.
A. be planted B. plant C. are planted D. will be planted
27. The sun _____ at night as usual.
A. can be seen B. can't see C. can't be seen D. doesn't see
28. A new English play _____ there next week.
A. will put on B. will be put on C. is going to put on D. will be putted on
29. A strange thing _____ in our school yesterday.
A. was happened B. has been happened C. happened D. was going to happen
30. The glass _____. It _____ by little Tom this morning.
A. broke, is broken B. is broken, was broken
C. was broken, broke D. has been broken, broken

II 把下列句子改为被动语态

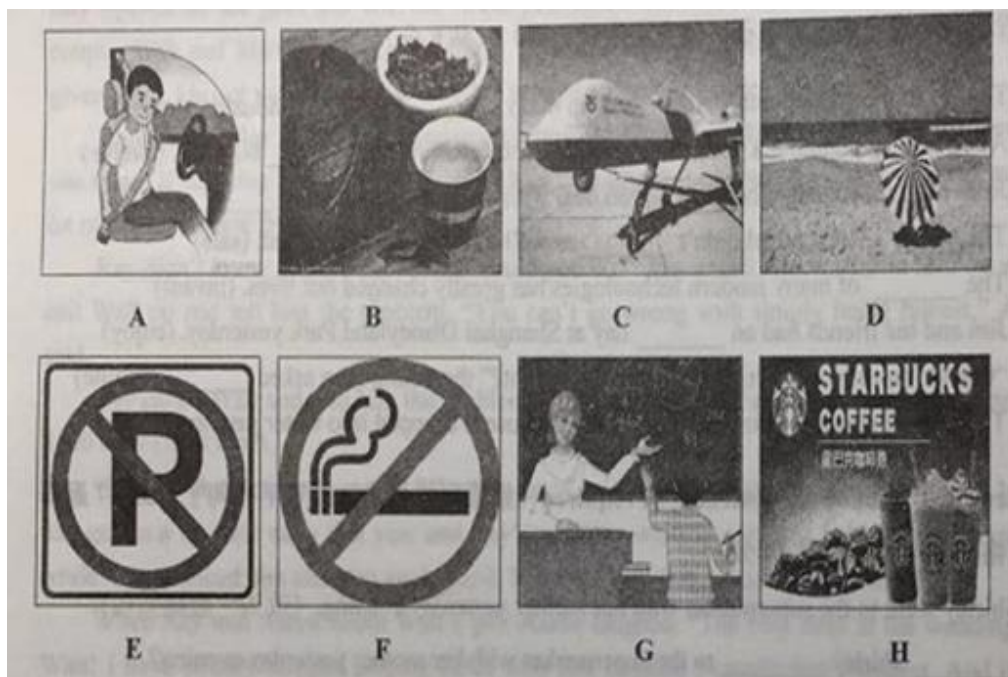
1. I saw the boy run yesterday.
2. He told me that he would come back soon.
3. You can find a lot of differences between the two languages.
4. Do you water your flowers every day?
5. The wind blew down the big tree last night.
6. I think that he is right.
7. He had not thrown the bad food.
8. Mother was not mending the trousers.
9. They would not take him to Beijing.
10. Nobody knew me in this town at that time.

三、模考巩固练习

Part 1 Listening (第一部分 听力)

I. Listening comprehension (听力理解) (共 30 分)

A. Listen and choose the right picture (根据你听到的内容, 选出相应的图片) (6 分)



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

B. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear (根据你听到的对话和问题, 选出最恰当的答案): (8 分)

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 7. A) Pears. | B) Bananas. | C) Apples. | D) Oranges. |
| 8. A) By bus. | B) By car. | C) By bicycle. | D) By underground. |
| 9. A) Sunny. | B) Snowy. | C) Rainy. | D) Windy. |
| 10. A) Five dollars | B) Six dollars. | C) Ten dollars. | D) Twelve dollars |
| 11. A) He must see the dentist. | B) He must give a speech. | | |
| C) He has a meeting to attend. | D) He must see the lions. | | |
| 12. A) Go on a diet. | B) Talk to her sister. | | |
| C) Buy new clothes. | D) Recognize her sister. | | |
| 13. A) Mr. Jones probably has a radio. | B) She wants to work for Mr. Jones. | | |
| C) Mr. Jones might fix the radio. | D) She wants to speak to Mr. Jones. | | |
| 14. A) Doctor and patient. | B) Manager and clerk. | | |
| C) Mother and son. | D) Husband and wife. | | |

C. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false (判断下列句子是否符合你听到的内容, 符合的用“T”表示, 不符合的用“F”表示) (6 分)

15. Sarah Moore moved to a tiny island because she didn't like the city life.
16. The tiny Scottish island that Sarah moved to has a population of just 65.
17. Sarah has to do different jobs because there's no one else to do them
18. Life on the island is more difficult than Sarah thought.
19. Sarah felt lonely on the island because she only knew very few of her neighbors
20. This story is mainly about how Sarah became a post woman on the island.

D. Listen to the passage and complete the following sentences (听短文, 完成下列内容. 每空格限填一词) (10 分)

21. Orland and Joseph were playing football near _____ when something happened.
22. Though there were _____ around, they didn't run away but called the police.
23. They even offered to work there to make up for _____ they had caused.
24. The police officer brought them _____ as an award for their honesty.

25. The two students just did the _____ and won everyone's respect for their honesty.

Part 2 Phonetics、Grammar and Vocabulary

(第二部分 语音、语法和词汇)

II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案) (20 分)

26. Which of the following words is pronounced [plænt]?

- A) planet B) plate C) plane D) plant

27. "Please be quiet. The school art festival will start in _____ minute," the host said.

- A) a B) an C) the D) /

28. Peter will go on a trip with his family _____ the end of this year.

- A) on B) at C) to D) in

29. Wow! Look at the fields. They are all covered _____ white snow.

- A) for B) on C) with D) in

30. This yellow schoolbag on the table is Tony's. _____ is a dark brown one over there.

- A) I B) Me C) My D) Mine

31. Jack was very disappointed because _____ in his family remembered his birthday.

- A) somebody B) everybody C) anybody D) nobody

32. --- _____ did it take you to drive to the city center from the island?

--- One hour and a half.

- A) How far B) How long C) How many D) How soon

33. The twins _____ fond of doing volunteering work in their community.

- A) am B) is C) are D) be

34. Mr. Black is looking for the concert tickets. He _____ remember where he's put them.

- A) shouldn't B) mustn't C) needn't D) can't

35. The tunnel that connects the island to Pudong is _____ one in Shanghai.

- A) long B) longer C) longest D) the longest

36. The apples here look good, _____ they taste terrible. Let's look elsewhere before buying.

- A) but B) for C) or D) so

37. _____ she was only twenty-two, she was already a highly successful businesswoman.

- A) Though B) Because C) Since D) If

38 Look! So many people took part in the race. _____ exciting event it was!

- A) How B) What C) What a D) What an

39. Teresa _____ many postcards to her British friends during her stay in China in 2018.

- A) send B) sends C) sent D) will send

40. It suddenly began to rain when the students _____ a picnic in the park.

- A) are having B) were having C) have D) would have

41. I can't believe this is Susan. She _____ so much since I saw her months ago.

- A) change B) changes C) has changed D) will change

42. It's terribly hot in this room. Would you mind _____ the window a bit more?

- A) open B) opening C) to open D) to opening

43. Parents should often encourage their children _____ more books in their free time.

- A) read B) reading C) to read D) to reading

44. --- _____

--- Never mind.

A) I'd like to invite you to my birthday party tomorrow.

B) I'm awfully sorry for bringing you so much trouble.

C) Would you please pass me the dictionary on that table?

D) Shall we go for a bicycle riding to the beach this weekend?

45. --- You look tired, Miss Green. Would you like me to bring you a cup. of coffee?

--- _____.

A) Of course not.

B) Yes, I'd love to.

C) Me too.

D) Yes, please.

III. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each can be used only once. (将下列单词或者词组填入空格, 每个空格限填一词, 每词只能填一次)

A) straight

B) hardly

C) instead of

D) hurry

E) ahead of

The back door of the ambulance was suddenly shut and the driver ran to the front, jumped into his seat and started the engine. Inside were the worried parents, Mr. and Mrs. Green. The mother was holding their baby daughter, Ellen. The girl had some food stuck in her throat and could ___46___ breathe.

The driver, Mr. White, turned on his *siren* (警笛) and flashing light, and started speeding towards the nearest hospital, fighting against time. The cars ___47___ him pulled out of the way as he drove through the busy traffic. From the back of the ambulance, the parents were shouting at him to ___48___, since Ellen had almost stopped breathing. In front of him he saw some traffic lights with the red "Stop" light shining. Mr. White knew he had no time to lose, so he drove ___49___ past the traffic lights.

A) thankful

B) lights

C) accident

D) shaken

E) towards

Coming ___50___ him from his right was a taxi. The driver was listening to his radio. He did not hear the ambulance. The ___51___ were green, so he drove straight on into the path of the ambulance.

Mr. White tried to stop his ambulance, but it was too late. It hit the taxi. Everyone was ___52___, but no one was hurt. Mr. White looked back to see how Ellen was.

"Look!" cried Mrs. Green. "She is breathing again."

"It must have been the crash," said her husband happily. "It knocked the food out of her throat. The ___53___ turned out to be a *blessing in disguise* (因祸得福)!" Mr. White would have to explain to the police about what had happened.

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词 的适当形式完成下列句子) (共 8 分)

54. Thanks to the school clubs, Adam took up many _____ before he graduated. (hobby)

55. Alice is busy planning a party with her fiends to celebrate her _____ birthday. (twelve)

56. John is an independent boy and he can deal with different problems by _____. (he)

57. The author's latest novel didn't _____ as well as it had been expected. (sale)

58. The _____ of many modern technologies has greatly changed our lives. (invent)

59. Jim and his friends had an _____ day at Shanghai Disneyland Park yesterday. (enjoy)

60. "Could I have two tickets for the concert tonight?" the young man asked _____. (polite)

61. The mobile phone is completely _____ because it dropped into water just now. (use)

V. Complete the following sentences as required (根据所给要求,改写下列句子, 62-67 小题每空格限填一词) (共 14 分)

62. Shirley went to the supermarket with her mother yesterday evening. (改成一般疑问句)

_____ Shirley _____ to the supermarket with her mother yesterday evening?

63. Karen does online shopping twice a month. (对划线部分提问)

_____ does Karen do online shopping?

64. Jane can hardly finish the homework by herself. (改成反义疑问句)

Jane can hardly finish the homework by herself, _____?

65. The government will build a new middle school in the neighbourhood. (改成被动语态)

A new middle school will _____ in the neighbourhood.

66. George doesn't like playing the piano, Sandy doesn't like it, either. (合并为一句)

_____ George _____ Sandy likes playing the piano.

67. "What would you like to be in the future?" Frank asked me. (改成宾语从句)

Frank asked me _____ would like to be in the future.

68. important, reading English, is, to practice, it, every day (连词成句)

第五讲

一、课内知识巩固——被动语态

一、单项选择题

() 1.—Do you often clean your classroom?

—Yes. Our classroom ___ every day.

A. clean B. cleans C. is cleaned D. is cleaning

() 2. A talk on developments in science and technology ___ in the school hall next week.

A. given B. will be given C. has been given D. give

() 3. His new book ___ next month.

A. will be published B. is publishing

C. is being published D. has been published

() 4.—Did you go to Jack's birthday party?

—No, I ____.

A. am not invited B. wasn't invited C. haven't invited D. didn't invite

() 5.—Mum, can I go to the zoo with Jack?

—When your homework ___, you can.

A. is done B. was done C. does D. did

() 6. Twenty—year—olds should not ___ to drive in China.

A. allow B. be allow C. be allowed D. allowed.

() 7. Seeing him rush into the room with tears in his eyes, I asked him what ____.

A. would happen B. had happened

C. happened D. was happened.

() 8. The book Business@the Speed of Thought ___ in 1999.

A. writes B. is written C. wrote D. was written.

() 9. Trees and flowers ___ every year to make our country more beautiful.

A. is planted B. was planted C. are planted D. were planted.

() 10. China's sports stars Yao Ming and Liu Xiang ___ Good Will Ambassadors(亲善大使) for Shanghai.

A. has been named B. have been named

C. has named D. have named.

() 11. The earth is our home. It ___ well.

A. must be protected B. should protect

C. need protect D. should protected.

() 12. In recent years, many children are made ___ what they are not ____.

A. to do; interested in B. to do; interested

C. do; interested D. do; interested.

() 13. ___ a new library ___ in your school last year?

A. Is; built B. Was; built C. Does; built D. Did; built.

() 14. An accident ___ on this road last week.

A.has been happened B.was happened

C.is happened D.happened.

() 15.Cotten ____in the southeast of China.

A.is grown B.are grown C.grows D.grow.

() 16.So far, the moon____by man already.

A. is visited B.will be visited

C.has been visited D.was visited.

() 17.How many trees ____this year?

A.are planted B.will plant C.have been planted D.planted.

() 18.A lot of things ____by people to save the little girl now.

A.are doing B.are being done

C.has been done D.will be done.

() 19.Neither of them ____ in China

A.is made B.are made C.were made D.made.

() 20.Look! A nice picture ____for our teacher.

A. is drawing B.is being drawn C.has been drawn D.draws.

() 21.Your shoes____.You need a new pair.

A.wear out B.worn out C.are worn out D.is worn.

() 22.The doctor____for yet.

A.isn't sent B.hasn't been sent

C.won't be sent D.wasn't sent.

() 23. —When ____this kind of computer ____?

—Last year.

A.did;use B.was;used C.is;used D.are;used

() 24.The Great Wall__about all over the world.

A.knows B.knew C.is known D.was known.

() 25.I____in summer.

A.born B.was born C.have been born D.am born.

() 26.He says that Mr Zhang____to the factory next week.

A.is sent B.would send C.was sent D.will be sent.

() 27.Who ____this book__?

A.did;written B.was;written by C.do;written D.was;written

() 28.Mary ____show me her new dictionary.

A.has asked to B.was asked to C.is asked D.asks to

() 29. A story __ by Granny yesterday.

A.was told us B.was told to us C.is told us D.told us

() 30.The monkey was seen____out of the tree.

A. jump B.jumps C.jumped D.to jump

二、模考专项阅读练习

Part 3 Reading and Writing

(第三部分 读与写)

IX. Reading Comprehension (阅读理解): (共 50 分)

A. Choose the best answer (根据文章内容, 选择最恰当的答案): (12 分)

Ray's *wedding* (婚礼) was successful. Everyone seemed to have had a good time. All evening, no one looked after the gift table. Who would steal anything, Ray thought. But his best friend Aaron didn't think so. He walked away regularly

from other guests to check on the gift table, making sure no one *suspicious* (可疑的) was hanging around it.

Ray and Julia went on a three-week honeymoon right after the wedding. When they got back, they opened all the gifts and sent out thank you notes. But there was one problem. A married couple, Walt and Mary, had given nothing. This surprised Julia. Ray didn't care if they hadn't, given a gift. He just needed to know whether to send a thank you note. Ray called Aaron.

Aaron asked Ray if he had looked everywhere for Walt's gift. Had he called up the wedding site to see if anything had been left behind? Ray said that he had looked everywhere and made a lot of calls that were **fruitless**.

Ray didn't know what to do. "What would you do?" Ray asked Aaron. Aaron said he would call Walt up and tell him the problem. "You can't go wrong with simply being honest," Aaron said.

Ray called Walt and told him the problem. Walt said that yes, he had given an envelope with \$500 *cash* (现金) in it, "\$500?!" Ray said in surprise. "That's a lot of cash, Walt!" Walt admitted that it was, but he had gotten a fat raise early that year and Ray's wedding was the only one he'd been to in quite a while. Ray thanked him and also apologized. Walt told him that it was "only money."

When Ray told Aaron about Walt's gift, Aaron laughed. "The only thief at the wedding was Walt! I have already stopped playing cards with him because I caught him cheating. And it was only a \$10 *pot* (赌注总额)! I'm sure I told you about that."

"Yes, you did tell me," Ray said. But, of course, he had to send Walt a thank you note anyway.

69. Aaron regularly went to check on the gift table to make sure that _____.

- A) the guests all had a good time B) the wedding was successful
C) no one would steal the gift D) someone was looking after Ray

70. When Ray and Julia got back from a three-week honeymoon, _____.

- A) they started to send out thank-you notes
B) a married couple, Walt and Mary, called them
C) Julia was surprised because Aaron called her
D) Aaron wanted to send a thank-you note to Walt

71. The underlined word **fruitless** in the third paragraph refers to the calls that _____.

- A) told Ray the gift had been found B) helped Ray to buy a lot of fruits
C) helped Ray to find out the thief D) told Ray nothing had been found

72. When Aaron says "You can't go wrong with simply being honest," he means that _____.

- A) Ray would certainly know the truth if he simply told Walt the problem
B) Ray would be wrong if he told Walt and Mary about the missing gift
C) Julia shouldn't care too much if Walt and Mary hadn't given a gift
D) Walt and Mary had actually given an envelope with \$500 cash in it

73. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** according to the passage?

- A) Walt denied that he had given an envelope with \$500 cash in it.
B) Ray was not surprised when he heard what Walt had told him.
C) Ray apologized to Walt but he didn't send him a thank-you note.
D) Aaron laughed because he knew what kind of person Walt was.

74. Which of the following might be the best title for the passage?

- A) Ray's Wedding B) A Wedding Gift
C) Aaron's Problem D) A Phone Call to Walt

B. Choose the best answer and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或短语选项完成短文): (12 分)

In northern Europe, there is a small town where many buildings have an international *border* (边界) running through them. This unusual town is named Baarle. Half of the town belongs to *Belgium* (比利时) and the other half belongs to the *Netherlands* (荷兰). This border is 75 white crosses on the pavement with "B" on one side and "NL" on the other.

Local residents have more choices in their lives because of the special 76 of the town. For example, they can

go shopping any day of the week. Shops in Belgium are closed on Sundays while those in the Netherlands are not. Therefore, when the Belgian shops have to close on Sunday, people can ___77___ buy anything they need in the *Dutch* (荷兰的) shops. Some shop owners, whose shops are divided by the border, take advantage of it by installing a front door on the Dutch side, so that they can do business seven days a week.

However, there are ___78___, too. For example, the Belgian Baarle and the Dutch Baarle have to seek permission from each other to build a road if the road runs right on the border. Besides, a house may have ___79___ street numbers if it sits on the border, which is confusing sometimes.

Baarle certainly attracts tourists. People think it is funny when they and their friends are in the same restaurant, but eating in ___80___ countries. Next time you travel to northern Europe, don't forget to visit this town.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|
| 75. A) marked with | B) similar to | C) familiar with | D) ready for |
| 76. A) food | B) name | C) location | D) view |
| 77. A) never | B) still | C) seldom | D) sometimes |
| 78. A) differences | B) advantages | C) competitions | D) problems |
| 79. A) two | B) three | C) four | D) five |
| 80. A) modern | B) beautiful | C) different | D) rich |

C. 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) (14 分)

In the age of *digital printing* (数字印刷), almost all newspapers articles are typed with computers. But *The Musalman*, the oldest Urdu-language daily newspaper in India, is still being published as the world's 1 ___81___ hand-written newspaper.

The newspaper has four pages. The front page is for national and international news. The second and the third pages are for local news. The fourth page is for sports news. Some s ___82___ is left blank at the bottom right corner of the front page, in case there is breaking news.

Every day, it takes three *calligraphers* (书法家) three hours to write a page before the paper is printed and sent to its 21,000 readers. These calligraphers must be very c ___83___ not to make any writing mistakes, because even a small mistake can lead to a whole page being rewritten.

The newspaper makes so l ___84___ money that costs are hardly covered. But for Syed Arifullah, who took over the newspaper from his father, it is his duty to keep the paper alive as a way to protect the Urdu language and especially its calligraphy. He says that calligraphy is the heart of *The Musalman*, and if someone removes the heart of the paper, there will be n ___85___ left.

People working for the newspaper also feel very p ___86___ to be part of it. They are really *devoted to* (致力于) their work and believe that their work helps preserve a dying art.

First published in 1927, the newspaper is l ___87___ to exist for another 90 years. Let's wait and see.

81. _____ 82. _____ 83. _____ 84. _____ 85. _____ 86. _____ 87. _____

D. Answer the questions (根据短文内容回答下列问题) (12 分)

Once upon a time, there lived a generous and kind-hearted king. But, the people weren't happy with their king because he was too lazy and wouldn't do anything other than eating and sleeping. He spent days, weeks and months in his bed. The king became a **couch potato** and the people started to worry about him.

One day, the king realized that he couldn't even move his body. He invited famous doctors from various parts of his country and offered them generous rewards to make him fit. Unfortunately, none could help the king gain his health or fitness.

One morning, a man called Rishi visited the land of the king. He heard about the illness of the king and told one minister that he could easily cure the king. Hearing these promising words, the minister became very happy.

