

◎新概念英语配套辅导讲练测 系列图书

新概念英语

(新版)

2

NEW CONCEPT ENGLISH NEW EDITION

同步练习册 (新概念英语学习必备)

新概念英语名师编写组 编

*Practice
& Progress*
实践与进步

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北京出版集团公司
北京教育出版社

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作为经典教材《新概念英语》的配套练习册，本书具有以下特色：

- ◆ **名师编写** 编写人员均为执教《新概念英语》的一线权威名师，具有丰富的教学经验和高度的专业水平；
- ◆ **编排合理** 以教材为基础，根据教材特点，每课为一个单元，设置同步练习题；
- ◆ **内容丰富** 从词汇、语法、句法、阅读、写作等多个角度全面考核学生能力，题量适中，题型多变；
- ◆ **题材多样** 所选材料生动活泼、话题丰富、贴近生活，趣味性强；
- ◆ **图文并茂** 配有精美插图，既有趣，又能帮助理解；
- ◆ **答案详尽** 答案完整、详尽，并附有标准范文，方便读者提升能力；
- ◆ **方便自测** 既可供教师在课堂上检测使用，也可作为学习者的自测材料。

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定价：28.50元

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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新概念英语2同步练习册/新概念英语名师编写组编.

—北京:北京教育出版社,2012.12

(新概念英语配套辅导讲练测)

新概念英语学习必备

ISBN 978-7-5522-1583-0

I. ①新… II. ①新… III. ①英语-习题集 IV. ①H319.6

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2012)第294125号

新概念英语 2

同步练习册

新概念英语名师编写组 编

*

北京出版集团公司

北京教育出版社

(北京北三环中路6号)

邮政编码:100120

网址:www.bph.com.cn

北京出版集团公司总发行

全国各地书店经销

鑫霸印务有限公司印刷

*

787×1092 16开本 15印张 130000字

2012年12月第1版 2013年5月第3次印刷

ISBN 978-7-5522-1583-0

定价:28.50元

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质量监督电话:(010)82561173 58572750 58572393

P 前言

REFACE

《新概念英语 同步练习册》紧扣《新概念英语》课文内容，从词汇、句型、语法、阅读及写作等方面对学习者的同步训练，旨在帮助学习者获得扎实的基本功，提高读、写能力。该书具备以下特点：

内容丰富、层次清晰 紧扣课文内容，全面考查教材中的知识点，突出学习的层次性和整体性。练习设置层次清晰，从单词、短语到句型、语法再到阅读、写作，循序渐进，层层深入，符合学生由易到难的认知过程。

题型灵活、全面到位 本书针对不同的知识点设置相应的题型，力求多角度、全方位地让学习者全面练习所学知识。

题材新颖、实用性强 本书习题选材贴近实际生活，注重提高学生的综合素质，立足于培养和训练学生运用英语基础知识和语言表达等能力。

总之，本书以训练为目标、以提高素质为根本，是一本与《新概念英语》教材真正同步的全程练习册。从图书策划、编审、版面设计到出版，历经层层把关，编审人员倾注了大量心血，但书中仍难免有疏漏之处，敬请广大师生批评指正。

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A private conversation

私人谈话

知识对应训练

词汇特训

All for one, one for all.
人人为我，我为人人。

I 根据首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

- I ran to the _____ (剧院) all along and was out of breath.
- He threw all the clothes onto the bed and walked out _____ (生气地).
- How do you open a _____ (会话) when you meet a new friend?
- That's not a hotel but a p _____ house.
- Because she was not paying a _____, she did not see the hole in the road ahead and fell in!

II 根据句意，用方框内所给词或短语的适当形式填空。

turn round, bear, loud, none of one's business, rude

- You should not answer the phone so _____; she is so kind to you.
- The little girl _____ and looked at the woman in surprise.
- When I entered the room, everyone was laughing _____.
- He can't _____ to be laughed at in the face of so many friends.
- I don't want to know anything about the meeting. It's _____.

III 改写句子。(写出与第一句意思相同的句子，每空一词)

- Yesterday I went to see a film with an old friend.
Yesterday I _____ with an old friend.
- When he was writing letters, the student was too careless to notice his spelling.
When he was writing letters, the student didn't _____ his spelling.
- Although they failed many times, the experiment was successful at last.
Although they failed many times, the experiment was successful _____.
- We don't care whether she will finish her homework on time.
Whether she will finish her homework on time is _____.
- Can you say it again? I heard nothing. There was too much noise.
Can you say it again? I _____ . There was too much noise.

语法特训

IV 将句子各部分按正确语序排列，组成正确的句子。

- a song is singing she in her room loudly

- is sitting behind Tom a young woman

- last month to England went my sister

- a letter he to his teacher this morning wrote

- there many trees are in the city

阅读特训

V 根据短文内容完成表格。

People in different countries have different hobbies around the world. The following are some facts about hobbies in some countries.

American people like watching TV in their spare time. It is their main entertainment. They watch TV at least one hour in a day. About 96% of Americans see TV-watching as their first hobby. The second hobby is going to the cinema or doing some sports. Next is reading or gardening. Except these, fishing is also a very popular hobby.

In England, it's quite different. People there like to go to the flea market (旧货市场). They like to go there to see if there is something nice. In addition, Englishmen like drinking tea.

Russians like reading very much. Wherever you go, you will see the people who are reading carefully. Germans like reading as well. According to a survey, Germans read 11 books on average (平均) in 2006.

Country	Hobbies	
America	The first	1. _____.
	The second	Going to the cinema or doing some sports.
	The third	Reading or gardening.
	The fourth	2. _____.
England	The first	Going to the flea market.
	The second	3. _____.
Russia		4. _____.
Germany		5. _____.

写作特训

VI 你曾经去电影院看过电影吗？你喜欢在电影院看电影吗？为什么？请根据这些问题并结合自己的经历写一段小短文。

词数：100左右。

Breakfast or lunch? 早餐还是午餐?

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. My mother _____ (有时) comes to our school and brings me some clothes.
2. L _____ is the period of the day when people have their lunch.
3. Don't let the child wait o _____; let him come in and have a seat.
4. You must a _____ at the airport two hours earlier.
5. Could you r _____ what you said, please?