Since he couldn't move his body, the fat king asked the minister to bring Rishi to the palace, but Rishi refused and ordered the king to come to meet him. After a lot of effort, the king met the man. Rishi encouraged him and said he was good and very soon the king would gain his health. He asked the king to come for treatment every day from the next day

on. Also, Rishi told the king that he would treat him only if he came on foot to his place,

The king was unable to walk even a few steps on the road, but accompanied by his followers, he reached Rishi's place. Unfortunately, Rishi wasn't available there and his friend said the king could come and meet him the next day for treatment. This was repeated for two weeks and the king never met Rishi and never had any treatment. Suddenly, the king realized that he was a lot lighter, lost a lot of weight and felt more active than before. He realized the reason why Rishi asked him to reach his place by walking.

Very soon, the king regained his health, and the people were very happy in his kingdom. The king had a lot of wealth, but no amount of wealth could make him healthy.

88. What does the underlined part **couch potato** mean in this story?
- _____
89. Why did the king invite famous doctors one day?
- _____
90. When did the minister become very happy?
- _____
91. When did the king realize he was much better than before?
- _____
92. How did Rishi cure the king?
- _____
93. What have you learned from his story?
- _____

第六讲

一、课内知识巩固之直接引语变间接引语（宾语从句）

- 1、直接引语和间接引语的定义。
- 直接引语：直接引用别人的话叫直接引语，
- 间接引语：用自己的话转述别人的话叫间接引语。
- 直接引语前后加引号；间接引语不必加引号。
- He said, “I’m a student.”（直接引语） → He said that he was a student.（间接引语）
- 主句 从句 主句 从句
- 2、当直接引语为特殊疑问句变间接引语形成宾语从句时，首先要注意用特殊疑问词，
- 其后用陈述语序的句子，同时注意**人称、时态、时间状语，连接词，语序**的变化。

（一）人称的变化规则：一**随主**，二**随宾**，第三人称**不更新**。

一随主	引号内的第一人 称变间引后与主句主语的人称保 持一致	He says,” I like math very much . → He says that he likes math very much .
二随宾	引 号 内 的 第 二 人 称 变 间 引 后 与 主 句 宾 语 的 人 称 保 持 一 致	He said to Lily, “ you must get up early” → He told Lily that she must get up early
	引号内的第三人 称在变间引后去	She said to me , “ They want to help him”

三不用变	人 称 不 变	→ She told me that they wanted help him
------	---------	---

★ (二). 时态变化

宾语从句时态变化规则：**主现从不限；主过从四过**（即 4 种过去的时态：一般过去时；过去进行时；过去将来时；过去完成时）；客观真理，只用一般现在时。

1. 主句一般现在时，从句可用任意时态。

2. 主句过去时，从句用相应的过去时态。即一般现在时改成 一般过去时；现在进行时改成 过去进行时；一般将来时改成 过去将来时；一般过去时、现在完成时、过去完成时改成 过去完成时。

3. 主句过去时，从句是客观真理时，只用一般现在时。

Teacher told us: "The moon moves round the earth."

Teacher told us the moon moves round the earth.

主句的时态	从句的时态		例句
一般现在时 He says	所需的任何时态		He says, "he likes math very much." → He says that he likes math very much
一般过去时 He said	直接引语	间接引语	
	一般现在时	一般过去时	He said, "he is a student." → He said that he was a student
	现在进行时	过去进行时	He said, "he is reading." → He said that he was reading
	一般将来时	过去将来时	He said, "he will go home." → He said that he would go home
	一般过去时	过去完成时	He said, "he went home." → He said that he had gone home
	现在完成时	过去完成时	He said, "he has gone home." → He said that he had gone home
	过去完成时	过去完成时	He said, "he had gone home." → He said that he had gone home

(三). 时间状语变化

	直接引语	间接引语
指示代词	this these	that those
时间状语	now today tonight this week yesterday last week three days ago tomorrow next week	then that day that night that week the day before the week before three days before the next day/ the following day the next week/ the following week
地点状语	here	there
动词	come bring	go take

★ (四). 连接词

1. 从句为陈述句，常选择连接词 **that** 或将 **that** 省略，直接与主句相连。

2. 从句为一般疑问句，常选择连接词 **if** 或 **whether**。

3. 从句为特殊疑问句，常选择 **what, when, where, which, who, how** 等的疑问代、副词作连接词。

注意：当 **who** 为主语时，句式为：**who+谓语+其他**

直接引语	连接词	例句	注意事项
陈述句	that (常省略)	He said to me, “ you can help her.” → He said to me (that) I could help her.	1. 连接词: that 2. 引述动词 said, said to sb told sb, 等
一般疑问句	if / whether. “是否”	He asked her, “ Do you love me?” → He asked her whether she loved him.	1. 改为“陈述语序”。 2. 引述动词 asked 3. 去掉 Do, Does, Did 改变 Are, Is, Will, Can 位置
特殊疑问句	特殊疑问词: what, who, why, how, which, when	He asked his wife, “How are you?” → He asked <u>his wife</u> how she was. He asked me, “ What color do you like?” → He asked me what color I liked.	1. 改为“陈述语序” 2. 去掉 Do, Does, Did 改变 Are, Is, Will, Can 位置
祈使句	肯定	ask (tell) sb. to do sth He shouted, “ Lily, Close the door.” → He told Lily to close the door.	1. 不用连接词 2. 不改变时态。 3. 无须考虑语序
	否定	ask (tell) sb. not to do sth. He said to me, “Don’t be late.” → He asked me not to be late.	

注意:

1. 语序不变的有: What’ the matter with you? What’s wrong with you?

但 What’s the trouble with you? 的语序要变

2. 只用 whether { 1) 从句中有 or / or not 。例: she asks whether he stayed 。
2) 与不定式 to do 连用。例: I can’t decide whether to tell him the news
3) 在介词后。例: they are talking about whether they can afford the new house

用法是有区别的, 但当 if/whether 同时出现在选项中的时候, 我们要选 whether

- ★3. 宾语从句语序: 陈述语序, 即: 连接词+主语+谓语+其它。

或 连接词 (此时连接词充当主语) + 谓语+其它。

陈述语序中: be 动词、助动词、情态动词不能提到主语前。

例: 1) can you tell me where is the hospital (错)

can you tell me where the hospital is. (对)

2) I don’t know whether does he speak Chinese (错)

I don’t know whether he speaks Chinese (对)

3) I am not sure what can he do (错)

I am not sure what he can do (对)

中考考点: 时态、语序、连接词

二、 配套巩固练习

(一) 填空, 每空一词:

1. “I am having supper,” he said.

He said that _____ having supper.

2. “I’ve seen the film,” Gina said to me.

Gina _____ me that she _____ the film.

3. “I went home with my sister,” she said.

- She said that _____ home with her sister.
4. The teacher said, "The sun is bigger than the moon."
The teacher said that the sun _____ bigger than the moon.
5. "I met her yesterday," he said to me.
He told me that he _____ met her the day _____.
6. "You must come here before five," he said.
He said that I _____ to go _____ before five.
7. "I bought the computer two weeks ago," she said.
She said that she _____ bought the computer two weeks _____.
8. "Did you read the book last week?" he said.
He _____ I had read the book the week _____.
9. He said, "You can sit here, Jim."
He _____ Jim that he _____ sit there
10. He asked, "How did you find it, mother?"
He asked her mother _____ found it.
11. "Where have you been these days?" he asked.
He asked me _____ been _____ days.
12. "Do you know where she lives?" he asked.
He asked _____ knew where she _____.
13. "Keep quiet, children," he said.
He _____ the children _____ quiet.
14. "Don't look out of the window," she said.
She told me _____ out of the window.
15. "Are you interested in this?" he said.
He _____ I was interested in _____.

二、选择：

1. Our teacher asked us _____ our dictionaries to school.
A. bring B. brought C. bring D. to bring
2. The teacher told the boy students _____ football on the grass.
A. not play B. not to play C. played D. playing
3. _____ Tom didn't go to school?
A. Do you know how B. Why do you know
C. How you know why D. Do you know why
4. She looks sad. Could you please tell me _____ that prevents her from being as happy as before?
A. what it is B. it is what C. how it is D. it is how
5. Betty asked her sister _____ to the railway station to see her off.
A. not to come B. not to go C. to not come D. to not go
6. The pupil asked his teacher _____ round the earth.
A. weather the moon goes B. that the moon went
C. whether the moon goes D. whether the moon went
7. Mr. Li _____ Wang Ling _____ a taxi to the airport.
A. asked; take B. asked; taking C. told; take D. told; to take
8. She asked him _____.
A. whose dictionary this is B. whose dictionary that was
C. whose dictionary is this D. whose dictionary that is

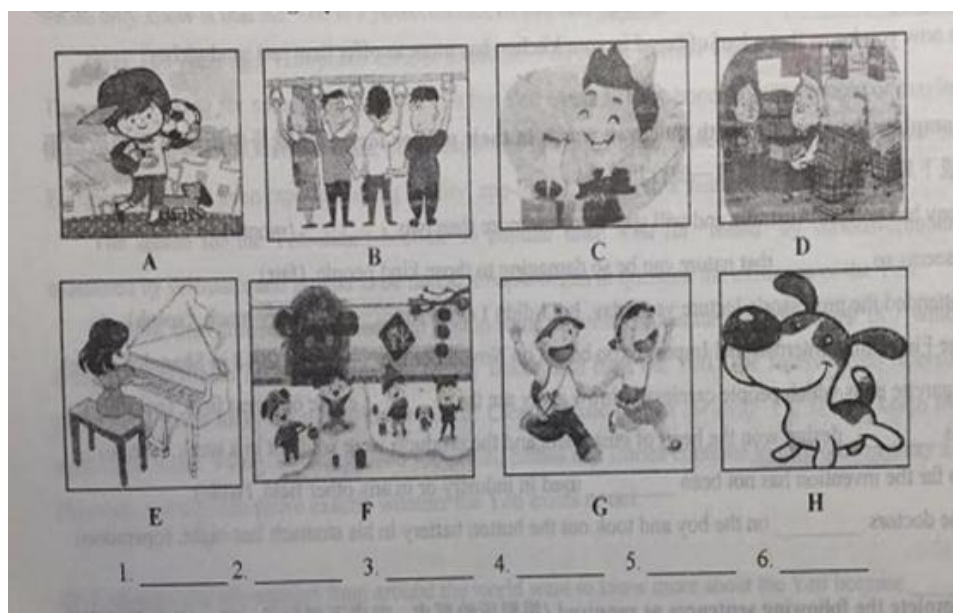
9. Mary's mother asked her _____.
A. that whether she had finished her homework
B. if she has finished her homework
C. if she had finished her homework
D. that if she had finished her homework
10. Do you know _____?
A. what is he doing B. what he doing
C. what he is doing D. what does he do now
11. I don't know _____ to learn English.
A. when did he begin B. when he began
C. he when began D. when he begins
12. He asked me _____.
A. how would the weather be like tomorrow
B. what the weather would be like the next day
C. how the weather would be like tomorrow
D. what would the weather be like the next day
13. You can't imagine _____ when they received these nice Spring Festival presents.
A. how excited they were B. how excited were they
C. how they were excited D. they were how excited
14. She told me that she _____ by her relatives at the bus stop.
A. had been seen off B. have seen off
C. have been seen off D. had seen off
15. Do you remember how many times _____ to Australia?
A. had you been B. did you go C. have you been D. you have been
16. Can you guess _____?
A. what is that man B. who that man is
C. whom that man is D. who is that man
17. More and more students and teachers have begun to know _____.
A. how important the foreign language are
B. how the foreign language is important
C. how important the foreign language is
D. how important is the foreign language
18. The hostess said that it _____ time that they _____ supper.
A. was; had B. was; had had C. is; have D. is; have had
19. The boss asked his secretary _____ he had finished typing the report _____.
A. if; or not B. if; not C. whether; or not D. whether; not
20. I wonder how much _____.
A. does he spend on his car B. did he spend on his car
C. he spent on his car D. he spent in his car

三、模考真卷练习

Part 1 Listening (第一部分 听力)

I. Listening comprehension (听力理解) (共 30 分)

A. Listen and choose the right picture (根据你听到的内容, 选出相应的图片) (6 分)



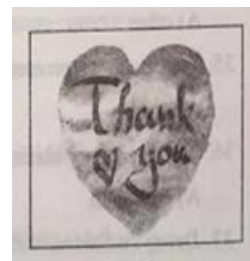
1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

B. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear (根据你听到的对话和问题, 选出最恰当的答案): (8 分)

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| 7. A) Rainy. | B) Windy. | C) Sunny. | D) Cloudy. |
| 8. A) Apples. | B) Oranges. | C) Bananas. | D) Lemons. |
| 9. A) By train. | B) By bus. | C) By plane. | D) By car. |
| 10. A) In a post office. | B) In a bookstore. | C) In a bank. | D) In a library. |
| 11. A) 500 yuan. | B) 550 yuan. | C) 450 yuan. | D) 50 yuan. |
| 12. A) Before dinner. | B) During dinner. | C) Tomorrow afternoon. | D) Tomorrow evening. |
| 13. A) Because she has bought a new car. | B) Because she is going to take a driving test. | C) Because they are going to eat at a restaurant tonight. | D) Because she has succeeded in passing her driving test. |
| 14. A) He is very good at sports. | B) He doesn't like skiing. | C) He often goes to the mountains. | D) He came last when he went skiing. |

C. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false (判断下列句子是否符合你听到的内容, 符合的用“T”表示, 不符合的用“F”表示) (6 分)

15. "Thank you" seems to be greatly welcomed by us Chinese students.
16. A friend of mine travelled to Britain the summer before last.
17. The old man said "Thank you" to my friend after receiving the help.
18. Nowadays more British people like to say "Cheers" because it can also mean "Thank you".
19. It's not proper to use a pleasant gesture or a big smile to express thanks.
20. From this passage we can draw a conclusion that there are at least three ways to express thanks.



D. Listen to the passage and complete the following sentences (听短文, 完成下列内容. 每空格限填一词) (10 分)

21. Lucky, a Little Penguin, has _____ to make sure his daily safety.
22. Little Penguins are the smallest penguins in the world-only _____ centimetres tall.
23. There are around 200 of Little Penguins in their *colony*(群落) now, but once there were



_____ 40.

24. You can help Little Penguins by _____ any rubbish, especially plastic one on the beach.

25. Welcome to the website *www.fnpw.org.au*, and you will learn how to _____ to protect Little Penguins.

Part 2 Phonetics、Grammar and Vocabulary

(第二部分 语音、语法和词汇)

II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案) (20 分)

26. Which is the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation?

- A. against B. ability C. allow D. attitude

27. Fortunately, I don't need to buy any _____ tonight because there is still a little in the fridge.

- A. juice B. tomato C. grape D. pineapple

28. France won the World Cup for _____ second time with a 4-2 victory last July.

- A. a B. an C. the D. /

29. Mrs. Zhu teaches _____ Chinese, and we all like her lessons so much.

- A. we B. us C. our D. ourselves

30. It was said that something terrible happened here _____ the snowy winter.

- A. on B. at C. in D. by

31. *Room Escape* (密室逃脱) games are becoming more and more popular _____ young people.

- A. about B. with C. from D. onto

32. The students ran to the playground as _____ as they could to greet the famous sportsman.

- A. fast B. faster C. fastest D. the fastest

33. Marie's mum looks young and beautiful. It's hard to imagine she is already in her _____.

- A. forties B. forty C. fortieth D. fortieths

34. The teacher held a book in one hand and his notes in _____.

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

35. We _____ protect our *privacy* (隐私) and prevent the release of our personal information.

- A. need B. can C. may D. must

36. Stop _____ about the food safety. Just think about what we can do to improve it.

- A. complain B. to complain C. complaining D. complained

37. *Dying to Survive* (《我不是药神》) _____ great success since it was released in July, 2018.

- A. achieved B. has achieved C. achieves D. will achieve

38. Hongkou football stadium _____ soon to become a "football and sports landmark" in Shanghai.

- A. will be rebuilt B. was rebuilt C. will rebuild D. rebuilt

39. By the end of last week, all of us _____ the homework about Chinese geography.

- A. finished B. have finished C. would finish D. had finished

40. - _____ are you able to type the English words?

-About forty to fifty words a minute.

- A. How often B. How fast C. How long D. How far

41. Not only my parents but also I _____ a big fan of Beijing Opera.

- A. am B. are C. is D. be

42. You will gain weight _____ you reduce the amount you eat.

- A. if B. since C. but D. unless

43. _____ beautiful the riverside areas along the Huangpu River are at night!

- A. What B. What a C. How D. How a

44. -I don't know how to search for the right information.

- _____. I'll help you.

- A. I hope so B. Neither do I C. I'm afraid, too D. Don't worry

45. -You'd better go to see the doctor.

- _____.

- A. That's all right B. Yes, I will C. Yes, you can D. I'm glad you like it

III. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each can be used only once. (将下列单词或者词组填入空格, 每个空格限填一词, 每词只能填一次)

A. applied B. crazy C. seriously D. considered E. gently



Bread is not just for eating any more! Have you ever ____46____ keeping bread in your medicine box? That may sound ____47____, but bread is more useful than you think. Here are some unusual uses for bread.

In ancient China, people used bread as a kind of medicine. In those days, moldy bread was ____48____ to open wounds in order to treat or prevent wounds from getting more serious.

Broken glass is a big problem for housewives. Don't worry! You can collect those sharp bits by ____49____ pressing a piece of bread on the top of them. Then throw it away carefully.

A. whole B. turns out C. tears D. points out E. pain

Does cutting onions cause you to cry? Try holding a piece of bread in your mouth, little bit sticking out. No more ____50____.

Are fingerprints on your walls driving you mad? White bread ____51____ to be a cleaning "cloth".

Why not try bread when you have *splinters*(刺) in your finger? Place a bit of bread the splinter, cover it with a piece of soft material, and leave it the ____52____ night. The can draw out the splinter without ____53____ as you sleep.



with a

perfect

over
bread

So now you know that a loaf of bread in your kitchen has more to offer than just sandwiches.

46.____ 47.____ 48.____ 49.____ 50.____ 51.____ 52.____ 53.____

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子) (共 8 分)

54. Tony has gone to Australia and will stay there for more than two _____. (month)

55. It seems to _____ that nature can be so damaging to those kind people. (fair)

56. I attended the professor's lecture yesterday, but I didn't enjoy his _____ very much. (speak)

57. The first China International Import Expo began on November the _____, 2018 in Shanghai. (five)

58. Cigarette ends which people carelessly throw away are the _____ cause of forest fires. (possibly)

59. His _____ design won the heart of customers and the products were sold out in a week. (create)

60. So far the invention has not been _____ used in industry or in any other field. (wide)

61. The doctors _____ on the boy and took out the button battery in his stomach last night. (operation)

V. Complete the following sentences as required (根据所给要求, 改写下列句子, 62-67 小题每空格限填一词) (共 14 分)

62. Tina used to be a tour guide in a travel agency. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ Tina _____ to be a tour guide in a travel agency?

63. Sherry's grandpa has never been abroad all his life. (改为反意疑问句)

Sherry's grandpa has never been abroad all his life, _____?

64. *The Tour de France* (环法自行车赛) lasts *about 23 days* every summer. (对划线部分提问)

_____ does the Tour de France last every summer?

65. My dinner was made up of some fish, potatoes, and fruit salad. (保持句意基本不变)

My dinner _____ some fish, potatoes and fruit salad.

66. We reuse the waste paper in order to protect the environment. (改为被动语态)

The waste paper _____ in order to protect the environment.

67. John asked his daughter, "Are you getting along well with your new classmates?" (改为宾语从句)

John asked his daughter _____ she _____ getting along well with her new classmates.

68. David, to make, his baby sister, tell stories, go to sleep, every night (连词成句)

第七讲

补充阅读

IX. Reading Comprehension (阅读理解): (共 50 分)

A. Choose the best answer (根据文章内容, 选择最恰当的答案): (12 分)



Who has seen Yeti? This mysterious human-like animal lives in and around Asia's high Himalayan Mountains. Or does he? For years, stories of the Yeti have attracted the interest of explorers and adventurer from around the world. In the local cultures of the Himalayan people, old stories of the famous Yeti are everywhere. Many stories say the Yeti is not an animal, but perhaps a half-ape (半猿), half human intelligent animal. No one can say for sure. What we do only know is that the Yeti is a powerful mix of fact and **fiction**.

Over 150 years ago, Europeans curious about the Yeti began to enter China. They were looking for something to prove that the Yeti existed. They hoped the photograph, or maybe even catch, a real-life Yeti. Over the years, many explorers saw large unexplained footprints in the snow. Several European climbers even reported seeing a hairy, ape-like animal from a distance.

The search for the Yeti didn't become so popular later. Yeti fur "found" by various climbers was examined by scientists and proved to be unreal. People began to question the existence of the Yeti.

In 1998, the Chinese government had to stop some activities of a nature *reserve* (保护区) which was doing great business by inviting tourists to buy tickets and hunt the Yeti. The reserve even offered large prices for anyone lucky enough to catch a Yeti! Clearly, basic human *curiosity* (好奇心) keeps the Yeti myth alive today. Plenty of unexplained footprints, bodies and stories continue to feed out curiosity as well. However, nobody can prove exactly whether the Yeti exists or not.

69. Explorers and adventurers from around the world want to know more about the Yeti because _____.

- A. the Yeti is harmful to human beings.
- B. they are interested in stories of the Yeti.
- C. they want to make a living by hunting the Yeti.
- D. the Yeti lives in and around Asia's high Himalayan Mountains.

70. The underlined word "**fiction**" in Paragraph 1 probably means "_____".

- A. stories people imagine
- B. opinions people have
- C. reasons people explain
- D. things people complain about

71. People began to think the Yeti may not exist _____.

- A. when Europeans curious about the Yeti decided to enter China
- B. before the Chinese government had to stop some activities of a nature reserve
- C. after Yeti for "found" by various climbers was proved not true
- D. when several European climbers failed to photograph a real-life Yeti

72. The reserve invited tourists to hunt the Yeti in order to _____.

- A. make money
C. do experiments
B. prove Yeti's existence
D. make itself famous

73. Which statement is **TRUE** according to the passage?

- A. It is certain that Yeti is a human-like animal which lives in and around Himalayan Mountains.
B. It is proved that several European climbers really saw a hairy, ape-like animal from a distance.
C. It is allowed by the Chinese government to hunt the Yeti for research in a nature reserve.
D. It is human curiosity that has spread the stories of the Yeti for over a century.

74. The best title of the passage might be ____.

- A. Yeti Hunting
C. A Mountain Myth
B. Unexplained Footprints
D. Human Curiosity

B. Choose the best answer and complete the passage(选择最恰当的单词或短语选项完成短文): (12 分)

Narcissus was a famous character in Greek myth. Once upon a time, there was a boy called Narcissus. He was the son of a god and his beauty won the hearts of millions of women. They fell in love with him, but he turned them away. He was so ___75___ that he looked down upon and even laughed at girls who fell in love with him. One of the woman who loved Narcissus was a *nymph* (女神) called Echo. Echo could not speak ___76___ -What she could do was to repeat what was said to her, so she couldn't express her love for Narcissus.



One day, when Narcissus was walking in the woods with some friends, he lost his way. He called out "Is anyone here?" Echo replied "Here, Here" right away. Echo stepped forward with open arms, wanting to hug him. But Narcissus ___77___ to accept Echo's love. Echo was so upset that she ran away and hid in a small cave with nothing left except her ___78___. That's why "echo" means repeated sound in English.

Another goddess found out about this, and she decided to *punish* (惩罚) his behavior because it ___79___ cruelty and pain. She attracted Narcissus to a pool, where he saw his own *reflection* (倒影) in the water and fell deeply in love with the beauty of his reflection, not realizing it was himself. He tried to kiss it. However, as soon as he touched the surface of water, the reflection moved away. He stared at his beautiful reflection for such a long time that he forgot all about the need to eat and drink. ___80___, he lost his life. Where he died a flower grew, and that flower is called a narcissus today.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 75. A. kind | B. surprised | C. proud | D. confused |
| 76. A. loudly | B. properly | C. quietly | D. recently |
| 77. A. managed | B. arranged | C. preferred | D. refused |
| 78. A. voice | B. friends | C. love | D. clothes |
| 79. A. stood for | B. dealt with | C. put off | D. gave up |
| 80. A. In addition | B. In fact | C. In brief | D. In the end |

C. 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) (14 分)

Many people think of bullying (欺凌) as one child pushing or hitting another. However, bullying is not only p___81___. Words also hurt people badly. When I was in junior high school, the girls in my class would laugh at me or ask questions designed to embarrass me. Their words really hurt me so much that it was difficult for me to f___82___ my attention on study.



Be kind

You may not think of yourself as a bully, but do you always play jokes on others? If the other person isn't laughing, your words or actions may hurt more than you think. When some people are bullied, they will make r___83___ by hurting others. No matter what your experiences are, being kind will make you truly powerful.

Speak up

When you notice one person bullying another, you are supposed to warn them to stop

i ___ 84 ___ and *firmly* (坚定地). Your hesitation will make the problem worse, if they don't stop, walk away and tell an adult about the bullying.

Stand tall

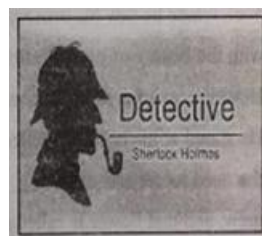
If you are bullied, don't try to face it alone, but ask a parent or other trusted adult for help. Similarly, in places where bullying happens, stay close to a friend b ___ 85 ___ bullies often aim at people who are *isolated* (孤立的). When you are being bullied, walk away calmly. Leaving will keep you safe, and if you don't seem frightened or upset, the bully may feel bored and l ___ 86 ___ interest in you.

Finally, remember that what is happening is not your m ___ 87 ___. Bullies are responsible for their actions and words. Make sure your life will not be affected by their words and action. And when you meet others who are weaker than you, remember that they are valuable, too.

81. _____ 82. _____ 83. _____ 84. _____ 85. _____ 86. _____ 87. _____

D. Answer the questions (根据短文内容回答下列问题) (12 分)

Whether from the novels, TV shows or movies, everyone knows His stories are among the most read material in the world, behind only the the dictionary.



Sherlock Holmes.
Bible (圣经) and

The famous detective stories were written by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. medicine and managed to practise it, writing became his pleasure in life famous all over the world. In addition to his gift in writing detective stories, he had a medical background that enabled him to be of service during wars and journeys to both Antarctica and Africa.

Though he studied
and made him

During his university years, Doyle found his studies dull but loved watching his unusual teachers. One of these was Dr. Joseph Bell, who liked to observe to find solutions to problems. While Bell could guess people's jobs just by observing them carefully, he was also cold to his patients. And so Doyle's famous Holmes was born-----a confident detective with a keen eye but an *indifferent* (冷漠的) attitude.

Doyle began to publish detective stories of Sherlock Holmes in *The Strand magazine* in 1891 and achieved great success. These exciting and enjoyable adventures attracted the British middle class who lined up to buy magazines and read them. Doyle, however, felt Holmes was blocking his desire to write historical novels and killed him off in 1893. Angry letters and protest failed to bring Holmes back until 8 years later.

Holmes continued being popular through new novels, BBC's TV shows and the Robert Downey Jr. films. Some fans are even crazy about Sherlock Holmes. A group of fans called Sherlockians *claim* (宣称) that Sherlock Holmes was a real person and his stories are historical record. As they work to prove their claims and as books and films about Holmes continue to fill our homes, our favourite detective certainly lives on.

88. Are Sherlock Holmes's stories the most read material in the world?

89. How could Dr. Joseph Bell guess people's jobs?

90. Why did Doyle kill Holmes off in 1893?

91. When did Doyle bring Holmes back to his stories?

92. What do Sherlockians mainly do to show their love for Sherlock Holmes?

They work to prove that _____

93. Please give at least two reasons mentioned in the passage that make Sherlock Holmes popular for such a long time.

第八讲

一、课内知识巩固——非谓语动词（一）

动词不定式

在英语中，不充当句子谓语的动词，叫作非谓语动词。由于非谓语动词不受主语的限制，没有时态和语态，所以又叫非限定动词。非限定动词有三种形式：动词不定式；动名词和分词。

1、动词不定式

（1）动词不定式的构成和性质

动词不定式是一种非谓语动词，所谓非谓语动词就是不能作谓语的动词。正因为如此，它不受主语的人称和数的限制，没有人称和数的变化，但它具有动词的某些特征，可以带宾语和状语构成不定式短语。其构成是：“to + 动词原形”，否定式是“not to + 动词原形”。to 是不定式符号，无词义。

（2）动词不定式的用法

动词不定式除了不能作谓语外，可以作主语、表语、宾语、宾语补足语、定语和状语。

① 作主语

To learn English well is not easy.

To drive fast is quite dangerous.

不定式作主语时常常用 it 作形式主语，不定式放在谓语之后以上两个例句可以写成：

It is not easy to learn English well.

It is quite dangerous to drive fast.

这种用法可以归纳成这样一个句型：

It is (not) + 形容词 + (for sb.) to do sth.

It is very expensive for me to buy a car.

It is very difficult for a child to do that job.

有些形容词之后跟 of + 名词（代词宾语）+ 不定式。如：

It is very kind of you to say so.

It is very good of you to come.

② 作表语。如：

My job is to teach English.

The first thing is to ring him up.

③ 作宾语。如：

She wanted to ask you a question.

He forgot to turn off the light.

We decided to hold a class meeting.

常见的可以用不定式作宾语的动词有：like, love, begin, start, try, ask, prefer, hate, find 等，有些形容词可接不定式，这种不定式也可作宾语。如：

I'm very glad to see you

He's sure to come.

④ 作宾语补足语

不定式是用来补充说明宾语的，通常不定式的动作是宾语发出的。可以带不定式作宾补的动词有：ask sb. To do sth. want sb. To do sth.

tell sb. To do sth. like sb. To do sth. help sb. (to) do sth., 还有些动词可以跟省略 to 的不定式作宾语补足语。

如：hear, watch, see, feel, make, let, have 等。如：

I often help my mother do housework.

The policeman asked the driver to stop.

The teacher asked us not to talk in class

I want you to buy some bananas for me.

We saw him play football.

We felt the house shake.

⑤ 作定语：常常放在所修饰的名词、代词之后，如：

I have a lot of work to do.

He wants something to drink.

⑥ 作状语。如：

He went to the station to meet his friend. (表目的)

She has gone to the market to buy some vegetables. (表目的)

I'm so glad to hear that you have passed the exam. (表原因)

The boy is too young to go to school. (表结果)

(3) 疑问词加动词不定式

疑问代词 when, who, which 和疑问副词 when, where, why, how 等加动词不定式, 在句中可作主语、宾语、表语等成分。如:

I'm don't know how to use the computer. (作宾语)

We can't decide which one to buy. (作宾语)

The question is how to get there. (作表语)

When to start has not been decided. (作主语)

二、实战演练

- I'm thirsty . Will you get me something ____ ?
A. drink B. to drink C. eat D. eating
- It was great fun ____ a picnic on the hill .
A. to have B. of having C. have D. had
- It's bad for your eyes ____ computer games for a long time .
A. plays B. to play C. play D. played
- Do you often hear John ____ in his room ? --Yes. Listen! Now we can hear him ____ in his room .
A. sing , to sing B. singing , singing C. sing , singing D. to sing , singing
- Why not ____ ?
A. let him to go home B. to let him go home C. let him go home D. to let him to go home
- They were made ____ fourteen hours a day .
A. work B. working C. worked D. to work
- Is it always easier ____ friends than to keep them ?
A. making B. make C. to make D. made
- It ____ Jack twenty minutes ____ the math problem yesterday .
A. took , to work out B. takes , worked out C. has taken , work out D. is taking , working out
- When you leave , don't forget ____ off the light .
A. to turn B. turning C. turn D. turned
- Who do you think you'd like ____ ?
A. to make friends B. make friends C. to make friends with D. make friends with
- Although Jeff loves KFC, he tries ____ it too often .
A. to eat B. not eat C. to not eat D. not to eat
- Hi, Betty. Shall we go swimming this Sunday ? -- Sorry, I have a lot of homework ____ this Sunday .
A. to do B. done C. do D. to be done
- Sally had no pen ____ yesterday morning .
A. to write B. to write with C. writing D. writing with
- John asked David how ____ Christmas .
A. celebrating B. to celebrate C. to be celebrated D. celebrate
- We all considered Mr Zhao ____ teacher.
A. be the best B. to be the best C. being best D. being the best
- It's very kind ____ you to ____ me ____ the heavy bag .
A. for, tell , to take B. of , thank , for C. to , speak , to have D. of , help , carry
- Have you decided ____ ?

- A. to go with whom B. whom to go with C. whom go with D. with whom to go
18. Her hope ____ a gold medal in the 2008 Olympic Games .
A. to win B. is to win C. winning D. will win
19. The meeting room is big enough ____ one hundred people .
A. holding B. hold C. to hold D. holds
20. Would you please pass me the knife ____?
A. to cut the watermelon with
B. to cut the watermelon C. cutting the watermelon D. cutting the watermelon with
21. It is better to teach a man to fish than ____ him fish .
A. giving B. to give C. gives D. gave
22. The policeman warned the young man ____ after drinking .
A. never to drive B. to never drive C. never driving D. never drive
23. What do you think is the best way ____ the wild animals ?
A. protecting B. to protect C. protected D. protect
24. I'd rather ____ on the land ____ in a factory .
A. work , than work B. work , work C. to work , than to work D. to work , to work
25. My grandfather is used ____ a hat in winter .
A. to wear B. for wearing C. wearing D. to wearing
26. I'm sorry ____ you enough help .
A. have given B. of not giving C. not to have given D. to have given
27. Some students from Grade 9 ____ do some ____ for the old .
A. volunteered to, clean B. volunteered , cleaning C. volunteered to, cleaning D. volunteered , clean
28. The young man was often seen ____ by the lake .
A. to draw B. to drawing C. draw D. drew
29. Tom is ____ to make a living by himself .
A. very old B. too young C. too big D. too strong
30. I find ____ him all about it .
A. necessary to tell B. that necessary to C. necessary it to tell D. it necessary to tell
31. The old man seems ____ in a great hurry .
A. be B. to be C. being D. to being
32. I ____ the same neighborhood with the lovely girl .
A. happened living in B. happened to live in C. was happening living in D. was happening to live
33. It's time for supper now. Let's _____ it .
A. stop to have B. stop having C. to stop to have D. to stop having
34. You are not expected ____ such long hours .
A. to work B. working C. worked D. work
35. His father agreed ____ \$ 4,000 for the car .
A. with paying B. to paying C. to pay D. on paying
36. The man pretended ____ when we saw him .
A. to be eaten B. eating C. being eating D. to be eating
37. He doesn't know ____ .
A. when to do B. what to do C. how to do D. where to do
38. Today we use machines ____ us do most of our work .
A. to help B. help C. helping D. helped
39. She preferred me ____ there .
A. to stay B. would stay C. I stay D. stay
40. We're going to help ____ the trees .

A. watered

B. watering

C. to watering

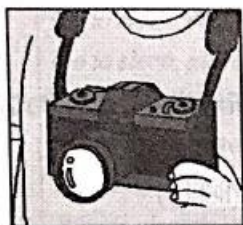
D. water

三、模考真卷

Part 1 Listening (第一部分 听力)

I. Listening Comprehension (听力理解) (共 30 分)

A. Listen and choose the right picture (根据你听到的内容, 选出相应的图片) (6 分)



A



B



C



D



E



F



G



H

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

B. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear (根据你听到的对话和问题, 选出最恰当的答案) (8 分)

- () 7. A. The bird B. The dog C. The cat D. The monkey
- () 8. A. On Monday B. On Tuesday C. On Wednesday D. On Thursday
- () 9. A. In London B. In France C. In New York D. In Shanghai
- () 10. A. Because she doesn't know most of the guests.
B. Because she is shy and not good at dancing.
C. Because she doesn't have a beautiful dress.
D. Because the boy won't introduce her to others.
- () 11. A. By car B. By bus C. By taxi D. On foot
- () 12. A. A handbag B. Some flowers C. A birthday cake D. A birthday card
- () 13. A. 350 yuan B. 400 yuan C. 700 yuan D. 800 yuan
- () 14. A. Teacher and student B. Shop assistant and customer
C. Doctor and patient D. Husband and wife.

C. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false (判断下列句子是否符合你听到的短文内容, 符合的用“T”表示, 不符合的用“F”表示) (6 分)

- () 15. David is the guest of "The Book Club" this week.
- () 16. Miss Wang, a famous book reviewer, has come to the show.
- () 17. *Lao She Teahouse* is one of Miss Wang's favourite plays.
- () 18. The book shows the audience life in China between 1898 and 1944.
- () 19. People can enjoy Beijing Opera and delicious Chinese food in the teahouse.
- () 20. David can't wait to go to visit the teahouse near Qian Men in Beijing.

D. Listen to the dialogue and complete the following sentences (听对话, 完成下列内容, 每空格限填一词) (10 分)

21. John met his _____ Kitty one afternoon.
22. John is _____ going abroad for a study trip.
23. John's father is now _____ in the east of Britain.
24. Kitty is working as a _____ in a Japanese company.
25. John is going to shop with his brother _____ this afternoon.

Part 2 Phonetics, Vocabulary and Grammar
(第二部分 语音、词汇和语法)

II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案): (共 20 分)

26. Max drank a lot of beer to help himself relax at weekends. Which of the following is correct for the underlined word?
A. /beə/ B. /biə/ C. /bel/ D. /bi:/
27. Mr. Black shared his huge house in the city centre _____ his sisters.
A. for B. in C. by D. with
28. Some people enjoy pizza, but _____ prefer Chinese fast food.
A. others B. the other C. the others D. another
29. My brother and I like football. _____ play football together once a week.
A. I B. They C. We D. You
30. We can get much _____ about the school camping trip from the school Internet.
A. picture B. map C. map D. information
31. _____ visitors came to take photos of the Bund in Shanghai during the school Internet.
A. Thousands B. Thousand C. Thousands of D. Thousand of
32. ---I think it's necessary to learn how to work in groups.
---I quite agree. Sometimes it's even _____ than grades.
A. important B. more important C. most important D. the most important
33. It was raining. My father asked me _____ a raincoat.
A. to take B. take C. taking D. took
34. Tara practices _____ for two hours every day to take part in a speech contest.
A. speak B. to speak C. spoke D. speaking
35. ---How amazing this robot is!
--- Wow, it has video cameras in its eyes, so it _____ "see" and interact with people.
A. may B. can C. must D. should
36. Jack looked _____ at his report. He failed in the maths exam again.
A. lovely B. friendly C. sadly D. lonely
37. Bill likes reading. He _____ lots of picture books with his dad up to now.
A. has read B. is reading C. reads D. read
38. David is a tennis player. He _____ to play tennis when he was six years old.
A. begins B. began C. will begin D. has begun
39. The 2022 Winter Olympic Games _____ in China. I'm sure it will be a great success.
A. are held B. were held C. will be held D. have been held
40. I have already asked him twice, _____ he hasn't given me any reply.
A. and B. but C. so D. or
41. Tony was drawing a picture _____ I was doing my homework at that time.
A. while B. because C. until D. if
42. Robert hardly knows anything about the car accident, _____ ?
A. is he B. isn't he C. does he D. doesn't he

43. ---_____ do you volunteer in Old People's Home?

--- Once a week. We hope to help the old more.

A. How soon B. How many C. How long D. How often

44. ---Shall we join in the Winter Olympic Games?

---_____.

A. Good idea B. You're welcome C. Not at all D. Never mind

45. ---Would like me to lock the door for you?

---_____.

A. Yes, I'd like to B. It's a pleasure C. Yes, please D. It doesn't matter

III. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once (将下列单词或词组填入空格。每空格限填一词，每个单词或词组只能填一次)：(共 8 分)

When people talk about air pollution, they usually refer to outdoor air pollution. But do you know that there is also air pollution inside homes, offices, hotels and other buildings? The air in your home can be 2 to 100 times more polluted

A. such as B. cause C. because of D. outdoors E. for example

than the air ____ 46 ____! In fact, some American doctors say that 50% of illnesses have something to do with polluted indoor air.

A lot of pollution comes from indoor activities ____ 47 ____ smoking and cooking. As most people spend about 80% -90% of their time inside buildings, it is important to take indoor air pollution seriously, too.

Air pollution influences our health in many ways. When the air is polluted, not only young children and old people suffer from it, but people with health problems suffer as well. Indoor air pollution can hurt people's eyes, noses and throats. Air pollution, both indoor and outdoor, can also ____ 48 ____ lung cancer and heart disease! In the great London fog in 1952, 4,000 people died in a few days ____ 49 ____ the pollution! It is said that half a million young children and women die each year in India because of indoor air pollution!

Is your schoolbag too heavy? The e-schoolbag will help you. It is said that e-schoolbag are going to be brought into

A. called B. quick C. easily D. use E. stamps

____ 50 ____ in Chinese middle school soon.

Heavy schoolbags have been a serious problem for a long time, but the e-schoolbags will work it out. A schoolbag is much lighter than a usual schoolbag. Perhaps the e-schoolbag should be ____ 51 ____ an e-textbook. It is a small computer for students. It is as small as a usual book, but it can still have all the things for study, such as textbooks, exercise-books and so on. They can be made into chips(芯 片) like ____ 52 _____. The students can read the text page by page on the screen, take notes, or even send e-mails to their teachers. They only need to put the right chip into the e-schoolbags.

Some people say that e-textbooks can be ____ 53 ____ broken, while others say they are good for students' eyes. Perhaps only time will tell who is right.

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子): (共 8 分)

54. Mum and Dad are both movie lovers. They have many _____ in common. (hobby)

55. Three bedrooms, a study and a sitting room are located on the _____ floor. (twelve)

56. Life in the countryside is a quite _____ from that in modern cities. (difference)

57. In fact money and success alone do not bring people true _____. (happy)

58. When Lily got to the entrance of the cinema, Kitty greeted her _____. (polite)

59. Mountain-climbing is an _____ activity for young people during holidays. (enjoy)

60. All of us know that Thomas Edison was a great _____ of electric lights. (invent)

61. Sometimes we can get so much pleasure from the _____ knowledge. (useful)

V. Complete the following sentences as required (根据所给要求, 完成下列句子。(62-67 题) 每空格限填一词): (共 14 分)

62. There are a lot of beautiful trees and flowers along the street nowadays. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ there _____ beautiful trees and flowers along the street nowadays?

63. Dad has brought us a surprise piece of news. (改为感叹句)

_____ surprise piece of news Dad has brought us!

64. You cannot watch TV tonight unless you have done your homework. (保持句意基本不变)

You cannot watch TV tonight _____ you _____ done your homework.