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给词或短语的适当形式填空。

until, on Sundays, still, get up, look out of

1. My mother always cooks food _____.
2. My teacher didn't leave his office _____ he finished correcting the papers.
3. I _____ the window, but saw nothing.
4. Is your brother _____ working in that factory?
5. The boy _____ late this morning because the alarm clock didn't ring.

III 改写句子。(写出与第一句意思相同的句子, 每空一词)

1. I always go swimming in good days.
I _____ go swimming in such a bad day.
2. Your friends didn't leave before they got the books they wanted.
Your friends _____ they got the books they wanted.
3. Will you please say that sentence again?
Will you please _____ that sentence?
4. Today is Sunday and the weather is fine.
_____ Sunday today and _____ fine.
5. Johnson is about to come to see you.
Johnson is _____ you.

语法特训

IV 用括号中所给动词的正确形式完成句子。

1. Mr. Smith _____ (come) to see you.
2. I never _____ (go) to school by bike.
3. It _____ (rain) cats and dogs. So I will stay at home.
4. She often _____ (stay) in bed until 10 o'clock on Saturdays.
5. Do you _____ (enjoy) your school life here?

V 按要求完成句子。

1. I always go to work by car. (变为一般疑问句)

2. Is it raining now? (变为陈述句)

Other men live to eat, while I eat to live.
别人为食而生存, 我为生存而食。

3. She is reading a book in the garden. (对画线部分提问)

4. This is a beautiful village. (变为what引导的感叹句)

5. What bad news! (变为陈述句)



能力提升演练

阅读特训

VI 阅读短文，选出可以填入空白处的选项。有两个是多余选项。

Ben and his wife Susan were on the way to have dinner with their friends, Lan and Betty. It was a dark windy night, and they didn't know the road. 1.____ Lan and Betty lived in Dorling. But soon they found that they were not on the road to Dorling at all because the road was getting narrower and narrower, and there were no other cars on it.

2.____ They drove past a church(教堂) and then two houses without lights on. There was nobody around to tell them where they were, or where the road went. 3.____ Ben walked back along the road to see if there was a name outside the church. 4.____

Betty was just saying that the dinner was already dry when Ben came back to the telephone-box. He said that there was a tree lying across the road, and that the telephone lines were down. 5.____

- A. Later they came to a small village.
- B. Susan telephoned Lan and Betty to tell them that they were still on their way.
- C. They thought it was the way to Dorling.
- D. They stopped for a while.
- E. Susan heard nothing more from Betty about the dinner.
- F. They could do nothing but wait for help.
- G. Just then, Ben saw a telephone-box, about fifty meters further on.

写作特训

VII 目前，中学生的早餐问题已经引起了社会关注，上周你们班的全体同学进行了一次关于早餐情况的讨论。结果发现有一半的同学不吃早餐，另外一半的同学有规律地吃早餐。请你就此情况，谈谈早餐的重要性。可适当发挥想象。

提示词: have a discussion 进行讨论; importance 重要性; regularly 有规律地

词数: 100左右。

Breakfast is important

Breakfast is important. But not all the students have realized its importance.

Please send me a card

请给我寄一张明信片

A strong man will struggle with the storms of fate.
强者能同命运的风暴抗争。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. This summer I flied to Hainan for a h_____. It's great.
2. In our city there are several _____ (博物馆). You can go there for a visit.
3. While we were visiting the country, people there were very f_____ to us and helped us a lot.
4. Seeing his daughter crying loudly under the tree, the mother ran q_____ to her.
5. I want a _____ (单一的) room during the stay in Beijing.

II 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. Mark has been in Beijing for one year. He can speak _____
(几句汉语).
2. After the class, he _____ (作决定) to study English well.
3. _____ (整个上午) he was working in the garden.
4. He _____ (借给我) a dictionary yesterday.
5. She has been in Shanghai for _____ (几天).

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. The boy _____ a wallet on the road when he came back from school.
A. find B. finding C. found D. will find
2. Mother's Day is coming. I want to buy a gift _____ my mother.
A. to B. for C. in D. on
3. —When did you _____ the novel?
—I _____ it when I was in high school.
A. read; read B. read; red C. red; reads D. reading; read
4. It was a long trip. It _____ us a whole week to get there.
A. takes B. has taken C. took D. was taking
5. Look at the pride on Tina's face. Our teacher _____ her just now.
A. praised B. praises C. has praised D. is praising

IV 改写句子。(写出与第一句意思相同的句子, 每空一词)

1. I always send cards to my friends on Christmas.
I always _____ on Christmas.
2. Please pass me the book.
Please _____.
3. My father bought me a cake on my birthday.
My father _____ on my birthday.
4. The boy made a toy plane for his sister.
The boy _____.

V 用括号中所给动词的正确形式填空

One afternoon just before Christmas, an old kind man was 1.____(walk) in the street when he 2.____(see) a little boy crying in front of a beautiful shop window. The old man 3.____(ask) why he was crying there. The little boy 4.____(say) that he lost the ten dollars given by his mother. When the old man 5.____(hear) this, he 6.____(take) out a small wallet and 7.____(give) him what was inside. The little boy thanked him, 8.____(stop) crying and 9.____(smile). The man 10.____(walk) away.

能力提升演练

阅读特训

VI 阅读短文，回答短文后的问题。

Tom was eight years old. He was a good boy. But he couldn't get up early. He slept until nine or ten o'clock in the morning. He was often late for school.

Tom's mother didn't want him to be late for school. So she bought him an alarm clock. She said to Tom, "You must get up when you hear the clock ring."

"Yes, Mum," said Tom. After that Tom got up at seven thirty when he heard the clock ring.

One day his mother forgot to make the clock get ready to ring. And the next morning Tom didn't get up at seven thirty. It was time for breakfast. Mother went to see him. Tom was in bed and his eyes opened.

"Why don't you get up?" Mother was angry.

"You told me to get up when I heard the clock ring. So I am waiting for the bell."

1. What was Tom?

2. Why did Tom's mother buy him an alarm clock?

3. When did the clock ring?

4. What happened that day?

5. Why didn't Tom get up on time that day?

写作特训

VII 假如你是大明，昨天早上闹钟没响，所以起晚了。接下来一系列不顺利的事情发生了。请结合所给情景，适当发挥想象。以A bad day为题，写一段小短文。

提示词：alarm clock 闹钟

词数：100左右。

A bad day



知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. Have you r_____ an e-mail from your pen-friend?
2. My sister is working for a big f_____ and gets a high pay there.
3. The village is in the c_____ of mountains and no roads lead to the place.
4. In the coming term, we will have many _____ (不同的) outdoor activities.
5. It was e_____ to see the Olympic Games in London.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给短语的适当形式填空。

work for, a number of, in the centre of, go abroad, fly to

1. We visited _____ interesting places during our stay in America.
2. He _____ with his parents last month.
3. There is a big tree _____ our schoolyard.
4. Tomorrow my friend, Lisa, will _____ Japan for her study.
5. Although he is _____ a big factory, he has little money.

III 改写句子。(写出与第一句意思相同的句子, 每空一词)

1. Yesterday I heard from my brother, Mike. He works in London.
Yesterday I _____ from my brother, Mike. He works in London.
2. Many people went to the meeting, but few stayed until it ended.
_____ people went to the meeting, but few stayed until it ended.
3. Mr. Smith and his children have stayed in Beijing for two years.
Mr. Smith and his children _____ Beijing for two years.
4. Have you ever travelled in a foreign country before?
Have you ever _____ before?
5. He has gone to Kunming. It is a city in the southwest of China.
He has gone to Kunming, _____ the southwest of China.

语法特训

IV 单项填空。

1. — I didn't ask for the name list. Why _____ on my desk?
— I put it there just now in case you need it.
A. does it land B. has it landed C. will it land D. had it landed
2. My brother said he would write to me, but I _____ any letters from him so far.
A. won't receive B. didn't receive C. hadn't received D. haven't received
3. All of us _____ our homework already.
A. finished B. have finished C. will finish D. finishes

What makes life dreary is the want of motive.
没有了目的, 生活便黯然失色。

4. — Where are they going for their holidays?

— Well, they _____ yet.

A. haven't decided B. don't decide C. didn't decide D. hadn't decided

5. — Linda, I _____ the airport for an hour. But nobody came to meet me.

— Don't worry. I will go to meet you soon.

A. arrived at B. will arrive at C. have been at D. have arrived at

V 翻译下列句子。

1. 他还没有收到妈妈的来信。

2. 小华已经去上海了。

3. 我们刚刚开完了会。

4. 他们以前从没去过美国。

5. 你曾经看过这部电影吗？



能力提升演练

阅读特训

VI 阅读短文，选择正确答案。

A trip to the forest

One day Peter took some of his friends into the mountains. They put up their tents(帐篷) and then rode off to a forest to see how the trees were growing.

In the afternoon when they were about ten kilometres(千米) from their camp(营地), it started to snow. More and more snow fell. And it got dark. Soon Peter could hardly (几乎不) see his hands before his face. They could not find the road. Peter knew there were two roads. One road went to the camp, and the other went to his house. But all was white snow. How could he take his friends back to the camp?

Peter had an idea. The horses! Let the horses take them back!

It was getting late. They rode on and on. At last the horses stopped. Where were they? Peter looked around. What was that under the tree? It was one of their tents!

1. Peter and his friends went to the forest to _____.

A. find a camp B. cut some trees to make a fire
C. enjoy the mountains in the snow D. watch the trees in the forest

2. They could not find their way back because _____.

A. there were two roads
B. they couldn't decide which of the two roads led to (通向) their tents
C. there were no roads in the mountains at all
D. there was white snow here and there

3. We know that they wanted the horses to take them to _____.

A. Peter's home B. their tents C. the forest D. the mountains

4. Why did the horses stop at last?
A. Because it was getting late.
B. Because they were tired after running for a long way.
C. Because they knew that they had got to their tents.
D. Because they had seen Peter's house.
5. The story happened _____.
A. on a cold winter day
B. on a dark snowy evening
C. in a cold camp far from villages
D. at night when nothing could be seen

写作特训

VII 根据以下内容提示，以A great trip为题写一段小短文。不必逐句翻译，可适当加入自己的想法。

内容提示：这个暑假Tom来北京看望姑妈。他在北京已经待了一个月了。期间，他去了天安门广场，故宫和长城。他还去了动物园，看到了可爱的大熊猫。他也交了几个朋友。明天他将坐飞机去云南。

提示：天安门 Tian'anmen Square；故宫 the Forbidden City；长城 the Great Wall

词数：100左右。

A great trip

You have to believe in yourself. That's the secret of success. 你必须相信自己, 这是成功的秘诀。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. There is a big g_____ just around the corner; you may have your car repaired there.
2. I have a car already but I want to buy a_____ one.
3. If Mr. John isn't in his office, you can leave a_____ (口信).
4. The hill is 20 kilometres from our school. We can c_____ the distance in an hour by bike.
5. She made a r_____ for immediate help.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给短语的适当形式填空。

up to now, be...from, in this way, a great many, from...to...

1. My home _____ ten miles away _____ my school.
2. _____, Americans "send their climates" to people in other states.
3. He has been to _____ places.
4. The wild geese fly _____ north _____ south in autumn.
5. _____, many wild animals have been killed for food.

III 改写句子。(写出与第一句意思相同的句子, 每空一词)

1. It is only 10 kilometers from my village to the hospital.
My village is only _____.
2. People send messages in this way.
People send messages _____.
3. We have collected 200 bottles up to now.
We have collected 200 bottles _____.
4. We have received a great many letters from students all over the country.
We have received _____ letters from students all over the country.
5. The message is very important and needs to be dealt with immediately, so you mustn't be careless.
This is an _____, so you mustn't be careless.

语法特训

IV 用括号中所给动词的正确形式完成句子。

1. They _____ (work) here since they left college.
2. _____ you ever _____ (meet) the girl before?
3. He _____ (be) late for school again this morning.
4. He _____ (go) to the cinema last night with her boyfriend.
5. In the past few months, we _____ (build) several buildings for the poor.