66. At first, he didn't know what to do in the new group. (改为复合句)

At first, he didn't know what _____ do in the new group.

67. The teacher told the students to pick the balloon with his or her name on. (改为被动语态)

The students _____ to pick the balloon with his or her name on.

68. great fun, found, through hard work, I, to achieve something, it (连词成句)

第九讲

一、课内知识巩固之非谓语动词 (二)

动名词

动名词具有名词的特性, 它在句子里主要起到主语、宾语和介词宾语的作用。

(1) 动名词作主语

一般情况下表示一种抽象、泛指的动作, 而不是一次性的具体的动作。动名词作主语时, 常采用形式主语 it。

Swimming in this river is dangerous.

It is dangerous swimming in this river.

(2) 动名词作宾语

英语中有些动词只能接动名词作宾语, 不能接不定式, 这些动词有:

admit (承认) avoid (避开) can't help (禁不住)

consider (考虑) deny (否认) enjoy (喜欢)

excuse (原谅) finish (完成) mind (介意)

practise (练习) miss (错过) suggest (建议)

I can't help laughing.

I enjoyed reading this novel.

教学难点

动名词与不定式作直接宾语的比较

① remember doing sth. 表示“记午过去做过的一件事”。

remember to do sth. 表示“记得要去做某事”。

I remember seeing the man before.

② forget doing sth. 表示“忘记曾做过某事”。

forget to do sth. 表示“忘记去做某事”。如

I forgot to turn off the lights when I left the room

③ regret doing sth. 表示“对过去做过的一件事情后悔”。

regret to do sth. 表示“对还没做，或正在做的事情感到后悔、抱歉”。如：

I regret telling you the bad news.

I regret to say I'm unable to help you.

④ stop doing sth. 表示“停止正在做的事情”。

stop to do sth. 表示“停下来，去做另一件事情”。如：

We stopped to see what happened.

Let's stop talking about it.

⑤ try doing sth. 表示“尝试着做某事”。

try to do sth. 表示“设法做某事”。如：

I'll try doing it in a new way.

I once tried to learn Japanese.

⑥ mean doing sth 表示“意味着，意思是”

mean to do sth. 表示“打算，想要做某事”。如：

Giving up the job means missing a good opportunity.

放弃这份工作意味着错过了一个好机会。

I mean to help him with it.

⑦ prefer to do sthrather than do sth

prefer doing sth. to doing sth. 表示“喜欢做这件事而不喜欢做那件事”。如：

I prefer working to staying at home.

This pair of shoes needs repairing.

The walls of the room want whitewashing.

二、实战演练

1. Paul doesn't have to be made _____. He always works hard .

A. learn B. to learn C. learned D. learning

2. You can't have the horse _____ all the way . It's too hot .

A. run B. to run C. running D. to be running

3. When I came back, I found the house _____ and everything _____. A. was broken , took away B. broken into , taken away C. had been broken , taken D. break into , take away

4. The house they _____ in the floods must be rebuilt before winter comes .

A. had washed away B. had to wash away C. had them washed away D. had washed them away

5. I was fortunate to pick up a wallet _____ on the ground , but unfortunately for me, I found my color TV set _____ when I got home . A. lying , stolen B. laying , stealing C. lay , stolen D. lying , stealing

- 6 -- Did you hear her _____ this pop song this time the other day ? --Yes, and I heard this song _____ in English .
 A. sing , singing B. sung , sung C. sung , singing D. singing , sung
7. The money collected should be made good use _____ the people in South Asia who suffered a lot in the killer earthquake and tsunami . A. of help B. to help C. to helping D. of to help
8. When I came home last night , I saw my little kid _____ on the bed , with his whole attention _____ upon the book about Harry Porter . A. lying , fixing B. lay, fixed C. sitting , to fix D. seated , fixed
9. Laws that punish parents for their little children's actions against the laws get parents _____ .
 A. worried B. to worry C. worrying D. worry
10. On my way home , I saw a thief _____ money from a lady by the police .
 A. being caught B. having caught C. caught stealing D. have caught to stealing
11. Mrs. Brown was much disappointed to see the washing machine she had had _____ went wrong again .
 A. it B. it repaired C. repaired D. to be repaired
12. The result of the entrance exams was not made _____ to the public until last Thursday .
 A. knowing B. known C. to know D. to be known
13. The managers discussed the plan that they would like to see _____ next year .
 A. carry out B. carrying out C. carried out D. to carry out
14. He'd like to get it _____ today while they are at it .
 A. settled B. settling C. to settle D. being settled
15. I've had my radio _____ so soon because my father had me _____ it .
 A. repair , done B. repaired , do C repairing , do D. repaired , done
- 16.China is a _____ country .
 A. developed B. developing C. to develop D. develops
17. _____ a new pair of glasses, she can read easily .
 A. To wear B. Worn C. Wear D. Wearing
- 18.The story is _____ .
 A. interest B. interested C. interesting D. to interest
19. Damin sits on the side of the river, _____ the meal for himself .
 A. cooked B. cooks C. to cook D. cooking
- 20.The entertainment building _____ will be completed next year .
 A. being built B. built C. be built D. to build

三、拓展阅读

VI. Reading comprehension (阅读理解): (共 50 分)

A. Choose the best answer (根据短文内容, 选择最恰当的答案): (12 分)

Still remember the following poems? Memories return every time I read or hear them.

①	②	③
Hus now, my little one.	My mama feeds me.	I can set the table.

Hush now, my sunshine. Hush now, piece of my heart. Go to sleep, my little one. Go to sleep, my love. Go to sleep, piece of my heart. Sleep, my little one. While I sing to you. Sleep, my little one. Who is already asleep.	And washes my fur. The first thing I see every morning is her. The last thing I kiss every night is her face. My mama is the very best one, And sings like a bird, And knows how I feel. When I don't say a word, My mama is warm.	I can sweep the floor. I can wash my clothes. And count to forty-four. I can wash dishes. And clean my bedroom. And clean my bedroom. There is so much I can do. Now ask you.
---	---	--

Notes:

1. Hush v. 安静
2. Fur n. 皮毛

69. The first poem is sung to _____.

- A. babies B. mothers C. relatives D. friends

70. In the second poem, the last thing "I" will kiss at night is _____.

- A. the fur B. mum's face C. a bird D. mum's bed

71. What do you think of "I" in the third poem?

- A. Shy B. Lucky C. Crazy D. Helpful

72. "I" in the second poem _____.

- A. washes Mum's fur every day B. can sing like a bird
C. kisses Mum's face every night D. can count to forty-four

73. The above three poems can _____.

- A. help the writer forget things B. remind the writer of sweet memories.
C. help the writer read the poems D. remind the writer of the beautiful songs.

74. What are the three poems mainly about?

- A. Food and health B. Hobbies and sports
C. Family and love D. Animals and humans.

B. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文): (12 分)

Once, in a small village, lived a family with eight children. Two of the children loved ____75____ very much, but the family was so poor that it was impossible to send both of them to study at the art college at the same time. After many discussions, the two boys finally ____76____ a plan. They would toss (抛) a coin. The loser would go down into the mines (煤矿) and, with his earnings (赚得的钱), support his brother studying at the college. Then, when the brother who won the toss finished his studies, after four years, he would support the other brother studying at the college.

James won the toss and Jack went down into the mines. James worked with all his heart and his paintings were much ____77____ than those of most of his teachers, and by the time he graduated, he was beginning to make a lot of money for his paintings.

When James returned, the family held a big dinner for his great success. Soon after the meal began, James stood up from his seat to drink a toast (举杯祝酒) to his dear ____78____. He said, "Jack, now you can go to the art college and your dream will come true. I will take care of you."

But Jack said ____79____, "Brother, the four years in the mines has done too much to my hands, so it's too late. Now I can't even hold a glass."

To show his great love and respect, James drew his brother's hands with ____80____ towards the sky.

He called his drawing "The Praying Hands", which became very famous years later.

75. A. books B. school C. painting D. money

76. A. looked out B. worked out C. painting D. got out
 77. A. better B. darker C. painting D. older
 78. A. sister B. brother C. painting D. mother
 79. A. happily B. luckily C. painting D. softly
 80. A. feet B. legs C. painting D. arms

D. Answer the questions (根据短文内容回答下列问题) (共 12 分)

Life is filled with regrets (遗憾). Anyone around you will have no differently in telling his regrets. As we get older, we look back and wish that we had made better choices. What can we do to a ____81__ future regrets?

Make better plans.

If you start to do something, you need to make a plan b ____82__ doing it. The earlier, the better. You will know what comes first and what comes last. You'll also know what you should do and what you shouldn't do. When changes happen, you can have more time to deal with them.

Live a more a ____83__ life.

You can go around more often. More outdoor activities can keep you busy and relaxed. You also need to be kind. "Thank you" can bring a smile to s ____84__ face. Learn to say "sorry" and don't be angry with others.

Find the right friend

A friend may make your life and he or she can b ____85__ your life as well. So you need to think twice when you choose a friend. Good friends will always better your ideas.

When you get into troubles, ask others for help. That little help may get you good r ____86__.

Never fear failure

Everybody fails. Even the greatest person failed. We should not fear failure, because failure is not the end of the road. We must take failure as a chance to learn and improve o ____87__.

Life is good. We don't have to live in our past, but we do hope that we can plan better, live better, and work better when we have the chance to do so.

D. Answer the questions (根据短文内容回答下列问题) (共 12 分)

My mother often asked me, "What is the most important part of the body?" Through the years I would guess at what I thought was the correct answer.

When I was younger, I thought sound was very important to us as humans, so I said, "My ears, Mommy."

She said, "No. Many people are deaf. But try to use your head and I will ask you again soon."

Then last year, my grandma died. Everybody was hurt. Everybody was crying. My mum looked at me when it was our turn to say our final goodbye to Grandpa. She asked me, "Do you know the most important body part yet, my dear?"

I was surprised when she asked me this now. I always thought this was a game between her and me. She saw the conclusion on my face and told me, "This questions is very important. It shows that you have really lived your life." I saw her eyes well up with tears. She said, "My dear, the most important body part is your shoulder(肩膀)."

I asked, "Is it because it holds up your head?"

She replied, "No, it is because it can hold the head of a friend or loved one when they cry. Everybody needs a shoulder to cry on sometimes in life, my dear. I only hope that you have enough love and friends that you will have a shoulder to cry on when you need it."

88. Did the writer think ears were the most important parts of the body when he was younger?

89. Who died last year?

90. How did the writer feel when his mother asked him the same question again last year?

91. What did the writer think his mother's questions was?

92. Why did the writer think the most important body part was "shoulder"?

93. What does "shoulder" in the passage stand for? Explain in your own words.

第十讲

1 课内知识巩固

1、 时间状语从句

when, while, as soon as, until, since, by the time, before, after

- (1) It was raining hard _____ school was over yesterday. A. while B. when C. until D. since
- (2) My father was cooking _____ my mother was reading last night.
A. as soon as B. until C. as D. while
- (3) She began to learn English when she was six. (保持原意)
She began to learn English _____ the _____ of six.
- (4) After I finished my homework, I went to bed last night. (保持原意)
I _____ to bed last night _____ I finished my homework.
- (5) I will tell him at once when he comes back. (保持原意)
I will tell him _____ he comes back.

2、 条件状语从句 if unless

- (1) If I _____ time tomorrow, I'll go shopping with you.
A. will have B. have C. had D. has
- (2) If you don't put the fish in the fridge, it will go bad. (保持原意)
_____ you put the fish in the fridge, it will go bad.
- 3、 原因状语从句 because, now that, since, as
- (1) _____ everything is ready, why not set off at once?
A. Because B. But C. Although D. Now that
- (2) I can't go to see the film because I'm very busy. (划线提问)
_____ you go to see the film?

4、 目的状语从句 so that, in order to, so as to

- (1) I got up early this morning so that I could catch the early bus. (保持原意)
I got up early _____ catch the early bus.

5、 结果状语从句 so...that

- (1) Peter is so clever that he can answer the question. (保持原意)
Peter is _____ to answer the question.
- (2) The car is so expensive that I can't buy it. (保持原意)
The car is _____ expensive for me _____ buy.

6、 让步状语从句 although, though

- (1) _____ he is old and weak, he works hard.
A. Although B. But C. Since D. As

7、 比较状语从句

as...as, not as/so...as, than

- (1) The boy is as tall as his father now.
The boy is _____ as his father now.
- (2) Mary is the same age as Tom.
Mary is _____ Tom.
- (3) Tom doesn't run as fast as John.

John runs _____ than Tom.

(4) Tom is taller than any other boy in his class.

Tom is _____ boy in his class.

五、中考真题 I. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案):

1. Work harder, _____ you'll make greater progress. (00)
A) but B) or C) so D) and
2. _____ all the passengers are here, why don't we start at once? (01)
A) As soon as B) After C) Now that D) When
3. Bob spends a lot of money on books _____ he is not rich. (02)
A) if B) though C) when D) because
4. The war was over about three months ago, _____ the American soldiers in Iraq are still having a lot of trouble to deal with. (03)
A) or B) and C) but D) so
5. Some passengers were walking through one of the big halls at Paris' Charles De Gaulle Airport _____ the whole roof fell down. (04)
A) while B) as soon as C) when D) after
6. I enjoy the popular dance "hip-hop", but _____ my father _____ my mother likes it. (04)
A) both...and B) not only...but also C) either...or D) neither...nor
7. The doctors tried their best to save the patient's life, _____ failed. (05)
A) or B) so C) but D) because
8. A good friend always gives you a helping hand _____ you're in trouble. (06)
A) when B) before C) until D) though
9. Which would you like to buy, A DVD player _____ an MP3 player? (07)
a) so B) or C) but D) and
10. Peter was late for the meeting _____ he missed the ferry. (07)
A) though B) because C) while D) if
11. You will be able to get good marks _____. (03)
A. while you are doing your homework by yourself B. if you do some revision every day
C. before you begin to study hard D. until you follow your teachers' advice
12. He asked me _____ during the winter holidays. (00)
A. where I had gone B. where I had been
C. where had I gone D. where had I been
13. Will you please tell me _____? (01)
A. where Pudong Airport is B. how far Pudong Airport was
C. how can we get to Pudong Airport D. when was Pudong Airport built
14. I'd like to know _____. (02)
A. when will he give back the tape B. whether has he received higher education
C. that he has been busy D. whether she will join in our English Evening
15. Professor Nelson wanted to know _____. (05)
A. when would the conference begin B. when the conference would begin
C. when will the conference begin D. when the conference will begin
16. Our class teacher asked the monitor _____. (06)
A) why didn't Bill come to school
B) why doesn't Bill come to school
C) why Bill didn't come to school
D) why Bill doesn't come to school

17. We should leave early tomorrow mornig, _____we won't get there on time. (08)

- A. so B. or C. but D. and

18. Do you know _____?(08)

- A. when will the Beijing Olympic Games end
B. when the Beijing Olympic Games will end
C. when would the Beijing Olympic Games end
D. When the Beijing Olympic Games would end

II. Rewrite the sentences as required (按要求改写句子,每空格限填一词):

1. The boy was frightened. He began to cry. (合并为一句)

The boy was _____ frightened _____ he began to cry.

2. Jack was clever. He could work out the maths problems. (保持原句意思)

Jack was clever _____ work out the maths problems.

3. Factories must clean the water so that it won't pollute rivers or lakes. (保持原句意思)

Factories must clean the water so _____ not _____ pollute rivers or lakes.

4. The MP3 is so expensive that none of us can buy it. (保持原句意思)

The MP3 is _____ expensive for _____ of us to buy..

5. The government killed 14,000 chickens to stop the bird flu from spreading. (保持原句意思)

The government killed 14,000 chicken _____ the bird flu can be stopped from spreading.

6. Mr. Black said to the boy, "Don't talk in class." (保持原句意思)

Mr. Black told the boy _____ talk in class.

7. If you are careless, you won't finish the job well. (保持原句意思)

_____, or you won't finish the job well.

8. Mr. Clerk went to bed when the TV programme was over. (保持原句意思)

Mr. Clerk _____ go to bed _____ the TV programme was over.

9. We didn't go to the park last Monday because it rained heavily. (保持原句意思)

We didn't go to the park last Monday _____ the heavy rain

10. Nothing can live if there is no water or air. (改为简单句)

Nothing can live _____ water _____ air.

2 考纲单词

3 听力拓展

B. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 7. A. Mike's | B. Betty's | C. Julia's | D. Ben's |
| 8. A. White | B. Brown | C. Blue | D. Black |
| 9. A. Once | B. Twice | C. Three times | D. Four times |
| 10. A. In a fashion shop | B. In a restaurant | C. In a school library | D. In a supermarket |
| 11. A. At 7:00 p.m. | B. At 7:30 p.m. | C. At 8:00 p.m. | D. At 8:30 p.m. |
| 12. A. A teacher | B. A doctor | C. A librarian | D. A student |
| 13. A. Because she is ill today. | | | |
| B. Because she has left his homework at home. | | | |
| C. Because she's failed in his writing exam. | | | |
| D. Because she doesn't know what to write. | | | |
| 14. A. The food in the school canteen is very expensive. | | | |
| B. The food in the school canteen tastes delicious. | | | |
| C. A new cook will come to the school canteen soon. | | | |
| D. She doesn't like the food in the school canteen. | | | |

C. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false.

15. Nancy jumped off a *swing* (秋千) and broke her dog.
16. Nancy felt very sad, for she couldn't take part in the spring dance performance.
17. When Ms. Chang learnt Nancy's leg was broken, she was nearly mad.
18. Nancy refused to go on stage because the *crutches* (拐杖) looked stupid.
19. Though Nancy's *cast* (石膏夹) looked big and clumsy, she danced at night.
20. Finally Nancy's dance moved the audience so much that they gave her many roses.

D. Listen to the passage and complete the following sentences

21. The summer course teaches _____ how to design computer games.
22. The course enables you to get a chance to _____ two top game designers.
23. The course is from _____ to August 14th this year, five more days than last year.
24. You can pay _____ online if you want to take the summer course.
25. Please bring a photo of yourself and your _____ when coming for the course.

4 阅读拓展

C. Fill in the blanks with proper words (14分)

I rely a lot on my phone to help me when I study in America. Here are some of the most useful apps I have used but never paid for!

Calendar

All phones come with an inbuilt calendar app. I've found myself using the app quite a lot recently. It is important to know your date when p 81 a weekend away. It is also comforting to check the app when I'm feeling homesick – it helps to remind me that I will be home soon, so I should make the most of my time a 82.

Google Translate

It's that moment when the word is on the tip of your tongue, but you just can't r 83 it! Don't worry; Google Translate can lend you a hand! Just make sure you double-check if you are translating longer texts, as the software does make some very humorous m 84!

Gmail

Personally, I really like the Gmail app because it automatically puts emails, based on different items, into different categories. The important mail goes straight to my *inbox* (信箱), while l 85 important mail is put into other categories.

Headspace

After an exhausting day of work, I needed a way to help calm and focus my mind. This is how I found Headspace. Sign up for free to try some easy *meditations* (冥想) – they only take ten minutes. I've found them a great way to relax a 86 a stressful day.

Trip Advisor

When exploring a new town, it's good to know the best places to eat and the most interesting attractions to see. I always turn to Trip Advisor for information. Here, you can find hotels, restaurants and attractions which are l 87 together with other visitors' *ratings* (等级) and comments. It makes it a lot easier to choose a good hotel.

D. Answer the questions (根据以下内容回答问题) (12 分)

The story of the *Mary Celeste* is a very famous unsolved mystery. The story is about a sailing ship called the *Mary Celeste* and the strange disappearance of all the people on board the ship.

The ship sailed from New York on 7th November, 1872, for the port of Genoa in Italy. It was carrying a *cargo* (货物) of 1,700 barrels of American alcohol which was worth 35,000 dollars. There were 10 people on board the ship: the captain, Briggs, his wife, Sarah, their two-year-old daughter, and seven crewmen. Briggs had a good fame as a captain. He was also a religious man who did not drink alcohol.

The mystery begins on 15th November, 1872. The *Mary Celeste* was between the Azores and the coast of Portugal when it was seen by the captain of another ship, Captain Morehouse. Captain Morehouse was immediately worried

because he could see that the *Mary Celeste* was out of control. He was also very surprised because he knew that Captain Briggs was a good sailor. There were no *distress* (求救) signals from the *Mary Celeste* and no reply when Morehouse tried to make contact, so he decided to take a small boat and climb on board the *Mary Celeste*. There was nobody on board!

There didn't seem to be much wrong with the ship: it was not in danger of sinking, so there was no need for panic. However, the ship's register and other paperwork were missing; the navigation instruments were missing; and everything on the ship, including the captain's bed, was wet through. Another important fact is that there were no boats on board. And a strange fact is that when the cargo was finally unloaded in Genoa, nine barrels of alcohol were missing. Can we find an explanation which fits all the known facts?

Morehouse guessed that the crew must, for some reason, have thought that the boat was sinking and panicked. But why did they think it was sinking? It is possible that, as the cargo was alcohol, there might be an explosion which would cause everyone on board to panic. The crew might have climbed into the boat and tied the boat to the main ship while they checked if the ship really was sinking. Perhaps a storm broke the rope and left them all in a small boat on stormy seas.