V 用正确的介词填空。

1. _____ a way, it is a very good film.
2. _____ the way, what's your business time?
3. He saw the accident _____ the way to school.
4. I'm afraid your car is _____ the way.
5. _____ this way, you can build up your confidence (自信心).

 能力提升演练

阅读特训

VI 阅读短文，选择正确答案。

We talk every day. When we have good news, we like to share with our good friends and when something terrible happens, we make it known to others soon. But can you imagine(想象) that a tree can talk and share news, too? Of course, no tree moves lips and says words just as people do. Strange as it may sound, though, some trees do manage to communicate with each other.

Willow(柳树) trees are the best-known of these trees. When insects(昆虫)begin nibbling(叮咬)a willow tree, the tree sends out a special smell at once. This smell tells the other willows that harmful insects are coming near. All of them quickly make a chemical in their leaves. This chemical is bad to the insects. The insects do not like it and they fly away soon. In this way, the willow trees protect(保护)themselves from the insects.

The next time when you take a walk in the woods, maybe the trees are "talking" to each other quietly. And when someone says that trees cannot "talk", please tell them that even trees give messages to each other, too.

- Willow trees send messages with _____.
A. words B. movements C. smells D. sounds
- The underlined word "lips" in the first paragraph means _____.
A. 树干 B. 嘴唇 C. 枝条 D. 手势
- According to the passage, which sentence is TRUE?
A. Some of the trees can speak just as people do.
B. Some of the trees can tell stories to others.
C. Some of the trees can communicate with each other.
D. Some of the trees can kill insects in the woods.
- After you've read the passage, please put these sentences in the right order.
a. The willow tree gives out a smell.
b. The willow trees make a chemical in their leaves.
c. Insects fly away because of the chemical.
d. Insects begin nibbling a willow tree.
A. a→b→c→d B. a→c→b→d C. d→a→b→c D. d→c→b→a

写作特训

VII 过去人们用信鸽传递书信。现在人们可以通过打电话、上网聊天、发邮件或者发手机短信来相互联系。你喜欢这些方式吗？说说你的看法。词数：100左右。

提示词：contact each other 互相联系；convenient 方便的

Love rules his kingdom without a sword.
爱，统治了他的王国，不用利剑。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. If I can't wake up at six, please k_____ at my door.
2. The poor man put the money in his p_____ and went away with his son.
3. My _____ (邻居), Mr. Smith, often gets up early in the morning and does morning exercises.
4. Here is an exciting p_____ of news for you.
5. Some _____ (乞丐) always hang around the subway stations.

II 根据句意，用方框内所给短语的适当形式填空。

move to, knock at, ask for, in return for, call at

1. Last summer, the couple _____ a stay here during their travel in our city.
2. We thanked the boy and gave him some books _____ his kind help.
3. I have just bought a new house in Beijing and next month I will _____ the city.
4. Did anyone _____ my office when I was out?
5. Somebody is _____ the door. Who can it be?

III 改写句子。(写出与第一句意思相同的句子，每空一词)

1. A man stopped me and wanted me to take him to the town.
A man stopped me and _____ me _____ a ride to the town.
2. He often helps me. As a return, I bought him a drink.
I bought him a drink _____ his help.
3. The boy visited every house in the street to sell wrapping paper.
The boy _____ every house in the street to sell wrapping paper.
4. It is a great restaurant. They go there every week.
They go to the great restaurant _____.
5. Jack has left the house, so John will move in the day after tomorrow.
Jack has _____ the house, so John will move in the day after tomorrow.

语法特训

IV 单项填空。

1. As she reached _____ front door, Lily saw _____ strange man.
A. the; 不填 B. a; the C. 不填; a D. the; a
2. _____ P(p)eople from all walks of life are working hard for _____ new city in our hometown.
A. 不填; a B. 不填; the C. The; a D. The; the

3. — Do you know _____ girl who is standing under _____ tree?
— Of course! She is May, my daughter.
A. the; the B. a; a C. a; / D. /; the
4. — I'm thirsty now. Could I have _____ cold water?
— OK. Here you are.
A. an B. some C. the D. a
5. — What fruit do you want?
— I want _____ pear and _____ apple.
A. some; / B. a; a C. a; an D. the; an

V 翻译下列句子。

1. 谁在敲门?

2. 你可以帮我照看一下孩子们吗?

3. 他把茶杯从桌子上碰掉了。

4. 我正在找一本字典。

5. 她进了房间，脱掉了外套。

 能力提升演练

阅读特训

VI 阅读短文，回答短文后的问题。

A poor farmer

A poor farmer had a friend who was famous for the wonderful apple tree he grew.

One day, his friend gave the farmer a young apple tree and told him to plant it. The farmer was pleased with the gift, but he did not know where to plant it.

He was afraid that if he planted the tree near the road, strangers would steal (偷) the fruit. If he planted the tree in one of his fields, his neighbours would come at night and steal some of the apples. If he planted the tree near his house, his children would take the fruit. Finally he planted the tree in his wood. But without sunlight and good soil (土壤), the tree soon died.

Later the friend asked the farmer why he had planted the tree in such a poor place. "What's the difference?" the farmer said angrily and then told what he had thought.

"Yes," said the friend, "but at least someone could have enjoyed the fruit. Now you not only have robbed everyone of the fruit, but also have destroyed (毁掉) a good apple tree!"

1. What was the farmer's friend famous for?

2. What gift did the farmer's friend give him?

3. Where did the farmer plant the apple tree, near his house, in one of his fields or in his wood at last?

4. Why did the apple tree soon die?

5. Who destroyed the apple tree?

写作特训

VII 假设你是大明，正在美国参加Homestay夏令营活动，住在Mrs. Green家里。她和蔼友善，对你很好，经常照顾你的日常生活。她也对中国的历史文化很感兴趣。现在请你用英语写一段短文，描述一下Mrs. Green。

要求：1. 包括所述要点，但不要逐句翻译，可适当发挥想象。

2. 词数：100左右。

Cease to struggle and you cease to live.
生命不止，奋斗不息。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. Sherlock Holmes (夏洛克·福尔摩斯) is one of the world's famous d_____.
2. We are _____ (期待) to see you tonight.
3. I will meet her at the a_____. Her flight (航班) is arriving at 3 o'clock.
4. In his country, eggs, sausage, toast and orange juice are the m_____ food.
5. How long does it take a _____ (包裹) to get to Germany?