It seems that _____ 92 _____ now, but I am sure that people will keep thinking of possible solutions, and the only limit to these solutions will be the human imagination!

88. Which place did the *Mary Celeste* leave for?

89. What do you know about Briggs besides having a family of three people?

90. How did Morehouse feel when he saw the *Mary Celeste* was out of control?

91. Why did Morehouse guess that the crew panicked at that time?

92. What can be filled in the blank in the last paragraph?

93. Where do you think all the people on the ship might go? Show your possible reason(s)!

第十一讲

1 课内知识巩固

I. 选择填空:

1. What _____ useful language it is! A, a B, an C, / D, the

2. This bike belongs to ____, It isn't ____.

A, Tom's, mine B, hers, his C, Tom, yours D, him, her's

3. I can't believe the problem has been worked out by ____ girl.

A, 8 years old B, a 8-year-old C, an 8-year-old D, 8-year-old

4. We sell ____ clothes in our shop.

A, women's and children's B, women and children's

C, women and children D, womens' and childrens'

5. He has told us there _____ a lot of important news in today's newspaper.

A, is B, are C, was D, were

6. It is too late for _____ to finish the job.

A, everybody B, anybody C, nobody D, somebody

7. The weather is hotter in Nanjing than ____.

A, that in Shanghai B, in Shanghai's C, in Shanghai D, the weather in Shanghai

8.He looks tired. Let him ____ a rest.

- A, stop having B, stops to have C, stop to have D, stopping to have

9.Could you tell me ____?

- A, how widely are computers used B, how many students there were then
C, what's her father job D, whose the man over there

10.Sorry, Dad. I forgot ____ the letter though you had asked me to remember ____ it over and over.

- A, posting, doing B, to post, to do C, posting, to do D, to post, doing

11.The teacher in our school make us ____ a lot of homework.

- A, do B, did C, doing D, to do

12.Please remember ____ the lights when you leave the room.

- A, to turn on B, to turn off C, turning off D, turning on

13.John, you ____ buy the tickets for us, we've already got there.

- A, don't need B, have not to C, don't need to D, needn't to

14.The woman ____ in charge of our swimming team comes from America.

- A, Who B, Who is C, Which D, Which is

15.____ of them knows what the other is interested in.

- A, Both B, None C, Neither D, Every

16.Could you tell me what ____?

- A, Tom is doing B, was Tom doing C, is Tom doing D, Tom was doing

17.I have no time ____ your excuse.

- A, hear B, to hear C, to listen to D, listening

18.Have you finished ____ that novel?

- A, to read B, reading C, seeing D, to see

19.____ the books were sold yesterday.

- A, Two hundred B, Two hundreds C, Two hundred of D, Hundreds of

20.Kate and her sister went on a trip with a cousin of ____.

- A, their B, theirs C, her D, hers

21.I'm sorry I forgot ____ the letter for you.

- A, post B, posted C, posting D, to post

22.____ important piece of advice it is!

- A, What B, What a C, What an D, How

23.The man never buys anything until he ____ it on.

- A, has tried B, will try C, had tried D, would try

24.Kitty said someone had stole her earrings ____ her house.

- A, at B, from C, of D, as

25.I don't know how long he ____ the army.

- A, has been in B, has joined C, has been to D, has joined in

26.I saw a man ____ John's house. So I phoned 110.

- A, went into B, broke into C, go into D, break into

II.词性变换:

1.I came to the _____ that he had been lying. (conclude)

3.Have you any _____ that you are the owner of the car? (prove)

4.John was late again and he couldn't give any _____ about it. (explain)

5.The Opera House should be _____ clean. (spot)

6.Fingerprints are a good form of _____. (prove)

7.Car _____ is expensive in our city. (insure)

8. He promised to find the _____ and bring them into justice. (guilt)
9. The students in our class keep the classroom _____. (spot)
10. The poor woman wasn't able to _____ her innocence for she had no _____. (prove)
11. The old are not interested in _____ companies. They think it is safe to put their money at home. (insure)
12. The old lady looked _____ at a cat. (angry)
13. You need warm clothes to _____ yourself from the cold. (protection)
14. Teachers can't jump to _____ when they deal with students. (conclude)
15. We should obey traffic rules in order to keep ourselves _____. (save)
16. Two thieves _____ me of my wallet in the street yesterday. (robbery)
17. She protested her _____ and kept saying she was _____. (innocence)
18. I have been busy with some strange cases _____. I'll tell you about a _____ case. (recent)
19. You need warm clothes to _____ you against cold. (protect)
20. He promised that he would find the _____ and bring them to justice. (guilt)
21. If you have no _____ use of the book, give it to Mary, please. (far)
22. The policeman is telling us a recent case that he _____ with. (deal)
23. My job is _____ the innocent as well as find the guilty. (protect)
24. People must stop _____ down forests. (cut)
25. Ben _____ the plants in his garden every morning. (water)

3 听力拓展

B. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear (根据你听到的对话和问题, 选出最恰当的答案) (8 分)

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 7. A) In his schoolbag. | B) In his pocket. | C) In the desk. | D) In the playground. |
| 8. A) To buy things. | B) To travel around. | C) To study. | D) To go on business. |
| 9. A) Rainy. | B) Cloudy. | C) Windy. | D) Sunny. |
| 10. A) 20 <i>yuan</i> . | B) 60 <i>yuan</i> . | C) 70 <i>yuan</i> . | D) 80 <i>yuan</i> . |
| 11. A) Once. | B) Twice. | C) Three times. | D) Four times. |
| 12. A) Teacher and student. | B) Husband and wife. | C) Doctor and patient. | D) Manager and clerk. |
| 13. A) She isn't very shy. | B) She is quiet. | C) She talks a lot. | D) She is easy to communicate. |
| 14. A) The radio is broken. | B) Some parts of the radio are missing. | C) He will repair the radio. | D) He will change the batteries. |

C. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false (判断下列句子是否符合你听到的短文内容, 符合的用“T”表示, 不符合的用“F”表示) (6 分)

15. The writer taught the kids how to read as a volunteer last summer.
16. Mary often went to the nearest supermarket twice a week by bus.
17. Although Mary didn't know words, she could recognize items by sight.
18. Mary felt confident because she managed to walk to the supermarket by herself.
19. Mary could read bedtime stories to her youngest son at the end of the program.
20. The writer learned more about teaching and helping others than Mary did.

D. Listen to the passage and complete the following sentences (听短文, 完成下列内容, 每空格限填一词) (10 分)

21. The reading club started _____ and it has about 90 members now.
22. Sometimes the members of the music club _____ performances themselves.
23. Trips or bicycle races are usually organized _____ and last at least two hours.
24. The aim of the environment protection club is to make our _____.

25. In environment protection club, students can _____ on the farm not far from their school.

4 阅读拓展

A. Choose the best answer (根据短文内容, 选择最恰当的答案) (12 分)

New research has found the longest living animal on Earth with a backbone is a shark.

The research, published in Science Magazine, found the Greenland shark is the longest living animal with a backbone in the world. The gray-colored sharks live in the cold water of the Arctic and are named after Greenland, the world's largest island. After examining one of these sharks, scientists decided it was born in the icy water about 400 years ago and died out recently.

An international team of biologists and physicists was able to *estimate* (估计) the ages of 28 dead female Greenland sharks by studying the lenses of their eyes. It is a new way to learn the age of an animal. Eight of the sharks were probably 200 years old or more, and could even have been 300 years old. That would make them older than some whales, which earlier were believed to have been the oldest animals at about 211 years old, according to the Associated Press.

This discovery also means that Greenland sharks can live more than three times longer than humans. Many people these days can expect to live into their eighties. African elephants average about 70 years. The oldest of the Greenland sharks the scientists studied was nearly 5 meters long. It was thought to have been 392 years old when it was caught four years ago. However, because the testing method is so new, it is not exact.

The study's lead author is Julius Nielsen, a marine biologist from Denmark. He says the 392 number could have an error range of 120 years in either direction. That means the shark was probably born sometime between the years 1500 and 1740, with 1620 being the most likely.

'It's an estimate. It's not a determination,' Nielsen said. 'It is the best we can do.'

Even at the lowest age, the shark would have been 272 years old when it died and still would be the longest-living animal with a backbone, Nielsen said.

'I don't know why they get as old, but I hope someone will find out,' Nielsen said.

69. According to Science Magazine, the Greenland shark _____.

- A) is the longest living animal on earth B) rarely lives in the cold water of the Arctic
- C) is an animal with a backbone D) still lives in the icy water now

70. A new way to learn the age of a female animal is _____.

- A) to estimate it by a biologist B) to examine its skin
- C) to study the lenses of its eyes D) to discover the place of its birth

71. The discovery means if people live into eighties, the shark might live into _____ years old.

- A) almost 200 B) less than 211
- C) over 320 D) at least 450

72. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?

- A) The oldest of the Greenland sharks was nearly five meters long.
- B) It can make sure that the oldest Greenland shark was 392 years old.
- C) Julius Nielsen says the 392 number could have an error range of 120 years.
- D) Julius Nielsen has tried to estimate the probable time the shark was born.

73. The author will probably write about _____ after the last paragraph.

- A) the discovery of why sharks get so old B) the living habits of the sharks
- C) the reasons why sharks disappeared D) the bad side of the sharks

74. The best title of the passage may probably be “_____”.

- A) A new way to study the sharks B) Caring for the sharks
- C) Best Animal with a backbone on Earth D) Longest living animal with a backbone on Earth

B. Choose the best answer and complete the passage (选择最恰当的选项完成短文) (12 分)

The Thanksgiving turkey is the cause of stress for me. I have _____ 75 _____ it as an enemy on Thanksgiving.

Over the years I had tried just every method of cooking the turkey. When I just got married I tried the traditional pan roasting method. But I forgot to buy my turkey 76 the day before Thanksgiving. And I bought a big one because I wanted to be sure to have enough turkey for everyone. Unfortunately, it wasn't *thawed* (解冻) by the time I needed to cook it. I ended up with a dry turkey overcooked on the outside and rarely done 77. And I had lots and lots of leftover turkey because nobody liked it.

The following year I was busy with a baby. So again I forgot to buy my turkey in time to get it 78 thawed. I had to be up most of the night before Thanksgiving running cold water over my turkey to get it thawed. The turkey ended up turning out okay but I was so tired and sleepy by the time I served dinner.

The next year I got a method of cooking turkey from local radio in early November. I was 79 to give it a try. Making that turkey was like taking care of a baby for nearly two days. I was so pleased with that turkey. I thought it was going to be the best tasting turkey ever since it was the most 80 I ever put in making turkey. But that didn't happen. Nobody liked the flavour of the turkey.

I decided not to make one this year. But my family thought it wasn't Thanksgiving without turkey. The Thanksgiving turkey has been a yearly joke at our house and when I don't make one there is nothing to complain about.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 75. A) visited | B) considered | C) heard | D) told |
| 76. A) before | B) after | C) until | D) since |
| 77. A) on the surface | B) on the top | C) at the bottom | D) in the middle |
| 78. A) completely | B) carefully | C) easily | D) slowly |
| 79. A) afraid | B) responsible | C) surprised | D) ready |
| 80. A) money | B) work | C) power | D) water |

第十二讲

1 课内知识巩固

精选练习——词性转换

- Don't worry about the exam, boys. You should be sure of _____. (you)
- David's parents weren't satisfied with his _____. (honest)
- The more juice you drink, the _____ you'll be. (thirsty)
- There are some _____ living by either side of the river. (fish)
- The teacher told us we would learn the _____ unit the next day. (twenty)
- He got up late this morning, but _____ he got to school on time. (luck)
- Mr. Chen is a _____. He is always busy with his work. (journey)
- According to the latest news, the water in the river isn't _____. (pollution)
- Mr. Zhang told us the _____ story I had ever heard at yesterday's class meeting. (sad)
- Judy does everything by herself. She is an _____ girl. (depend)
- We _____ the new newspaper yesterday with our chief editor. (discussion)
- To my surprise, Leo looks much _____ than his old parents. (healthy)
- How _____ he felt as he missed the last underground! (luck)
- They have made a _____ to go for a trip to Hangzhou. (decide)
- Children are keen on _____ presents at Christmas. (change)
- Her friend sent her to America to further study and paid all the _____. (expensive)
- The building will be _____ after the fire. (build)
- Doctor Wang was sent to Japan as a member of a _____ team. (medicine)
- We are glad to know this road will be _____ next month. (wide)
- It is _____ to go there by spaceship than aeroplane. (quickly)
- My mother began to do morning exercise in her _____. (fifty)

22. More and more _____ come to Shanghai for sightseeing nowadays. (foreign)
23. Heathrow, London's international airport, is the _____ airport in Britain. (busy)
24. Mr. Brown always _____ home after work through the park. (cyclist)
25. You can see many strange _____ in the test tubes. (chemistry)
26. He went to many other countries for _____ help. (nation)
27. She _____ in working out the project herself at last. (success)
28. Jane had the _____ of two different kinds of calculators. (choose)
29. To know about China's aerospace _____ is very important to them. (develop)
30. Do you need any _____ help? (far)
31. Going to Happy Valley is a(n) _____ experience to me. (forget)
32. Many tall _____ were set up last night. (build)
33. He is doing his class work _____ in order to get a good mark. (care)
34. When I hold my birthday party, I often send some _____ to my friends. (invite)
35. It is common _____ that we mustn't cross the road when the red man is on. (know)
36. Mr. Smith is a _____. He works at the Shanghai Library. (library)
37. Could you tell me the _____ of East Sea Great Bridge? (long)
38. Last week, all the students went to see a _____ film. (history)
39. This is an _____ joke about memory. (amusement)
40. He had some _____ in working out the problem. (difficult)
41. He _____ some sugar to the milk and drank it. (addition)
42. The _____ of the century brought many invention. (begin)
43. He is one of the most famous _____. (act)
44. After the exam, Tom was very _____ about his score. (worry)
45. The old temple shows the _____ of the ancient Chinese people. (wise)
46. A friend of _____ is waiting for them at the school gate. (they)
47. It's _____ to swim in the swimming pool than in the river or lake. (safe)
48. Which newspaper has the largest number of _____, Students' Post or the 21st Century? (read)
49. The trip to New Zealand was very _____, I think. (please)
50. Are you used to _____ the English food? (eat)
51. John, my friend, would like to be a _____ in the future. (law)
52. There are two _____ to the cinema. You may go through one of them. (enter)
53. The taxi _____ in the small city are developing quickly. (serve)
54. Joan felt very _____ when she was caught copying Tim's homework. (embarrass)
55. It may not take a long time to find a _____ to the problem. (solve)
56. In order to _____ our school life, the school club holds many creative activities. (rich)
57. He was very sad to find that his secretary was a (n) _____ person. (honest)
58. He knows several _____ and often has them to his house. (Canada)
59. "The sound of music" is one of the _____ American films I have ever seen. (fun)
60. Finally Old Jack recovered after a long _____. (ill)
61. As _____ of Shanghai, we must do something to make our city better. (city)
62. Though Jerry wasn't well enough, he took an active part in school _____. (act)
63. We tried all sorts of medicine but they were all _____. (use)
64. Peter is 180 cm tall and _____ 70 kg. (weight)
65. Thomas Edison was one of the greatest _____ in the 20th century. (invent)
66. Do you know the exact _____ of the Oriental Pearl TV Tower? (high)
67. I asked many people about the hotel but nobody can tell me _____ location. (it)

68. As a _____, he tried his best to help black people to win their rights. (law)
 69. A _____ mistake cost the company millions of pounds. (care)
 70. He thinks _____ if more important than anything else. (free)
 71. Most customers are no long worried about the _____ of the mild products. (save)
 72. When spring comes, the wind blows _____ and birds fly in the park. (gentle)
 73. Most popular _____ magazines are welcomed. (busy)
 74. There is truth is an old saying that _____ comes with age. (wise)
 75. Nobody knows why Mr White has become so _____ in recent years. (forget)
 76. English and _____ are necessary subjects in that school. (France)
 77. She wrote an _____ for why she did the wrong thing. (explain)
 78. New Zealand is a beautiful country with wonderful _____. (scene)
 79. The airline company didn't tell the public the _____ about the delay of the plane. (true)
 80. In order to keep healthy, you need a _____ of food and drinks in your diet. (various)

2 考纲单词巩固

3 听力拓展

中考模拟精练

B. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear(根据你听到的对话和问题，选出最恰当的答案): (8 分)

7. A) Surprised. B) Confused. C) Disappointed. D) Worried.
 8. A) By bus. B) By taxi. C) By underground. D) By bike.
 9. A) In 1995. B) In 1997. C) In 1998. D) In 2001.
 10. A) A cat. B) A bird. C) A rabbit. D) A dog.
 11. A) A reporter. B) A policeman. C) A manager. D) A captain.
 12. A) Play computer games. B) Chat online.
 C) Climb the mountains. D) Go travelling.
 13. A) He agrees with Cherry. B) He never does any housework.
 C) Everyone should do housework. D) Housework is only for parents.
 14. A) The problem was probably caused by a storm.
 B) The man's work can be done without the power.
 C) The problem can't be solved in a very short time.
 D) The electric company is now working on the problem.

C. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false (判断

下列句子是否符合你听到的内容，符合的用“T”表示，不符合的用“F”表示) (6 分)

15. Judy was happy to receive a letter from her grandma.
 16. Judy and her grandma don't have enough face-to-face communication.
 17. Grandma wrote briefly in the letter about her everyday life.
 18. Grandma planted flowers in the garden and sometimes played card games with friends.
 19. Judy replied to her grandma that she would visit her once a week.
 20. Judy has realized she sometimes needs to slow down and enjoy happy moments with family.

D. Listen to the passage and complete the following sentences (听短文，完成下列内容。每空格限填一词) (10 分)

21. Mrs. Gray wants to _____ Mr. Phillips to the headmaster.
 22. She thinks that Mr. Phillips is going _____ with his lessons.
 23. Mrs. Gray's son is worried that his parents are damaging _____.
 24. Her son used his own money to buy an energy-saving _____.
 25. Mrs. Gray thinks that Mr. Phillips needs to change _____.

4 拓展阅读

A. Choose the best answer

My favorite area in Britain is a country called Northumberland in the north-east of the country. I like it because it has mountains, the sea and history. The mountains are not very high. In China you would probably call them hills rather than mountains as they are less than 1,000 meters high, but there is something wild about these mountains you get a feeling of space and freedom. You can walk for miles without meeting another person.

Northumberland is full of history. There are seven castles, some of them were ruined and the others still there as they were centuries ago. You can find graves going back to prehistoric (史前的), times and strange carvings on rocks which nobody understands. The coast line is dramatic too, with beautiful sandy beaches. These beaches are rarely crowded because the weather is unpredictable and the North Sea is very cold! People don't go for seaside holidays to Northumberland because of the cold sea and weather, so even in high season there aren't many tourists.

There is an island called Holy Island off the coast of Northumberland, you can get to the island by car or on foot when the tide is out. There is also one castle I particularly like. It is a 14th century castle which stands on a cliff right by the sea. The castle is almost completely ruined, but it looks dramatic and romantic because you can still see the gate and two of its owners. On a summer's day you can lie on the beach nearby and let your mind wander as you look at this dream-like castle. On a winter's day you can walk to the castle and watch the waves crash into the cliff, wondering how this castle has stood so long against the forces of nature.

I once said to a friend of mine that I thought this castle by the sea was the most beautiful place in the world. She laughed and said there must be many more dramatic places in the world. In one way, I'm sure she's right, but for me, it's not just about what a place looks like, it's about what it says to you.

69. In China people probably call them mountains which are _____ 1,000 meters high.
A. less than B. nearly C. more than D. almost
70. How are the seven castles in Northumberland?
A. They are modern and fantastic. B. They are all complete and magnificent.
C. Some hasn't changed at all for centuries. D. Some are full of strange carvings.
71. Not many people visit the beautiful beach because of _____.
A. the soft sands B. the cold sea and weather
C. the warm sea D. the island nearby
72. Which of the following is NOT TRUE about the reason why the author likes the 14th century castle?
A. It was built in the 14th century on a cliff right by the sea.
B. It looks very dramatic and romantic with two towers but no gate.
C. The author can let his mind wander as he looks at this dream-like castle.
D. The author can walk to the castle and watch the waves crash into the cliff.
73. From the last paragraph in the passage, we know _____.
A. the author's friend agreed on his opinion about the castle.
B. the author doesn't think there are many more dramatic places in the world.
C. the author's friend pays no attention to the beautiful scenery.
D. what the author cares is not only the scenery but also the feeling he can get from it.
74. You can get the passage from the following materials EXCEPT _____.
A. science fiction B. journals C. newspapers D. magazines

B. Choose the best answer and complete the passage.

The first day of university our professor introduced himself and challenged us to get to know someone we didn't

already know. I stood up to look around when a __75__ hand touched my shoulder. I turned around to find a wrinkled (有皱纹的), little old lady with a smile. She __76__ a minute and said, "Hi, handsome. My name is Rose. I'm eighty-seven years old. Can I give you a hug?" I laughed and responded, "Of course you may!" and she gave me a big one.

We became immediate friends. Every day for the next three months, we would leave class together and talk nonstop. I always loved listening to this 'time machine' __77__ she shared her wisdom and experience with me. Over the course of this year Rose became a campus role model and she __78__ made friends wherever she went. She loved to dress up and she loved the attention from the other students.