II 根据句意，用方框内所给短语的适当形式填空。

take off, keep guard, be full of, to my surprise, carry...into

1. _____, he won the game at last.
2. Two soldiers _____ at the gate every day.
3. That big basket _____ beautiful flowers.
4. The plane can't _____ on time because of the bad weather.
5. They _____ the injured man _____ hospital twenty minutes later.

III 单项填空。

1. — Do you think Brazil will beat Korea in the next match?
— Yes, they have better players, so I _____ them to win.
A. hope B. except C. expect D. prefer
2. _____ our surprise, they went to Nanjing University at the same time last year.
A. With B. In C. To D. Of
3. Some of my friends _____ after work every day.
A. walks home B. walk home C. walk to home D. goes home
4. It's very hot here. Why not _____ your coat?
A. put on B. try on C. take off D. turn off
5. I met an old friend of mine while I _____ on the street.
A. walks B. walk C. was walking D. am walking

语法特训

IV 用括号中所给动词的正确形式完成句子。

1. John _____ (watch) TV while his wife _____ (talk) with a friend on the phone at seven yesterday.
2. Just as I _____ (leave) the house, you came in.
3. We _____ (have) supper when the lights went out.
4. We _____ (clean) the house the whole day of yesterday.
5. As he _____ (walk) in the park, he heard a cry for help.

V 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 飞机起飞的时候天正下着大雨。
It _____ heavily when the plane _____.
2. 昨天晚上那个男孩的妈妈回来的时候，他正在玩电脑游戏。
The boy _____ computer games _____ his mother came _____ last night.

3. 杰克叫醒了汤姆，让他早点起床。

Jack _____ Tom and asked him to get up early.

4. 昨天这个时候，这个年轻人正在等他的父母。

The young man _____ his parents this time yesterday.

5. 我昨天晚上熬夜到十一点半。

I _____ until 11:30 last night.



能力提升演练

阅读特训

- VI 阅读短文，选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。有一项为多余选项。

Joe Green is a postman. He works all day and meets his friends in the club in the evening.

1. _____ It was August 26th. He was on his way home when he saw a UFO in the sky. Joe got out of his car, and watched it. Finally, it stopped in a park. Joe was very excited. He walked towards the UFO and got in. Then, it took off! Joe was worried. He didn't know what to do. The UFO flew into the sky. 2. _____ Joe went home and told his wife the story. She didn't believe him. He went to the police station and told the policemen there. 3. _____ Finally, Joe went to the club and told his friends. They laughed at him. A UFO?! A trip into the sky?! They thought it was a joke. Joe didn't care. He knew it was true. 4. _____

- A. He went swimming after work
B. The policemen didn't believe him, either
C. After several minutes it returned to the same park
D. But there was a strange thing that happened last summer
E. Now he goes to the same park every night and waits for the UFO

写作特训

- VII 假如你是Jenny，昨天晚上你们小区发生了一起盗窃案（burglary），有一辆自行车被偷了。Mr. Black是你的邻居，警察询问了他昨晚9:00到11:00之间做了哪些事情。请根据提示内容，叙述一下Mr. Black所做的事。

内容提示： 9.00—9.30 cleaning his room 9.30—10.30 watching TV
10.30—11.00 writing an e-mail

词数：100左右。

The best and the worst

最好的和最差的

He who seizes the right moment, is the right man.
谁把握机遇，谁就心想事成。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. As more people are out of work, the c _____ for jobs is very fierce(激烈的).
2. She laid her dress on the bed to keep it _____ (平整的).
3. Mary talked with me across the _____ (花园) fence.
4. She won first p _____ in the 100-meter race.
5. Take more v _____ and fruit, but little meat.

II 根据句意，用方框内所给单词的适当形式填空。

enter, win, grow, worst, hard

1. Rice _____ in warm climates especially in South China.
2. Nearly 30, 000 people _____ for marathon this year.
3. What is the _____ possible thing that can happen? That worries her most.
4. I have been working _____ than any other student in my class.
5. Which team will _____ the cup this year?

III 改写句子。(写出与第一句意思相同的句子，每空一词)

1. Joe's handwriting is better than any other student in his class.
Joe's handwriting is _____ in his class.
2. Almost each person likes to be praised now and then.
_____ likes to be praised now and then.
3. Tom's house is very large and his friend Jason's house is quite small.
Tom's house is _____ his friend Jason's.
4. After years of hard work, I finally had the chance to take the English competition.
After years of hard work, I finally _____ the English competition.
5. Because he had the most valuable painting, he got the first prize.
He got the first prize _____.

语法特训

IV 单项填空。

1. — What do you think of the house?
— Wonderful. I don't think I can find a _____ one.
A. good B. better C. bad D. worst
2. China is one of _____ countries in the world.
A. larger B. largest C. the largest D. the larger
3. Do you think Japanese is _____ than English?
A. difficult B. as difficult C. more difficult D. most difficult
4. — What a careful girl you are!
— Thank you. In fact, Lisa does everything _____ than me.
A. more carefully B. more careful
C. much careful D. careful

5. Of all the subjects, physics seems to be _____ for me.
A. difficult B. too difficult C. more difficult D. the most difficult

能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 阅读短文，完成后面的任务。

We are in a world full of competition. Our parents compete(竞争) with others in their offices, our brothers and sisters compete with others in their colleges, and we compete with our classmates in school. Many of us give up in the face of competition and will never be successful. ① can't, others, why, we, do, better, than One important reason is that we have no self-confidence (自信).

In fact, everyone is born equal. You can do what others do. Although your classmates may be better than you in some ways, you may be better than them in other subjects. So everyone has his or her own advantages. Don't look at things from a single(单个的) point of view. Try to discover your own advantages, and believe that you can do better than others in those ways.

Competition is not so terrible. Don't be afraid of it. And don't be afraid of those classmates who are better than you. ② Remember that self-confidence is the first step to success. Believe in yourselves, and you will be successful one day.

1. Are we living in a world full of competition?

2. How can you improve your self-confidence according to the passage?

3. 将①处画线部分单词连成一个完整的特殊疑问句。

4. 将②处画线部分译成中文。

5. What's the main idea of this passage?

写作特训

VI 以My best friend为题写一篇小短文，尽量使用一些含有比较级的句子。

词数：100左右。

My best friend

Victory won't come to me unless I go to it.
胜利不会向我走来，除非我自己走向胜利。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. When I got there, large c _____ of people had already been there and I couldn't see the play well.
2. Dark clouds began to g _____ and soon raindrops began to fall down.
3. When the clock s _____ eleven, the boys ran out of their classroom.
4. Joan was very sad. Her mother _____ (拒绝) to let her go abroad.
5. He thought for a _____ (片刻) and then spoke.

II 改写句子。(写出与第一句意思相同的句子，每空一词)

1. Twenty minutes later the clock will strike twelve.
The clock will strike twelve _____.
2. It was a cold winter morning. She left her hometown.
_____, she left her hometown.
3. Nothing changed in the small village.
_____ in the small village.
4. The visitors received a warm welcome there.
The visitors _____ warmly there.
5. Twenty minutes passed, but the phone didn't ring again.
Twenty minutes _____, but the phone didn't ring again.

语法特训

III 用适当的介词填空。

1. They are out together with their friends _____ morning _____ night.
2. He returned _____ ten o'clock last night.
3. I will leave for New York _____ one week.
4. Are you stopping at this hotel _____ the night?
5. No visitors called _____ your absence.

IV 翻译下列句子。

1. 史密斯先生通常在上午九点钟开始工作。
Mr. Smith usually _____ 9 o'clock _____ the morning.
2. 你周末经常干什么？
What do you often do _____?
3. 逗留北京期间，我拜访了几位好友。
I _____ good friends _____ my stay in Beijing.
4. 我已经给他打过电话了。他五分钟以后回电话。
I have called him. He will call back _____.
5. 预计迈克要在这里待到周末。
Mike is expected to be here _____ the week.

Dear Mom,

I'm sorry that I can't go back home for Mother's Day next week. On that day, I'll have to go to an important meeting with my boss, who helps me a lot with my work and life here. But I'll find time to see you at home soon.

Mom, thank you for everything you've done for Tim and me. After Dad died ten years ago, you had to work in a supermarket in the daytime and in a restaurant at night. But you always gave us two your love and care(照顾). Though you don't have to work now, I still remember your coming home late and feeling tired many evenings.

Tim is going to finish his studies next month. He said he would move back from school and look for a job near home. I'm glad you won't live by yourself anymore. Let's plan to take a trip in the near future. It's been years since the three of us took a trip together.

Happy Mother's Day. I love you, Mom.

Best wishes.

John

- Why did John write this letter to his mother?
 - Because he thought he would never see her again.
 - Because he couldn't go back home on Mother's Day.
 - Because his mother was at home alone.
 - Because he didn't want to go home on Mother's Day.
- From the passage, we know that Tim is the writer's _____.
 - father
 - sister
 - uncle
 - brother
- What can we learn about John's mother?
 - She lives by herself now.
 - She still works day and night.
 - She will make a plan to save money.
 - She used to be too busy to care for her children.
- Which is said in the letter?
 - John's father died at work.
 - Tim will look for a teaching job.
 - John bought a gift for his mother.
 - John hopes to take a trip with his family.

写作特训

VI 中国的新年非常热闹，很多在外的人都会回家团聚，与家人一起迎接新年，庆祝新年。新年的时候，你都是怎么过的呢？请用一段文字简短描述一下。

提示词：Chinese New Year 中国的新年；dumplings 饺子

词数：100左右。

Man errs as long as he strives.
人只要奋斗就会犯错误。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据首字母或汉语提示完成单词。

1. Since he can play many m_____ instruments, he may be called a man of talents (才能).
2. The blue sky b_____ to us all so we must do something to protect it.
3. Things got so bad _____ (最近) that he decided to ask for leave.
4. Their houses were d_____ by the earthquake and needed a lot of repairs.
5. Please do not _____ (触摸) the exhibits.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。

call, repair, be made in, break, allow to

1. I had a car crash yesterday. My car _____ by Mr. Smith.
2. Do you know the Ford car _____ America?
3. What a pity! The valuable vase _____ by a cat.
4. The boy _____ Tom and he is a bit shy.
5. You are not _____ smoke in public places.

III 改写句子。(写出与第一句意思相同的句子, 每空一词)

1. The name of the tree is Pine and it can bear very cold weather.
The tree _____ Pine and it can bear very cold weather.
2. Mr. Green bought the house five years ago.
The house _____ Mr. Green for five years.
3. We were so surprised that we couldn't say a word.
We _____ to be able to say a word.
4. The children can not come in until they've cleaned their shoes.
The children _____ come in until they've cleaned their shoes.
5. A friend of mine repaired my old bike.
My old bike _____ a friend of mine.

语法特训

IV 单项填空。

1. — Wow! Your room is very clean.
— Yes, it _____ every day.
A. is cleaned B. cleans C. is cleaning D. cleaned
2. It's reported that many accidents _____ by careless drivers each year.
A. are caused B. were caused C. have caused D. will cause
3. — Your sister's sweater looks nice. Is it made _____ wool?
— Yes, and it's made _____ Erdos (鄂尔多斯).
A. in; to B. of; in C. for; by D. from; in
4. Lily's new dress is the same as (和……一样) my _____.
A. brother B. sisters C. sister's D. brothers'
5. — Who is the woman over there?
— She is an old friend of _____.
A. her B. you C. mine D. they

V 把下列句子改为被动句。

- 1. He told me that he would come back soon.

- 2. You can find a lot of differences between the two languages.

- 3. Do you water your flowers every day?

- 4. The strong wind blew down the big tree last night.

- 5. My mother isn't mending the trousers.