At the end of the term we invited Rose to speak at our football club. I'll never forget what she taught us. She was introduced and stepped up to the platform. As she began to deliver her prepared speech, she dropped her cards on the floor. A little upset she simply said, "I'm sorry I'm so nervous. I __79__ beer for Lent (大斋节) and this wine is killing me! I'll never get my speech back in order..." As we laughed, she cleared her throat and began, "We do not stop playing because we are old; we grow old because we stop playing. There is a huge __80__ between growing older and growing up. Anybody can grow older, but it does take talents and abilities to grow up..."

One week after graduation Rose died peacefully in her sleep. However, these words have been passed along in loving memory of ROSE.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 75. A. gentle | B. cold | C. hard | D. awful |
| 76. A. left | B. returned | C. hesitated | D. refused |
| 77. A. until | B. but | C. though | D. as |
| 78. A. rarely | B. easily | C. suddenly | D. carefully |
| 79. A. gave up | B. put up | C. took up | D. turned up |
| 80. A. chain | B. result | C. deal | D. difference |

第十三讲

1 课内知识巩固

II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案, 用 A、B、C 或 D 表示, 填入空格内。)

- I want to go to _____ modern city where I can learn _____ French.
A) a; / B) the; / C) a; the D) the; a
- A friend of _____ had the chance to take a picture with the pop singer last week.
A) you B) your C) yours D) yourself
- I've got two magazines here. You can have _____ of them, but you can't have them both.
A) neither B) either C) none D) all
- There are only two of you here. Where are _____?
A) another B) other C) others D) the others
- We are going to enjoy the popular film "Sejie" _____ Friday evening.
A) on B) at C) in D) for
- Mike's mother was very angry _____ him and she shouted _____ him angrily because he got up too late this morning.
A) with; at B) at; to C) for; to D) to; at
- If you run a company, it's necessary for you to get huge amounts of _____.
A) workers B) dollars C) information D) plans
- You can ask your parents for _____ if you don't know which kind of shoes to choose.
A) money B) price C) prize D) advice
- Though William is a man of few words, he looks _____.
A) happily B) friendly C) pleasantly D) sadly
- I can _____ believe that she studies so _____.
A) hard, hardly B) hardly, hardly C) hardly, hard D) hard, hard
- The newspaper reported that over _____ passengers were killed in that train bombing in

- Madrid.
 A) two hundreds B) hundreds of C) two hundred D) two hundred of
12. _____ I _____ my sister is a volunteer of the Shanghai Expo.
 A) Both, and B) /, together with C) /, as well as D) Not only, but also
13. None of the students watch the experiment _____, did they?
 A) careful enough B) enough careful C) carefully enough D) enough carefully
14. Computers are very popular now and they are _____ than before.
 A) very cheap B) much cheaper C) cheapest D) the cheapest
15. Professor Li _____ to us before his speech at the meeting last Sunday.
 A) introduced B) was introducing C) was introduced D) had introduced
16. A: What did your son say in the letter?
 B: He told me that he _____ the Disney World the next day.
 A. will visit B) has visited C) is going to visit D) would visit
17. You _____ walk across the street when the red light is on. It's against the traffic rules.
 A) needn't B) mustn't C) may not D) don't have to
18. When Tom was ten, his dream was _____ to the Great Wall!
 A) travel B) to travel C) travels D) travelled
19. In 2008, thousands of spectators will come to Beijing to _____ the Olympic Games.
 A. notice B) see C). watch D). Look
20. 20. Most people in Shanghai are _____ visiting the Shanghai Expo Site.
 A) looking through B) looking for C) looking up D) looking forward to
21. Would you please tell me _____?
 A) when did he come home B) why he didn't watch the game
 C) if he had seen the film D) where will he go to play football
22. _____ Tai Li Hua is deaf and dumb, She practised dancing very hard and her wonderful performance "ten-hundred-hand Guanyin" was a great success.
 A) Because B) However C) Although D) While
23. Mike is _____ control the raft in the river wonderfully.
 A) enough strong to B) strong enough to C) so strong that D) too strong to
24. _____ good news it is to have a trip to Shuzhou next weekend!
 A) What B) What a C) How D) What an
25. --- Let's go for a swim, shall we?
 --- _____.
 A) That's all right B) Never mind C) So will I D) Yes, let's
26. A: Sorry, I'm late, Tony. The minibus broke down, and there were no taxis.
 B: _____.
 A) You're welcome B) That's all right C) That's right D) You're right

III. Complete the sentences with the given words box in their proper forms(用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。)

- Please help _____ to carry this heavy box. (he)
- The famous teacher from Britain will teach us how to train _____ (us).
- I'm sorry to hear that a friend of _____ was robbed on his way home. (me)
- Look at the _____ bubble, the rabbit says that it's going to snow. (three)
- Ann got a lovely doll as a present for her _____ birthday. (five)
- There are bubbles for _____ in comic strips. (speak)
- Some _____ are visiting the Shanghai Expo Site happily. (Germany)
- Some of the mushrooms are much _____ than we think. We can't eat them. (harm)
- We are all _____ to watching this wonderful game. (exciting)
- He takes an _____ part in the outdoor _____. (action)
- Tomas Edison _____ many wonderful things. (inventor)
- Mr. white is a famous thinker. She is also a good _____. (speak)
- Jim was a boy with a strong _____. (person)
- We all enjoyed the film "Transformer" because it was _____. (drama)
- The film took my _____ back to the days in London. (think)
- It's amazing to see the _____ areas in West China. (scene)
- Look at the two apples. They _____ in weight. (variety)

IV. Rewrite the sentences as required (按要求改写句子, 每空格限填一词。)

- The emperor was looking at himself in the mirror. (改为否定句)

The emperor _____ at himself in the mirror.

2. Alice has seen the film already. (改为否定句)

Alice _____ seen the film _____.

3. Kitty has lunch at school. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ Kitty _____ lunch at school?

4. Our classroom is cleaned every day. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ our classroom _____ every day?

5. He has studied English since 2003. (对划线部分提问)

_____ has he studied English?

6. The book cost him 10yuan. (对划线部分提问)

_____ the book cost him?

7. The enemies are searching for a wounded soldier (对划线部分提问)

_____ the enemies _____ for?

8. A comic strip should be full of action to keep the readers interested. (对划线部分提问)

_____ should a comic strip full of action?

9. He dislikes dancing. (改为反意疑问句)

He dislikes dancing, _____?

10. He never tells a lie. (改为反意疑问句)

He never tells a lie, _____?

11. The story he told us is very unbelievable. (改为感叹句)

_____ story he told us!

12. Your suggestion is very useful. (改为感叹句)

_____ your suggestion is!

13. I wondered what I should buy as a birthday present for my mum. (改为简单句)

I wondered _____ as a birthday present for my mum.

14. He didn't walk there. He took a bus there. (合并句子)

He took a bus _____ there.

15. The boy was so short that he couldn't reach the yoghurt in the fridge. (保持原句意思)

The boy was _____ short _____ reach the yoghurt in the fridge.

16. He decided that he was not going to say anything about the robbery. (保持原句意思)

He decides _____ anything about the robbery.

17. They haven't any rice and they are in hunger. (保持原句意思)

They are _____ rice and they are in hunger.

18. Detective Ken was so careful that he found the key under the desk. (保持原句意思)

Ken was _____ a careful detective _____ he found the key under the desk.

19. We are going to hold a short story competition next month. (改为被动语态)

A short story competition _____ going to _____ by us next month.

20. The students of our school plant trees on tree planting day every year. (改为被动语态)

Trees _____ on tree planting day by the students of our school.

2 考纲单词复习

3 考纲语法复习

不定式和动名词复习练习

A 卷

选择填空:

1. Drivers in big cities are asked _____ their cars on "World Car Free Day".

A, not use B, don't use C, not to use D, no use

2. The students of Class One got up early this morning _____ be late for the picnic.

A, so as to B, in order that C, so as to not D, in order not to

3. My wish _____ a successful basketball player like Yao Ming.

A, to become B, is to become C, is become D, becomes

4. The video cameras are so nice. I really don't know _____.

A, hw to choose B, what to choose C, to choose which D, which to choose

5. Please tell Mary _____ up late tonight. She has a lot of work to do tomorrow.

- A, sit B, not to sit C, sitting D, not sit
6. My father told me ____ stay up too late at night.
A, don't B, not to C, not D, to not
7. I got up very early this morning ____ late for watching the sun-rise.
A, in order not to be B, in order to be not C, so that not to be D, so that to be not
8. Lucy, I've heard that you can use MSN to talk with your friends on the internet. Would you please show me ____?
A, how can I use it B, how to use C, how to use it D, how I can use
9. Sybil's burning desire ____.
A, will become a ballet dancer B, is to become a ballet dancer
C, is going to be a ballet dancer D, is becoming a ballet dancer
10. Mother often tells Bob ____ too much time playing computer games.
A, not to spend B, to not spend C, don't spend D, doesn't spend
11. Pushing the door open, Beethoven saw a blind girl ____ the piano by the window.
A, playing B, played C, to play D, play
12. The old man always prevents people ____ the Huangpu River.
A, to pollute B, from pollution C, polluted D, from polluting
13. A storm is on the way. The farmers have been warned ____ in the fields.
A, work B, to work C, not to work D, not working
14. The film "The Brokeback Mountain" made Ang Lee (李安) ____ the best director in the 78th Oscar Awards.
A, become B, to become C, becoming D, became
15. The young man is wondering ____ a digital camera.
A, how to repair B, what to buy C, where to go D, how many to buy
16. My father's hobby is ____ different kinds of coins.
A, collect B, collects C, to collect D, will collect
17. The 18th World AIDS Day is set to make people ____ their best in the fight against AIDS.
A, tried B, try C, trying D, tries
18. Would you mind ____ me how to remember English words?
A, tell B, to tell C, telling D, told
19. The Grade Six students got used ____ in the new school one month later.
A, to study B, to studying C, study D, studying
20. Internet Bars mustn't let people under 18 in or let anybody ____ had things.
A, to watch B, watch C, watching D, watches

改写句子:

1. The bookshelf is so high that the boy can't reach the top of it.
The bookshelf is _____ high for the boy _____ reach the top of it.
2. I really don't know how I can solve the problem.
I really don't know _____ solve the problem.
3. Little Tom went out in a hurry after supper. He wanted to play video games.
Little Tom went out in a hurry _____ video games after supper.
4. I haven't decided which ferry I shall take to Hong Kong Island.
I haven't decided which ferry _____ to Hong Kong Island.
5. He worked hard at French so that he could get a good mark in the exam.
He worked hard at French _____ to get a good mark in the exam.
6. Peter was so fat that he couldn't wear this t-shirt.
Peter was not _____ to wear this t-shirt.

4 拓展阅读

C. Fill in the blanks with proper words.

Children grow quickly, especially their feet. But many families, cannot a __81__ new shoes when a child needs them. As a result, about 300 million children around the world go barefoot. Those children risk picking up diseases and parasites (寄生虫) from the soil.

An American man has a s __82__ for those barefoot kids – a shoe that grows with the child. Kenton Lee is the creator of The Shoe That Grows. He explains how the shoe works and how it is able to last so long.

“It grows in three places: the front, the side and the back with the child. It can last up to five years. The b __83__ is compressed (压缩的) rubber like tire rubber. The top is just high-quality leather.”

The shoe comes in two sizes: small that fits children aged 4 to 9 and large for children aged 9 to 14. Lee says he got the idea for the shoe while working as a v __84__ in an orphanage in Kenya. “... and there was a little girl in a white dress walking next to me. And I just remember looking down and seeing how small her shoes were. And she had to c __85__ open the front of her shoes to let her toes (脚趾) stick out. At that time I just remember thinking, wouldn't it be nice if there were a pair of shoes that could grow with her feet?” However, Lee says it was i __86__ to turn his idea into a reality at that time. “Yet I kept writing down I should do this because of this or because of that. All these reasons why it really was important for me to try to make the shoes grow are to try to help them.” Finally, in 2009 Lee founded a non-profit organization called Because International. Together, they have sent over 50,000 pairs of shoes to 70 countries. Lee says a pair shoes gives a child self-worth and more chances to succeed b __87__ much protection.

D. Answer the questions

You are invited to a large party. Loud music is playing, and lots of people are dancing. Do you dance or talk to as many people as you can call all night? Later, you cannot fall asleep—you want more conversation! Or do you prefer a quieter corner? Or perhaps you cannot wait to go home early and relax by yourself.

Which of these people sound most like you? Person A, who tries to talk to everyone and stays late? Or Person B, who prefers to keep quiet and leaves early?

If you said Person A, you are probably more extroverted (性格外向的). If you said Person B, you are probably more introverted (内向的). Or perhaps you are Person C and fall somewhere in the middle. Introverted and extroverted people are two commonly used words to describe a person's personality. And they are also commonly misused and misunderstood.

Introverts may be thought as quiet, shy and timid. Extroverts may be thought as bold, confident, loud and full of energy. Introverted and extroverted people may fit those descriptions. But these same descriptions do not define (下定义) introversion and extroversion properly.

Introverts and extroverts use their brains differently, and they get their energy differently. Introversion is the state of being mostly concerned with one's own mental life. Extroversion is the opposite. Extroversion is the state of being mostly concerned with what is outside oneself.

People who consider themselves introverts may say they “need to be alone to charge their batteries”. However, introverts may still live being social and going to parties. But **such activities** require time to prepare.

Extroverts may say, “I don't need ‘alone time’, I feel more relaxed being around other people.” Even so, extroverts can still feel unsure or not confident among other people.

So where do you fall on the introversion/ extroversion chart?

88. If Person B is invited to a large party, what does he probably do?
89. Which three words in this passage are used to describe introverts?
90. What's the main idea of the 5th paragraph?
91. What do “such activities” refer to in paragraph 6?
92. How do extroverts usually make themselves relaxed?
93. Which personality do you prefer, introverted or extroverted? Show your reason!

第十四讲

1 课内知识巩固

II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案) : (共 20 分)

26. Which of the following words is pronounced as /gɑ:d/?
A) garden B) gold. C) guide D) guard
27. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation from others?
A) We have a training program. B) The way you speak is very common.
C) The doctor operated on him immediately. D) I have been in contact with him.
28. I can't go to _____ sleep without doing a few minutes' reading.
A) a B) an C) the D) /
29. I was angry _____ myself for making such a stupid mistake.
A) of B) at C) with D) for
30. Last Friday, my aunt gave _____ and my brother two tickets to the rock concert.
A) I B) me C) mine D) myself
31. Some people think the Internet helps friendship, but _____ don't.
A) other B) another C) the other D) others
32. If you enjoy American stories, you'll find that quite _____ of them take place on the road.
A) few B) a few C) little D) a little
33. During my stay in Germany, I gained much _____ of local customs and cultures.
A) suggestion B) idea C) knowledge D) message
34. I like hiking at weekends. I have walked 10 miles _____ 6 o'clock.
A) for B) since C) at D) from
35. Tea is _____ drink in the world besides water.
A) popular B) more popular C) most popular D) the most popular
36. Jimmy set out early for the airport, _____ he wouldn't catch the plane.
A) and B) then C) so D) or
37. The restaurant is very popular _____ it offers a wide variety of delicious food at low prices.
A) although B) because C) before D) until
38. Our road information system should be improved so that we _____ know the road conditions ahead of time.
A) must B) should C) can D) could
39. - _____ will we know the result of our physical examination?
- In about 2 weeks.
A) How soon B) How often C) How long D) How far
40. Oh, my god. The children _____ an awful mess in the kitchen! I have to clean it.
A) are making B) have made C) will make D) made
41. After his death, the land _____ equally among his sons.
A) divides B) divided C) was divided D) has divided
42. The weather report has warned people _____ outdoor exercise in hazy weather.
A) not do B) to not do C) not to do D) not doing
43. The drunk driver didn't remember _____ the old lady after being caught.
A) knock down B) to knock down C) knocking down D) knocked down
44. - In my opinion, we should help the old when they are in trouble.
- _____

A) Congratulations! B) Yes, please. C) Best wishes! D) I think so, too.

45. - I've been waiting for you for ages. What kept you so long, John?

- _____, but I have been caught in a traffic jam for nearly an hour.

A) Not at all B) Never mind C) I'm so sorry D) That's all right

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子) (共 8 分)

54. It's not good to make _____ for being late for school. (excuse)

55. _____ Avenue is a good place for window shopping. (five)

56. The comic book was so exciting that they all lost _____ in it. (they)

57. We have full _____ that we shall succeed. (confident)

58. There wasn't enough evidence to _____ him guilty. (proof)

59. It was the most _____ experience of my life. Oh, what an awful day! (frighten)

60. Sometimes life is very _____, but we must continue. (helpful)

61. Whenever we have trouble with our studies, our teachers help us _____. (patient)

V. Rewrite the following sentences as required

62. You have never seen such a beautiful sunset. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ you _____ seen such a beautiful sunset?

63. The first computers were built in the 1940s. (对划线部分提问)

_____ the first computers built?

64. It is uncertain. Will coffee cause problems with memory? (合并为一句)

It is uncertain _____ coffee _____ cause problems with memory or not.

65. Shelley was so lucky that she won a free trip to Singapore. (改为简单句)

Shelley was lucky _____ to _____ a free trip to Singapore,

66. Big flood often affects a great many people. (改为被动语态).

A great many people _____ often _____ by big flood.

67. I won't go to the party if I'm not invited. (同义句型转换)

I won't go to the party _____ invited.

68. more chances, offers, working in pairs, from each other, the students, to, learnt English (连词成句)

3 考纲语法巩固 形容词副词

(一)

1. Flat A is more expensive than Flat B

Flat B is _____ than Flat A.

Flat B is _____ Flat A.

Flat B is not _____ Flat A.

2. I prefer maths to English.

I like maths _____ English.

3. Hainan is a very large Island .It is the second _____ island in china. (large)

Our teacher is as _____ as before.(busy).

He is _____ among us. (careful)

Li Lei jumped far _____ than Jim.(far)

The busier he is, the _____ he feels.(happy)

I think Yao Ming is one of _____ basketball players in NBA. (hot)

4. The bread is _____ than these cakes

A. very delicious B. much more delicious

C. much delicious D. as delicious

5. Lin Tao jumped _____ in the long jump in the school sports meeting
A. far B. farther C. farthest D. quite far
6. In our city it's _____ in July ,but it is even _____ in August.
A. hotter hottest B. hot hot
C. hotter hot D. hot hotter
7. In Class Two, students talked about how they can help their classroom Tom because he doesn't learn _____ others.
A. quickly than B. as quickly as
C. quickly as D. as more quickly as
8. The turkey tastes _____ the chicken.
A. as better as B. much better than
C. as well as C. the best to
9. The harder you work, _____.
A. the greater progress you'll make
B. the greater you'll make progress
C. you'll make the greater progress
D. you'll make greater progress
10. The problem was rather _____. We couldn't work it out.
A. more difficult B. difficult C. the most difficult D. much difficult

(二)

I. Fill in blanks with the words in their proper forms

(A)

1. Which is the third _____ river in Asia? (long)
2. The Junior 3 students are much _____ this term than they used to be. (busy)
3. Flat A is as _____ (big) as Flat B, but it is _____ (expensive) than Flat B.
4. Which country is _____ (far) from China, Canada or Australia.
5. We had the _____ (heavy) snowstorms in some parts of South China last winter.
6. The price of vegetables is getting _____ and _____ (high) because of the serious snowstorms.
7. Cars are less _____ than before. (expensive)
8. Langlang plays the piano _____ (beautiful) of the five.
9. July is one of _____ (hot) month in a year.
10. My twin brother did the Maths exam badly, but I did it even _____. (badly)

(B)

1. I was too _____ (excite)) to go to sleep last night.
2. Dashan has got used to the _____ (change) weather in August in Beijing.
3. If one eats too much junk food, he may _____ (easy) get fat.
4. Pocket money should be spent _____. (proper)
5. _____, he didn't get hurt in the car crash. (luck)
6. Mary is very _____ (care). She never makes mistakes of this kind.
7. Although the doctor tried his best to finish the operation, his patient is still getting _____ (ill)
8. A: Could you help me with the case?
B: With _____. (pleased)
9. America is the most _____ (power) country in the world.
10. Finally, all the passengers returned _____. (safe)

II. Rewrite the following sentences as required

1. The used car is so cheap that I can buy it. (句意相同)
The used car is _____ for me to buy.

2. Nanjing Road is the most famous street in Shanghai. (句子意思不变)

Nanjing Road is _____ than any other street in Shanghai.

3. Yao Ming played better than Yi Jianlian in the match last week. (句子意思不变)

Yi Jianlian didn't play _____ Yao Ming in the match last week.

4. The Smiths have lived in Shanghai since they came to China. (划线提问)

_____ have the Smiths lived in Shanghai ?

5. We must plant more trees to keep the environment clean. (划线提问)

_____ we plant more trees?

4 拓展阅读

A. Choose the best answer (根据文章内容, 选择最恰当的答案): (12 分)

Spiderman saves the day

A comic book fan dressed as Spiderman became a real superhero tackled a thief who was trying to steal an expensive comic book.

Michael Wong 24, was wearing a Spiderman costume to attend Festival of Comics at the Sunny Sports Club. He saw the man putting into his sports bag.