能力提升演练

阅读特训

VI 阅读短文，回答短文后的问题。

Have you seen the videos on TV? Do you wear large T-shirts and baggy jeans? Or have you heard someone rap (说唱)? Hip-Hop is very hot now.

Hip-Hop music was started in the middle of the 1970s by African American in New York. The music, break-dancing (霹雳舞) and graffiti (涂鸦) make up Western Hip-Hop culture. Most of the Hip-Hop songs are about love, jobs or even games.

Usually in rap, singers speak words very quickly to a certain beat. Most of the words are fun. Singers play off words to make fun of themselves or others. Hip-Hop music has few rules. Singers just do what they think and rap it out in a clever or creative (创造性的) way. It makes a lot of teenagers fall in love with the music. Many of them like wearing large T-shirts and baggy jeans. Famous rap and Hip-Hop stars include Eminem in the U.S. and Jay Chou from China.

Today Hip-Hop is more and more popular across most of the world.

- 1. Is Hip-Hop very hot now?

- 2. When was Hip-Hop music started?

- 3. What are most of the Hip-Hop songs about?

- 4. Does Hip-Hop have many rules or few rules?

- 5. Why do a lot of teenagers fall in love with the music?

写作特训

VII 无论在家里还是在学校，我们都有一些被允许或不被允许做的事。请以My rules为题，写一写你在家里或学校里的情况。至少使用三个被动句。
词数：100左右。

My rules

Anything one man can imagine, other men can make real.
但凡人能想象到的事物, 必定有人能将它实现。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

- You _____ (应得到) it. You have been working so hard.
- I want to be a l_____ to help poor people when I grow up.
- He bought his mother a new coat with his first month's s_____.
- The birds flew away _____ (立刻) as soon as they saw the hunter.
- They don't have enough money to buy the house. So they have to borrow some money from the b_____.

II 改写句子。(写出与第一句意思相同的句子, 每空一词)

- We were having an English class and at that time a man came in.
We were having an English class _____.
- Cathy got a job with a good pay in a big factory.
Cathy got a job in a big factory. He _____ there.
- My friend borrowed 200 dollars last month but he forgot to return it to me.
My friend borrowed 200 dollars last month but he forgot to _____.
- Daming came to visit me. He wanted me to give him some advice.
Daming came to visit me and _____ give him some advice.
- Lucy's parents bought a new car for her.
Lucy's parents _____ a new car.

III 单项填空。

- I _____ \$ 300 for the bike. I think it is a little bit expensive.
A. took B. spent C. cost D. paid
- There are some rules in my family. My parents ask me not _____ in the evening.
A. go out B. went out C. to go out D. going out
- How long may I _____ your dictionary?
— For two weeks. But you mustn't _____ it to others.
A. borrow; lend B. keep; lend C. lend; borrow D. keep; borrow
- When I passed his room, I saw Li Ming _____ computer games.
A. plays B. playing C. to play D. played
- Happy New Year! Boys and girls.
— _____.
A. Thank you very much B. You are very kind
C. The same to you D. Never mind

语法特训

IV 用括号中所给动词(短语)的正确时态与语态填空。

- Is the meeting held in Room 302 or 303?
— It should be in 302. But I hear that it _____ (put off) till tomorrow.
- Have you seen Michael recently?
— Yes, in fact I saw him this morning. I _____ (not see) him for two years.

3. Tom _____ (make) so many mistakes that he failed the exam.
4. — Well, that was really a good meal. I _____ (not know) you were a really good cook.
— Thank you.
5. Let's go out now. It _____ (not rain).
6. We believe the world _____ (become) a better place to live in.
7. Try not to be absent from class again for the rest of the term. You _____ (miss) too many classes.
8. Since you weren't at the meeting, we _____ (make) the decision without you.
9. Susan decided not to work on the program at home because she didn't want her parents to know what she _____ (do).
10. About 170 people _____ (kill) in the flood and dozens more are still missing.

√ 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 我的父母不允许我在上学日的晚上看电视。
My parents don't _____ TV on school nights.
2. 你能帮忙给我父亲打个电话吗？
Would you please _____ my father?
3. 医生建议他多锻炼身体。
The doctor _____ more exercise.
4. 那个女孩常来我们村，教孩子们学英语。
The girl often comes to our village and _____ English.
5. 我想让你带来棒球帽。
I wanted _____ the baseball caps.



能力提升演练

阅读特训

VI 根据短文内容和首字母提示，补全单词，使短文完整、通顺。

The doorbell 1. r_____ and Mrs. Carson opened the front door. 2. H_____ heart sank when she saw Mrs. Brown. Whenever Mrs. Brown came, she stayed for hours and hours.

"Good afternoon, Mrs. Carson," Mrs. Brown said. "Do come in," Just as Mrs. Carson had feared, Mrs. Brown stayed for several 3. h_____. It was 4. n_____ six o'clock, and Mr. Carson would be home 5. f_____ work soon.

Mrs. Carson kept wondering how she would ask Mrs. Brown to leave without making her 6. a_____. "Has your husband got home from work yet?" Mrs. Carson asked. "Oh, yes," Mrs. Brown 7. a_____. "He always gets home at about five o'clock..." "It's nearly six o'clock. Won't he be getting worried about you?" Mrs. Carson said. "I thought of 8. t_____" Mrs. Brown said. "But it's so pleasant here. We've had such a 9. l_____ afternoon. You know what I'll do? I'll ring up my husband and tell him to come round, too. May I use your 10. p_____, please?"

写作特训

VII 你曾经得到过别人的帮助吗？你是否也帮助过他人？请你就此写一写自己的经历和看法。

词数：100左右。

Life is just a series of trying to make up your mind.
生活只是由一系列下决心的努力所构成。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据首字母或汉语提示完成单词。

- The boats in the _____ (港口) were safe during the storm.
- What do you think is the most i_____ thing for English learning?
- Tom is a very good boy. His parents are p_____ of him.
- Martin Eden once _____ (航海) across the Pacific Ocean but later became a writer.
- Boys and girls, good l_____ with your exam.