There were about 50 people at the festival wearing superhero costumes that day,' said Maddie Tam, the festival organizer. 'We enjoy seeing people dressed up as their favourite characters while they shop for comics. However, we didn't expect to see any of them actually stop a crime.'

The thief did not have a chance to escape. While Spiderman took hold of his sweatshirt, several Star Wars characters blocked the exit. After a short struggle, the embarrassed robber gave the book back.

'At first, I thought it was part of the festival,' said Sharon Luk, a rock climbing instructor dressed as Wonder Woman. 'Reading comics is fun but watching superheroes in action is even better.'

'We were rather surprised when we arrived,' said Police Constable Albert Mak. 'It can be easily seen that Spiderman hates to let criminals get away. Maybe he'll be interested in joining the police.'

'Crime-fighting is easy for Spiderman,' Mr. Wong said laughing. 'The poor man was a bit unlucky as I teach judo(柔道) lessons here at the club.'

69. According to the report, Mr. Wong went to the Sunny Sports Club to _____.

- A) catch a thief B) teach judo C) attend a festival D) steal a comic book

70. In Line 1, the word 'tackled' is closest in meaning to _____.

- A) stopped B) reported C) argued with D) cared for

71. The thief _____.

- A) escaped at last B) fought with Mr Wang
C) kept the comic book D) wore a Spiderman costume

72. Sharon Luk felt _____ about what she saw.

- A) angry B) unhappy C) excited D) perfect

73. Which of the following is NOT true about the man who caught the thief?

- A) superhero B) organizer C) club member D) judo coach (教练)

74. The article probably appears in a(n) _____.

- A) newspaper B) advertisement C) comic strip D) science magazine

B. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文) (12 分)

The traditional baths of Turkey (土耳其)

Hamamsi Or bath houses, are a traditional part of They represent an important piece of Turkey's long history

passage (选择最恰

Turkish culture. and serve as a



window into the past. However, these bath houses are quickly 75 because of the changing habits of the Turkish people.

Hamams hold a strong place in the history of Turkey and many date back hundreds of years. Traditionally, all kinds of people went to hamams because Islam has strict laws for cleanliness. Believers must wash themselves 76, especially before their daily prayers (祷告). As most people in Turkey didn't have running water in their homes, the Hamam was the perfect place to get clean, relax, and catch up with friends.

Today, however, the tradition of going to the hamam is dying out for many young people. Now almost everyone has running water in their bathrooms, so they prefer to bathe at home.

77, Turkish people are not going to hamams as often as they used to. These days, instead of relying on locals, many hamams are trying to attract foreign tourists.

A typical 78 at a hamam can last well over an hour. Visitors will be welcomed into entrance hall. There they will be able to relax with friends and chat over a cup of tea. They will also be able to change into the Turkish towel, which wraps around the waist like a skirt. When ready, visitors will head into the hot room. There they will lie on the hot floor and be scrubbed clean and massaged by one of the in-house masseurs or masseuses. Men and women always bathe separately (分开地), but their experiences are very 79.

Although many hamams are in danger of closing, they will always remain a part of Turkish culture. An experience in one of Istanbul's famous bath houses should not be 80 on any visit to Turkey. It will certainly leave you refreshed, relaxed, and squeaky clean for your next adventure.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 75. A) developing | B) disappearing | C) setting up | D) falling down |
| 76. A) together | B) again | C) regularly | D) immediately |
| 77. A) In brief | B) What's more | C) For the time being | D) As a result |
| 78. A) process | B) program | C) case | D) conclusion |
| 79. A) familiar | B) similar | C) dramatic | D) essential |
| 80. A) missed | B) gained | C) shared | D) described |

C. 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) (14 分)

AMAZING RESCUE --THANKS TO CELL PHONE

Two teenagers capsized (倾覆) in the ocean off the east coast of the U.S. and called the west coast on a cell phone to ask for help.

Brother and sister Ray and Susan Rivera were on a sailing vacation near Newport, Rhode Island. But because of huge waves 81 of the sea, their boat capsized, and they were thrown into the ocean.

Ray, 17, and Susan, 16, spent 30 minutes trying to right the boat without success. They couldn't get back into the boat, and they attracted the attention of passing ships. After they had been in the water for about 40 minutes, the situation was getting

worse 83, and they felt very cold. Then Susan remembered her cell phone in her pocket, and reached for it.



capsized boat, but couldn't 82 the phone in its watertight

container. But she didn't think of dialing 911, the emergency number. Instead 84, she called their father, who was 2500 miles away in Seattle, Washington on a business trip. Susan explained: "I thought it would be 85 to call someone I knew and tell them our position. I dialed Dad's number and he contacted the Coast Guard."

About ten minutes later, after they had held on to the boat for nearly an hour they heard a helicopter. Next, everything happened very fast, and Ray and Susan were picked up and carried to safety 86.

Afterward, the Coast Guard said that the teenagers were lucky to be alive and very, very lucky that the cell phone had worked. "Anyone in trouble should contact the Coast Guard 87 by calling 911," he added.

第十五讲

1 课内知识巩固

II. Choose the best answer(选择最恰当的答案) : (共 20 分)

26. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation?
A. method B. enemy C. memory D. recent
27. The main purpose of international laws of war is to protect _____ innocent.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
28. Sue's still very angry _____ me for forgetting her birthday.
A. for B. to C. with D. by
29. The world's smallest lizard has been discovered _____ a small Caribbean island.
A. on B. in C. for D. at
30. At night, it's _____ on the farm than it is in the city.
A. dark B. darker C. darkest D. the darkest
31. Did Professor Li give you some _____ about the exam?
A. skill B. point C. opinion D. advice
32. You _____ tired. You should get some rest.
A. hear B. sound C. listen D. listen to
33. Volunteers help with research and animal rescue, and they teach _____ about sea life.
A. other B. others C. the other D. another
34. -- _____ the Shanghai World Financial Center?--It is 492 meters.
A. How long B. How far C. What size D. How tall
35. If I _____ too much coffee, I have to run to the bathroom all day long.
A. drink B. am drinking C. drank D. will drink
36. Don't forget the user name and password _____ you won't be able to sign in.
A. or B. but C. and D. so
37. The suspect's friend denies _____ him destroy evidence.
A. help B. helped C. helping D. to help
38. The government made a promise _____ medical care and social security strong.
A. keep B. to keep C. keeping D. to keeping
39. Big TV's aren't popular today _____ most people watch shows on their phones.
A. even if B. so that C. because D. as long as
40. A woman who fell 10 meters from High Peak _____ to safety by a helicopter.
A. lifted B. is lifted C. was lifting D. was lifted
41. We shouldn't put metal in the microwave. It _____ start a fire.
A. can B. should C. must D. need
42. By the time I found the website, they _____ all the tickets.
A. are selling B. have sold C. had sold D. will sell
43. This method is rarely used in modern laboratories, _____?
A. is it B. isn't it C. did it D. didn't it
44. --I'm sorry I was at a meeting all morning. I just didn't have time to write the report.
-- _____ But I need it this week.

A. How terrible B. That's OK C. I'm not sure D. I'm sorry to hear that

45. -I think it's a good idea to volunteer somewhere before college.

-- _____. It's a great experience.

A. Not at present B. Are you kidding? C. I don't think so D. I suppose you're right

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms.

54. My name is Katherine but my friends all call _____ "Kitty".(I)

55. There have been 16 _____ of damage to cars in the area so far.(case)

56. There are many animals with dangerous bites in the world, but which one is the _____?(bad)

57. I was very _____ when I saw huge spider on my bed.(frighten)

58. Although there may have been other factors, the dinosaurs died _____ of disease.(main)

59. We're supposed to do all this work by tomorrow, but it's _____.(possible)

60. The total _____ of the completed subway line 17 is 2016 kilometers.(long)

61. The detective studied the scene and tried to _____ every detail.(memory)

V. Rewrite the following sentences as required

62. You need a mouse for your laptop.(否定句)You _____ a mouse for your laptop.

63. Eric goes to the movie three times a week _____. does Eric go to the movies?

64. The weather affected our plans.(保持句意基本不变)

The weather had an _____ our plans.

65. Mrs. Church said to me, "I'm surprised that you progressed so rapidly." (保持句意基本不变)

Mrs. Church didn't _____ me _____ progress so rapidly.

66. The first mobile phone was the size of a shoe box.(保持句意基本不变)

The first mobile phone was _____ as a shoe box.

67. Last year the company put three recycling bins in our school cafeteria.(改为被动语态)

Last year three recycling bins _____ in our school cafeteria by the company.

2 考纲单词复习

3 考纲语法巩固 精选练习——介词与连词

1. The 17th Shanghai International Arts Festival ended _____ November 16th.

A. On B. at C. in D. until

2. People who have luck never depend _____ luck. A. In B. on C. with D. for

3. The Chinese team won the Women's Volleyball World Cup _____ September, 2015.

A. In B. at C. on D. by

4. The leaders of the Chinese mainland met in Singapore _____ the end of November, 2015.

A. In B. at C. on D. by

5. Jack was pleased _____ what he behaved in the group work last week.

A. With B. at C. of D. on

6. So far no student has admitted kicking the ball and apologized _____ the broken window.

A. To B. for C. with D. about

7. Hurry up, Christopher! The train is leaving _____ less than ten minutes.

A. At B. in C. for D. of

8. Mike has only driven to the pub to show _____ his new car----he usually walks!

A. Of B. off C. around D. with

9. We use an online bill-paying service, and we buy almost everything _____ credit card.

A. On B. by C. for D. at

10. Wild animals are our friends. We shouldn't kill them _____ food or clothing.

A. For B. in C. with D. about

11. Stand up and give your answer _____ question No.8, please.

A. With B. at C. of D. to

12. The two sisters planned to borrow some money _____ their friend to start online business.
A. With B. to C. by D. from
13. My mother told me the two jackets she bought yesterday were different _____ size.
A. In B. of C. to D. from
14. _____ March 20 to the end of that month, the US first lady Michelle Obama was on a trip to China with her daughters and mother.
A. On B. Between C. From D. By
15. Johnson was the first on the list of the famous stars because he was the richest _____ them.
A. With B. in C. to D. among
16. We were all _____ favor of this plan after we discussed for about two hours.
A. At B. in C. to D. on
17. Mo Yan won the 2012 Nobel Prize for Literature _____ the age of 37.
A. In B. at C. on D. to
18. The Great Green Wall can stop the wind and sand _____ moving to the south of China.
A. From B. with C. at D. on
19. We are thankful to those who supported us when we were _____ trouble.
A. In B. by C. about D. for
20. What happened _____ the passengers on the Flight MH370 on March 8?
A. For B. on C. with D. to
21. We were so proud _____ winning 38 gold medals at the 2012 London Olympic Games.
A. In B. of C. with D. for
22. If I didn't see it _____ my own eyes, I would never believe it possible.
A. By B. in C. with D. for
23. Think it over and let me know whether you agree _____ me.
A. With B. of C. to D. at
24. Over 20 centuries joined to search _____ Flight MH 370 in the southern Indian Ocean.
A. Of B. for C. in D. from
25. They are looking for someone who is familiar _____ computers.
A. To B. with C. at D. for
26. It's essential for citizens to know that the haze can do harm _____ people's health.
A. With B. to C. for D. on
27. As a student, you should be strict _____ yourself. A. In B. on C. for D. with
28. Though he is _____ average height, he plays basketball well in the team.
A. In B. on C. of D. at
29. Mary has worked _____ a nurse for many years since her graduation.
A. In B. on C. at D. as
30. It's so kind _____ you to keep an eye on my house while I was away.
A. For B. with C. to D. of
31. I will meet my best friend _____ the morning of Children's Day.
A. In B. on C. at D. for
32. There is a river going _____ the forest. A. Across B. through C. in D. on
33. He was not the only person on the spot. There were five other students _____ him who saw the accident.
A. Except B. except for C. beside D. besides
34. More and more people in Shanghai are able to talk and write _____ English.
A. For B. with C. in D. by
35. It's the first turning _____ the left after the traffic lights. A. On B. in C. by D. for
36. The room was dark _____ a faint light in the corner.
37. A. Except B. except for C. beside D. besides

38. The students _____ a show to celebrate their 14th birthday.
A. Put on B. put up C. put out D. put away
39. When Joe studied in China as an exchange student, he _____ Taichi as his new hobby.
A. Took in B. took out C. took up D. took away
40. _____ my surprise, the room was full _____ people.
A. In; with B. to; of C. to; with D. in; of
41. Children are _____ the Internet. They can get useful information _____ it.
A. Famous for; on B. familiar with; in C. familiar to; on D. familiar with; on
- 4 拓展阅读及写作

A. Choose the best answer(根据短文内容, 选择最恰当的答案: (共 12 分))

You've probably never seen a movie quite like this one. *Loving Vincent* is the first animated film in the world to be made entirely with paintings. Every scene was creating using oil paint on canvas(画布). Twelve paintings were needed just to show one second of the film. It took more than 100 artists seven years to complete it.



The movie has gotten good reviews since it came out on the Chinese mainland on Dec. 8. Its box office (票房) earnings have reached over \$20 million(132.43 million yuan) worldwide, according to *Variety*.

The film tells the story of the final months of famous Dutch artist Vincent van Gogh(1853-1890). The story is told through his paintings and the characters in them. It shows his death as being part of a murder mystery, as *Hollywood Reporter* said.

A young man named Armand Roulin serves as both detective and storyteller. A year after the death of Vincent van Gogh, Armand is instructed by his father, Postman Joseph Roulin, to personally deliver a letter to Vincent's brother, Theo. Armand isn't fond of Van Gogh, but to please his father he agrees to give the letter, traveling across Europe to the town where Vincent spent his final months. When he finds that Theo has died of a disease shortly after his brother, he visits several important people in Van Gogh's life to find out the truth behind his death. He talks with Van Gogh's friend, a doctor, and the owner of the hotel he lived in. But each person tells a different story.

There are many examples of the examples of the artist's work in the movie. It shows over 120 of his paintings, such as *The Night Café*, *Wheatfield With Crows*, and *The Starry Night*. It's no wonder *Empire Magazine* called it "one of the most beautiful films of 2017".

The real-life letters that Van Gogh wrote to his brother are shown as well. The movie lets you see the real Vincent van Gogh in a different way.

69. *Loving Vincent* is _____.
A. the world's first animated film B. a 3D movie full of adventure.
C. a fully oil-painted feature film D. a movie introducing Vincent's paintings
70. _____ frames were painted for the 90-minute movie.
A. 12 B. 120 C. About 20,000 D. About 65,000
71. The story is told from _____ point of view.
A. Vincent's B. Armand's C. Theo's D. Joseph's
72. Which of the following shows the correct sequence of the events?
a. Armand was asked to send a letter to Theo b. Vincent van Gogh died in a small town
c. Theo died of a disease d. Armand interviewed several important people
e. Armand travelled across Europe
A. b-e-a-c-d B. e-c-b-d-a
C. e-a-d-b-c D. b-c-a-e-d
73. What is not mentioned about the movie?
A. Director B. Plot C. Release date D. Box office
74. Which of the following might be the review of the film?

- A. The film explores what it is to follow your dreams, respect your family and that seeing is not always believing
- B. Should I go out to a movie tonight, or visit the art museum? The film is the closest you can get to doing both .
- C. I'm rather surprised at the number of people saying it's too violent or scary. Even if some scenes are a bit scary, the humour of it gives it a balance.
- D. It is funny , well acted. well animated and stays true to the original comic strip . This is a great kids movie that I am sure adults who watched this as a kid will love it too.

B. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage

How many times have you seen someone on TV or in a crowd and had that nagging feeling that you've seen them somewhere before but can quite place them? This seems to be quite a(n) __75__ experience and it raises questions about exactly how we recognize faces. What's going on in our brains when we see a face?

Scientists have recently carried out tests on volunteers to find out which areas in the brain are involved in face recognition. The tests must have been a lot of fun to take part in! The volunteers were __76__ a photograph of a famous person on a computer and then the face gradually changed into another famous person's. For example a picture of the 1950s film star Marilyn Monroe __77__ changed into a picture of the British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher! Obviously, Marilyn's beautiful curly blonde hair became greyer, her nose became sharper and longer, and her face developed wrinkles and lines around the mouth. As they watched the person change, complicated equipment scanned the volunteers' brains to see which parts of the brain were lighting up.

The __78__ showed that we use three main areas of the brain to identify people's faces. While one section of the brain looks at the physical features such as size and shape of eyes, another part identifies the face as known or unknown. __79__, a third part of the brain is checking out the name or other information about the face in our memory. It sounds __80__ but it seems that human beings can store as many as 10,000 faces in their memories and most of us can recognize about ninety per cent of our classmates up to thirty five years after we last saw them!

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| 75. A. bad | B. common | C. unusual | D. exciting |
| 76. A. shown | B. taken | C. printed | D. exchanged |
| 77. A. immediately | B. finally | C. slowly | D. suddenly |
| 78. A. survey | B. situation | C. changes | D. results |
| 79. A. What's more | | B. For the time being | |
| C. As a result | | D. At the same time | |
| 80. A. silly | B. amazing | C. serious | D. familiar |

第十六讲(略)

第十七讲

1 课内知识巩固

II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案) (共 20 分)

26. Which of the following words is pronounced as / praɪz/?
 A) praise B) prize C) price D) prison
27. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation from the others?
 A) I felt my heart beating fast. B) For breakfast I had a slice of bread.
 C) Health means wealth. D) Go ahead! Believe in yourself.
28. His health condition got so bad recently that he decided to go on _____ diet right now.
 A) a B) an C) the D) /
29. I remember that my cousin Peter came to see us _____ a very cold night last time.

- A) in B) on C) at D) with
30. Ted, a friend of _____, is keen on taking an active part in sports regularly.
A) my B) mine C) me D) myself
31. Some traditional skills are disappearing because _____ young people are interested in them.
A) few B) a few C) little D) a little
32. Learning to do some teamwork with _____ is important in our daily life.
A) another B) the other C) others D) the others
33. Fifty percent of my monthly pocket money _____ spent on entertainment.
A) have B) has C) is D) are
34. _____ graduates will attend the 100th anniversary celebration of the university next month.
A) Thousand B) Thousands C) Thousand of D) Thousands of
35. Martin didn't eat up all the food he ordered, _____ he took the rest away.
A) for B) or C) as D) so
36. The waitress talked as _____ as she could to make the customers understand her.
A) clear B) clearer C) clearly D) more clearly
37. Children over 120 cm tall _____ pay the full entry price to the exhibition show.
A) can B) may C) should D) must
38. Nowadays a lot of young people are trying to do more things _____ the old.
A) to serve B) serve C) serving D) served
39. _____ amazing it is to see so many wild animals with our own eyes in Shanghai!
A) How B) What C) What a D) What an
40. There's something wrong with our new product. We _____ a lot of complaints so far.
A) receive B) received C) will receive D) have received
41. I don't think Julia saw me at the moment because she _____ with her friends on the Internet.
A) is chatting B) was chatting C) has chatted D) would chat
42. He offered to take me for a ride in his new car after he finished _____ it.
A) clean B) cleans C) cleaning D) to clean
43. You will see a lot of ancient buildings there _____ you go to that famous small town.
A) because B) though C) if D) since
44. – Let's go to Mr. Smith's speech on western culture, shall we?
– _____ We can attend his lecture next time.
A) Why not? B) That's all right.
C) Never mind. D) I'm afraid it's too late.
45. – Students should be allowed to have mobile phones. They can contact their parents more conveniently.
– _____ Actually they often use them to play games.
A) I hope so. B) I don't agree. C) No problem. D) Good idea.

2 考纲单词巩固

3 中考语法巩固

精选练习——动词的时态与语态

I. Choice

- () 1. Today is Father's Day. My mother _____ a special dinner for my grandpa now.
A. prepare B. prepared C. is preparing D. will prepare
- () 2. Tina and her parents _____ to England for sightseeing last summer.
A. go B. went C. will go D. have gone
- () 3. The Harry Potter books _____ pretty popular since they were published.
A. become B. will become C. have become D. are becoming

- () 4. By the end of last month, I _____ the CDs of Justin Bieber.
A. collect B. collected C. have collected D. had collected
- () 5. Now my father _____ his bike to work every day instead of driving.
A. ride B. rode C. rides D. will ride
- () 6. We are glad to hear that the Greens _____ to a new flat next week.
A. move B. moved C. will move D. have moved
- () 7. The volunteers _____ a lot of help of the community for nearly ten years.
A. offered B. will offer C. are offering D. have offered
- () 8. The students _____ the Art Festival when I passed by their school.
A. celebrate B. were celebrating C. will celebrate D. have celebrated
- () 9. Jenny told me that she _____ an English Speech Contest the next month.
A. takes part in B. is taking part in C. would take part in D. took part in
- () 10. Look, so many passengers _____ with their smart phones on the underground.
A. played B. will play C. are playing D. have played
- () 11. The schoolboy _____ to the blind man on his way home yesterday afternoon.
A. apologizes B. apologized C. will apologize D. has apologized
- () 12. Aunt Lucy will tell us something about her trip to Australia when she _____ back.
A. came B. comes C. would come D. will come
- () 13. The official said they _____ a new law to protect the tourists the next year.
A. makes B. would make C. made D. have made
- () 14. Susan and Lily _____ potatoes and other vegetables on the farm this time yesterday.
A. pick B. are picking C. will pick D. were picking
- () 15. By the end of last week, she _____ in the west of China for two months helping the homeless children.
A. will stay B. has stayed C. would stay D. had stayed
- () 16. An official _____ by some reporters on food problems in Shanghai yesterday.
A. is interviewing B. is interviewed C. was interviewing D. was interviewed
- () 17. Make sure that stricter rules to control cigarette smoking _____ very soon.
A. made B. will make C. were made D. will be made
- () 18. Over \$30,000 _____ for a children's hospital by a British girl several months ago.
A. is raised B. was raised C. will be raised D. has been raised
- () 19. Charles can't go with us because he _____ a professor around our company.
A. shows B. was showing C. has shown D. is showing
- () 20. My brother knows London very well. He _____ there many times.
A. has been B. has gone C. was D. went
- () 21. The children want to know if Miss Green _____ free tomorrow.
A. is B. is going to C. will D. will be
- () 22. Our teacher told us that light _____ faster than sound.
A. travelled B. travels C. was travelled D. had travelled
- () 23. He said he would go to the cinema with us if he _____ free.
A. is B. were C. was D. will be
- () 24. There _____ a basketball match the day after tomorrow.
A. will have B. will be C. is going to have D. would have
- () 25. Don't make any noise. The baby _____.
A. has slept B. is slept C. will sleep D. is sleeping
- () 26. - I called you yesterday evening, but there was no answer.

- Oh, I'm sorry I _____ dinner at my friend's home.

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

() 27. The old man _____ two days after he had been sent to hospital.

- A. Died B. would die C. had died D. has died

() 28. - I'm sorry to keep you waiting.

- Oh, not at all. I _____ here for only a few minutes.

- A. have been B. had been C. was D. will be

() 29. In ancient China, many palaces _____ in Beijing, Xi'an and Nanjing.

- A. built B. have built C. were built D. were building

() 30. The key _____ on the table when I leave.

- A. Was left B. will be left C. is left D. has been left

() 31. When your homework _____, you can have a rest and relax yourself.

- A. will be done B. would be done C. was done D. is done

() 32. In some Western countries, tea _____ with milk and sugar.

- A. is serving B. is served C. serves D. served

() 33. The hit show Chinese Poetry Competition on CCTV _____ a nationwide popular program since last winter holidays.

- A. is becoming B. has become C. became D. becomes

() 34. Before he went to Beijing, he _____ in Hong Kong for four years.

- A. has studied B. studies C. studied D. had studied

() 35. A teenage girl was robbed at gunpoint while she _____ for a train.

- A. waits B. is waiting C. waited D. was waiting

() 36. The storm which they had predicted _____ out to be nothing last night.

- A. turns B. turned C. will turn D. has turned

() 37. Look! There _____ so many middle-aged women dancing in the square.

- A. am B. is C. are D. be

() 38. The sportsman suddenly _____ down while he was running the 1500-metre race.

- A. would fall B. fell C. was falling D. had fallen

() 39. I thought I _____ in my project report, but the manager said he didn't see it at all.

- A. hand B. am handing C. have handed D. had handed

() 40. Jack told the librarian that the book _____ as soon as he finished reading it.

- A. was returned B. would be returned C. has been returned D. will be returned

() 41. By the year of 2010, the ten-year-old girl _____ her first collection of poems.

- A. published B. was publishing C. has published D. had published

II. Complete the sentences as required.

I began to study at this school 5 years ago.(保持原意)I _____ at this school for 5 years.

The university will invite many graduates to celebrate its 100th birthday.(被动语态)

Many graduates will _____ by the university to celebrate its 100th birthday.

Students always share ideas in class.(被动语态)Ideas _____ always _____ by students in class.

The film began two minutes ago.(保持原意)The film has _____ for two minutes.

Though the earthquake destroyed many houses, people didn't lose hope.(被动语态)

Though many houses _____ by the earthquake, people didn't lose hope.

Sometimes we use smart phones to take pictures instead of cameras.(被动语态)

Sometimes smart phones _____ to take pictures instead of cameras.

Wesley translates two French storybooks into Chinese every year.(被动语态)

Two French storybooks _____ into Chinese by Wesley every year.

We shall build another bridge over the Huangpu River in the near future.(被动语态)

Another bridge will _____ over the Huangpu River in the near future.

Mary writes a letter to her parents every week.(被动语态)

A letter _____ to her parents by Mary every week.

We saw Tom swim in the river.(被动语态)Tom was _____ swim in the river.

He has written two novels so far.(被动语态)

Two novels _____ written by him so far.

They will give a lot of help to those homeless people in the earthquake.(被动语态)

A lot of help will _____ to those homeless people in the earthquake.

The teachers teach Japanese and French in the private school.(被动语态)

Japanese and French _____ in the private school.

The teacher made him copy the words ten times each.(被动语态)

He was _____ copy the words ten times each.

They have done nothing to end the fight.(被动)Nothing _____ done to end the fight.

Someone saw the escaped criminal early this morning.(被动语态)

The escaped criminal _____ early this morning.

People have never seen such things before.(被动)Such things _____ never _____ seen before.

Someone will call you when the doctor is ready.(被动语态)

You _____ when the doctor is ready.

The students must clean their classroom after school.(被动语态)

The classroom _____ by the students after school.

Sam's grandma died 10 years ago=Sam's grandma has been _____ 10 years.

Did your father buy you a present on your birthday?(被动语态)

_____ a present _____ by your father on your birthday?

Doris's allowed to take a walk for thirty minutes every day.(反义疑问句)

Doris's allowed to take a walk for thirty minutes every day, _____ ?

A mouse ate half of the cake I left on the table.(被动语态)

Half of the cake I left on the table _____ by a mouse.

My brother joined the army in 2008.=My brother has _____ the army for 11 years.

The government has made laws to stop smoking in public.(被动语态)

Laws _____ made to stop smoking in public.

You must stick a stamp onto the envelop before posting it.(被动语态)

A stamp must _____ onto the envelop before posting it.

They usually store the fish in the fridge to keep them fresh.(被动语态)

The fish _____ usually _____ in the fridge to keep them fresh.

People widen the roads so as to reduce traffic jams.(被动语态)

Roads _____ by people so as to reduce traffic jams.

4 拓展阅读

C. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words

Avoid being a crime victim

Visiting a new city can be exciting, but every big city has crime. Nevertheless, that shouldn't stop you from having a great time. Here are some tips so that you don't become a victim.

① Let's start with the obvious. Day or night, don't hang out in areas that don't seem safe. And remember: It's always better to be with other people than to be a __81__.

② We all want to look our best, but it's not a good idea to wear an e __82__ watch or valuable jewelry in public. Carry those in a pocket or bag where no one can see them.

③ Don't act like you're from out of town. Walk like you live there! Pay attention to your "personal space," and know what the people a__83__ you are doing. Headphones are cool, but let's face it, you can't pay attention to others while you're listening to music.

④ Always bring your phone with you, but don't make it easy for the bad guys to s__84__ it from you. Wait to call or text u__85__ you're inside a restaurant or some other safe place. Before you take any photos, be aware of who's nearby.

⑤ Be e__86__ careful if you use an ATM or cash machine at a bank or when you're buying souvenirs or tickets. Don't let other people see your money.

There are millions of people who visit cities all over the world every day. S__87__ somewhere will probably become the victim of a crime. But it doesn't have to be you!

D. Answer the questions (根据短文内容回答下列问题)

Jack arrived at the SOC (Scottish Outdoor Challenge) centre and went to the hall where Mr Riley, the leader of the SOCC Centre, was speaking.

"This is a two-day course about being a leader," Mr. Riley said. "There are two challenges (挑战). Try to finish them but remember the rules. One: work as a team. Two: don't do anything dangerous. And three: use your intelligence."

For the first challenge, Mr Riley took groups to a forest, about three miles from the SOC Centre.

"It's half past three. I've given you a map and a compass. You must find your way back to the SOC centre. The first team back is the winner. Good luck!"

Jack was in a team with Lisa, Edward and Kim. "Hi," Jack said. "We haven't met before but I'm usually the leader at school. Shall I be the leader of our group?"

"Why don't we just work as a team?" Lisa asked.

"It's better if I'm the leader," Jack said. He kept the map and the compass.

Half an hour later, Jack and his team were lost.

"Why don't I read the map?" Lisa said.

"Good idea," Edward said. "I've hurt my ankle so let's get back."

"I've got a better idea," Jack replied. "There's a house over there. I'm going to ask for a ride."

"Are you crazy?" Lisa said. "It's against the rules."

"Which rules?" Jack asked. "Edward has hurt his ankle and Mr. Riley said 'Use your intelligence'. Come on, let's go."

Twenty minutes later, Jack, Lisa, Kim and Edward arrived back at the centre in a car. They walked into the centre where Mr. Riley was working on his computer.

"Congratulations!" said Mr. Riley. "You are the winners. How do you feel?"

Lisa, Edward and Kim looked at Jack. "Why don't you ask our leader?" said Lisa.

88. Where was Mr. Riley speaking at the beginning of the story?

89. How long did Jack's course last?

90. What was the first challenge?

91. How did Jack's team with the challenge?

92. According to Lisa, which rule did Jack break?

93. Was Jack a good leader? Why or why not?

作文参考题目

1. 假如你叫王芳, 最近你收到了你好朋友 Ann 的信。她正为她的学习而烦恼。请你根据她的信写一封回信, 给她一些建议。(注意: 建议不得少于两条)

2. Suppose you will give a speech at my favorite party. Please write something on what you want to say to both your teachers and schoolmates. (假设在毕业前夕, 你的学校要为初三学生举办一个派对, 你将作为学生代表进行简短的发言, 请写一篇不少于 60 字的发言稿。)
3. ◆ Nowadays many students are busy with their study. They seldom help their parents with housework. What do you think of it? Try to show your opinions and tell your own experience.
◆ (现在, 许多学生忙于学习而很少帮助家长做家务, 你是怎么看待这种现象的, 请给出自己的观点及自己的经历。)

第十八讲

1 课内知识巩固

II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案): (共 20 分)

26. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation?
A. abroad B. coat C. goal D. road
27. American violinist Lindsey doesn't play _____ violin in the traditional way.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
28. The 2018 Winter Olympics took place _____ February 9 to 25 in South Korea.
A. in B. on C. of D. from
29. The law prevents businessmen _____ buying and selling ivory, tooth of the elephant.
A. by B. of C. against D. from
30. Please check _____ passport and air ticket before leaving home.
A. you B. your C. yours D. yourself
31. The community has plenty of _____ for the elderly to communicate with each other.
A. room B. class C. program D. game
32. The world's _____ glass floor bridge opened to the public in Shijiazhuang last year.
A. long B. longer C. longest D. the longest
33. In the concert, I loved the Little Star best because the kids sang so _____.
A. lovely B. friendly C. kindly D. sweetly
34. There _____ a singing and dancing competition every month here.
A. is B. has C. will be D. will have
35. — _____ does it take to get to the nearest supermarket?
— About half an hour on foot.
A. How far B. How long C. How soon D. How often
36. These funny pictures about cakes will surely make you _____.
A. laugh B. laughing C. to laugh D. laughed
37. The text is available online so you _____ have a copy of it now.
A. can't B. shouldn't C. needn't D. mustn't
38. To complete the project in time, the staff of the company kept _____ day and night.
A. work B. working C. to work D. worked
39. _____ the job was very hard and tiring for him in the beginning, he didn't give up.
A. Before B. Although C. Unless D. If
40. Recently a new community library _____ and will be open to the public soon.
A. is built B. was built C. has been built D. will be built

41. My brother was so careless that he forgot _____ his passport to the airport.

- A. take B. taking C. to take D. taken

42. Mr. White _____ English in school for seven years since he first visited China.

- A. teaches B. taught C. is teaching D. has taught

43. Let's keep quiet in the school library, _____?

- A. shall we B. can we C. will you D. do you

44. – Would you mind turning on the radio a bit? I can't hear it clearly.

– _____.

- A. All right B. That's OK
C. Thank you D. Not at all

45. – _____.

– I can't agree more.

- A. Would you like some fish for dinner tonight?
B. The lecture in the morning is so boring.
C. Do you want to spend your weekend with us?
D. I've decided to join in the tennis match next term.

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子, 每空格限填一词): (共 8 分)

54. We wish every one of _____ a bright future after graduation. (we)
55. Playing seek and hide is part of my _____ memory. (child)
56. Many terrible traffic accidents happen because of _____ driving. (care)
57. The volunteers give food and clothes to the homeless in _____ weather. (freeze)
58. More and more _____ will see the royal wedding ceremony in the town. (visit)
59. We know that it is _____ of students to cheat in exams. (honest)
60. It's better to _____ fresh air outdoors after staying indoors for a long time. (breath)
61. Ann spoke the most _____ of all the students in the school speech contest. (accurate)

V. Complete the following sentences as required (根据所给要求改写下列句子。62—67 题每空格限填一词): (共 14 分)

62. Paddington Bear saw a pop-up book of London in a shop one day. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ Paddington Bear _____ a pop-up book of London in a shop one day?
63. Sherlock Holmes became popular through a series of short stories. (对划线部分提问)
_____ did Sherlock Holmes _____ popular?
64. The trip to the South Pole is amazing. (改为感叹句)
_____ amazing trip to the South Pole it is!
65. The young man was too shy to express his ideas in front of the public. (保持句意基本相同)
The young man wasn't _____ to express his ideas in front of the public.
66. Doctor Seuss wrote many popular children's books in the 20th century. (改为被动语态)
Many popular children's books _____ by Doctor Seuss in the 20th century.
67. "Are you going to celebrate the opening of the shop?" the secretary asked. (改为宾语从句)
The secretary asked _____ they _____ going to celebrate the opening of the shop.
68. to foods, does harm to, adding, our hearts, too much sugar or salt (连词成句)
_____.

2 考纲单词巩固

3 拓展阅读

A. Choose the best answer (根据以下内容, 选择最恰当的答案) (12 分)

Research suggests that at least 64% of people now spend up to four hours daily of spare time in front of a screen. Just as TV watching has been linked to higher chances of being fat and getting diseases, this extra **sedentary time** is bad news for our health.

1. Choose outdoor activities over technology

When you're at home, make it a rule that you can't be online if the sun is shining. Instead, you have to go for a walk, ride a bike, swim or get some other kind of healthy physical activity for at least an hour before you can pull out your phone or tablet, or take a seat at the computer. This rule should be fit for everyone in your family.

2. Limit social media use

Social networks have changed computer and mobile use for people of all ages. Whether it's Facebook, Twitter, Instagram or Snapchat, limit the amount of time you spend on social media. Avoid aimless *browsing* (浏览) and give your time online a purpose: research holidays or catch up on the news of the day. Then log off.

3. Save time for reading

Challenge yourself to read at least 30 pages of a great book before you check your computer or mobile phone. Pick the right reading material and you'll soon find you've discovered an enjoyable pastime.



4. Create projects for yourself

It's amazing how much you can achieve when you're not *glued to* (长时间盯着) a screen. Do a list of one-hour evening projects. Some suggestions are organizing kitchen cupboards, cleaning your bedroom. Then try to do one each evening.

69. The underlined word "sedentary time" probably means _____.

A. sitting for a long time with little movement B. staying up late with little sleep

C. doing exercise with little water

D. working hard with little rest

70. According to the rule, you'd better _____ on sunny days.

A. watch TV at home

B. do physical exercise outdoors

C. make a long phone call

D. play computer games

71. Before using the "technology", _____ is fun and helpful.

A. watching TV

B. researching holidays

C. reading at least 30 pages of a great book

D. cleaning your bedroom

72. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?

A. At least one-hour indoor exercise is necessary for everyone in the family.

B. Time should be limited for social media use and aimless browsing.

C. Social networks can be used either on the computer or on the mobile phone.

D. One-hour evening projects can stop people from gluing to a screen.

73. The article is mainly to tell the readers _____.

A. different ways to stop using "technology" too long

B. doing outdoor activities is better than enjoying "technology"

C. social media makes people's life more exciting

D. creating projects is helpful for achieving success

74. You can probably find this article in the section of _____.

A. Travelling

B. Shopping

C. Education

D. Health

B. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文): (12分)

The Chinese used the abacus as early as the 2nd century BC, but now are welcoming "machine brains" to educate the young in this modern age.

For the young, e-learning seems so 75. Zhu Xufei, 12, uses her parents' mobile phone to study English every day on her way to school and back home. Through an app, she can listen to and repeat back words and sentences in English. The app even tells the difference between her speech and proper pronunciation, and then 76 provides the score.

The mother of 12-year-old Zhu said, "The apps have enabled her to learn and practice spoken English anytime, anywhere," she says. "The apps also have been designed to use games to encourage learning."

It's very popular nowadays, especially with parents. WeChat accounts of parents post progress reports every day on 77 their children are doing. For example, "Day 30: My son Thomas has learned 99 English words on Talking Pets."

It's not only children using mobile *devices* (设备) to learn new things. Many Metro or bus passengers can be seen

with earplugs tuned into app courses, like business management or the driving test. “I don’t have to 78 books around and turn pages on crowded buses,” an office lady says. “With just a touch of the screen on my smartphone, I can do practice tests whenever I have time. It also records my 79 and makes it easier for me to review them.”

E-learning has been welcomed among education services. Zheng Lili, owner of an English training school, says the learning apps help 80 better monitor the performances of students.

We believe that education should be ‘whole-person’ development and such devices are just support tools.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
| 75. A. strange | B. difficult | C. natural | D. horrible |
| 76. A. immediately | B. gently | C. nearly | D. secretly |
| 77. A. whether | B. where | C. why | D. how |
| 78. A. borrow | B. carry | C. return | D. deliver |
| 79. A. mistakes | B. jobs | C. photos | D. interests |
| 80. A. bosses | B. neighbours | C. friends | D. teachers |

C Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words

Question

Dear Dale,

My friend asked me to do something that’s against the rules. I wanted to say no, but I was afraid that she would get mad at me, so I did it anyway. Now she wants me to do it a 81. How can I tell her no?

White Shirt

Answer

Dear White Shirt,

We never want to disappoint our friends, but we should never do things that we shouldn’t do just to make others happy.

Throughout your life, you will probably be asked to do things that you don’t think you should do. It sounds like you could have a problem saying no to people, but rather than be *direct* (直接的), there are other ways to deal with this kind of s 82.

Instead of simply saying “No”, try to give reasons for your d 83. For example, if a friend asked you to swim in the river but you didn’t want to, you could say, “I don’t think that’s wise. The water’s very cold and there’s n 84 around to help us if we get into danger.”

It’s wrong of your friend to risk getting you into trouble. If she were a t 85 friend, she wouldn’t ask you to break the rules. If she asks you to do something you don’t want to next time, just explain to her w 86 you don’t want to do it. You should never do anything that you think is wrong.

Perhaps your friend was just looking for a bit of excitement, but if she wants to break the rules, she shouldn’t make you feel bad for not doing so.

If you really want to keep the friendship, tell her that you don’t want either of you to get into trouble. You are not supposed to break the rules, for rules exist simply to keep us safe. And it’s always better to be safe than s 87, as the saying goes. Hope I can help you out.

Dale

D. Answer the questions (根据短文内容回答下列问题): (12 分)

When Jan and Brian Dutcher moved to San Diego for Brian's new job at San Diego State University, the neighbors smiled and introduced themselves. But there were no "bring a plate" invitations, no car pooling for her daughters Liza, 12 and Erin, 15.

"The families really didn't know each other, and we missed that," says Jan. "We are far from relatives. Neighbors are our family."

So Jan, an artist, decided to repeat a project she had done for Liza's fifth-grade class: ask each person to paint his or her face on a big *canvas* (帆布). The finished piece would become the new family photo.

First, Jan painted a *grid* (网格) on the canvas and put it up in the garage with a table of paints nearby. Then whenever she was home, the "art room" door was up, with an open invitation for neighbors to paint. The first to stop in were kids riding by. "They thought it was cool," says Jan, but the adults weren't so keen. "Most said they hadn't picked up a paint brush since kindergarten," she says. "They were afraid they'd mess it up." But as word slowly spread, they came, some using their driver's license photos as models.

Then something started to happen. They returned—to see who had painted, or if they could recognize who was who. In Jan's garage, they began to chat about schools, jobs and families. Almost daily. Wendy, who lived across the street and was seriously ill, came in her wheelchair to watch the fun. Neighbors began to offer their support.

When the worst thing happened and Wendy died, they stood by her husband, Bill and invited him over for dinners.

This year has been different in the neighborhood. Families take turns hosting happy hours. **"We're watching over each other now just like in the painting"** says Jan.

88. Why did the Dutchers move to San Diego?

89. Where did people paint, on a wall, a car or a canvas?

90. Who joined in the project first after a grid was done?

91. What did the adults in the neighborhood think of the project at first?

92. With the project on and on, what happened in and out of the garage?

93. How do you understand the underlined sentence "We're watching over each other now just like in the painting"?

4 作文参考题目

1. I learn _____ from my hobby.
2. Suppose your school newspaper is doing a survey about the thing you would like to do most after the entrance examination", Please give your reply and reasons. (假设你们校报在做一个调查, 调查主题是“中考后你最想做的一件事”, 请给出你的回答, 并说明理由。)
3. 假如你家来了一位外国学生与你一起共度中国的传统节日, 如: 中秋节、春节等。你可以和她一起做点什么, 并谈谈理。