II 根据句意，用方框内所给短语的适当形式填空。

set out, plenty of, be away, be proud of, take part in

- He _____ early this morning. I think he has reached the airport now.
- Mr. Smith _____ on holiday now.
- Sixteen schools have agreed to _____ the program so far.
- They _____ their success in the election (竞选).
- There were also _____ men ahead of him with the same idea.

III 改写句子。(写出与第一句意思相同的句子，每空一词)

- We will start at six tomorrow.
We will _____ at six tomorrow.
- I want to know if they have enough time for the plan.
I want to know if they have _____ time for the plan.
- Then our friends waved and left us.
Then our friends _____ us.
- My brother left two years ago and hasn't been back yet.
My brother _____ for two years.
- Five of my classmates went to a math competition and they won the first prize.
Five of my classmates _____ a math competition and they won the first prize.

语法特训

IV 用括号中动词正确的时态与语态填空。

- I _____ (leave) in a minute. I _____ (finish) all my work before I _____ (leave).
- How long _____ you _____ (study) in our country?
— I _____ (plan) to be here for about one more year.
- I _____ (be) tired. I _____ (go) to bed early tonight.
- Mary's birthday is next Monday. Her mother _____ (give) her a present.
- It is very cold these days. It _____ (snow) soon.
- _____ you _____ (be) here this Saturday?
— No. I _____ (visit) my teacher.
- _____ I _____ (get) you a copy of today's newspaper?
— Thank you.
- I am afraid there _____ (be) a meeting this afternoon. I can't join you.

9. Mike _____ (believe, not) this until he _____ (see) it with his own eyes.

10. Most of us don't think their team _____ (win).

V 根据汉语提示补全句子。

1. What _____ (上映) at the new cinema this Sunday?

2. The plane _____ (到达) at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

3. He _____ (出发) on a sunny morning.

4. He _____ (将要去) America to study computer science.

5. Hurry up! You _____ (将要迟到) for school.

能力提升演练

阅读特训

VI 根据短文内容和首字母提示，补全单词，使短文完整、通顺。

Many years ago, my friend went to Britain for his holidays. One day he went to see his friend on a farm by 1. b____. On the boat he 2. m____ a young farmer and asked him what he had 3. e____ learned at school. When he found that the young farmer didn't know languages, geography or 4. h____ at all, he said, "Oh, my dear friend, you've 5. l____ the half of 6. y____ life."

Just at that time, my friend fell 7. i____ the river. The young farmer said to him 8. t____, "Can you 9. s____?"

"No."

"Well, then my dear friend, you've lost your 10. w____ life."

写作特训

VII Mr. Jason是一位从美国来的游客。他昨天来到北京，将在中国待半年，期间他打算去参观各个城市的一些中学，他想回国后写一本关于中国中学教育的书。同时，他还将去上海参加一个重要的会议，在那里待一星期。他说明年他还会来中国。请根据以上内容，以Something about Mr. Jason为题，写一篇短文。

要求：不要逐句翻译；可适当发挥。

词数：100左右。

Something about Mr. Jason

Goals determine what you are going to be.
目标决定你将成为什么样的人。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据首字母或汉语提示完成单词。

1. These actors' p_____ received a hot welcome.
2. People here only wear traditional clothes on special o_____.
3. In this _____ (困难的) time, we should help each other and don't give up.
4. I'm not at all satisfied with the _____ (目前的) situation.
5. When we play games, Mike and I are often in the same g_____.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给短语的适当形式填空。

a group of, at present, as usual, have a good time, keep order

1. The whole family _____ when they travelled in Hong Kong.
2. Many security guards (保安人员) and soldiers were sent to _____ during the meeting.
3. I have no enough money in hand _____.
4. _____ visitors came to the village at the foot of the mountain before it's dark.
5. _____, Tom got up early and went to school on foot that day.

III 改写句子。(写出与第一句意思相同的句子, 每空一词)

1. The man likes travelling very much. He has been to every place of the world.
The man likes travelling very much. He has been to _____ the world.
2. They are training for the boat-race now.
They are training for the boat-race _____.
3. On Sundays he gets up early just as every day in a week.
On Sundays he gets up early just _____.
4. Almost every student in my class will go on holidays this summer.
_____ the students in my class will go on holidays this summer.
5. Mr. Li lives in a suburb (郊区). He takes a train to go to work every day.
Mr. Li lives in a suburb. He goes to work _____ every day.

语法特训

IV 单项填空。

1. — How far is it from your house to your school?
— It's about _____ walk.
A. five minutes B. five minutes' C. five minute's D. five-minutes
2. — _____ is this book?
— It is Mary's. She read it here just now.
A. Who B. What C. Whose D. When
3. — What will you do tomorrow afternoon?
— I think I _____ clothes.
A. wash B. washes C. will be washing D. has washed
4. Your handbag is the same as _____.
A. me B. my sister C. Lily's D. they
5. Look! Some people _____ trees and flowers in the garden.

A. will be watering

B. are watering

C. will water

D. watered

V 按要求完成句子。

1. will, I, waiting, be, at the airport (.) (连词成句)

2. They will come to the party in a few minutes. (变为将来进行时)

3. Are you meeting me at the subway station? (变为将来进行时)

4. We shall be watching the NBA games. (变为现在进行时)

5. It is my brother's car. (对画线部分提问)

能力提升演练

阅读特训

VI 根据短文内容完成表格。

As we know, Xiao Shenyang and Liu Qian did wonderful jobs in the *CCTV Spring Festival Gala*. Now many people are crazy about these two persons. But how much do you know about them?

Xiao Shenyang was born in a poor peasant family which is in difficult family conditions. His real name is Shen He. He is an actor. He is good at *Er Ren Zhuan*. He learned to act, following Zhao Benshan. During the school life, he was very active in many activities. He looks like a simple man, but he never stops pursuing(追求) his artistic aspiration(渴望). More and more people like his style of performance, and we hope he can make great progress in the future.

Liu Qian is a young magician from Taiwan. At the age of 7, Liu saw a cute magic toy in a shop. At that moment he began to love and decided to learn magic. Liu didn't go to any magic school. He practiced tricks every day to improve his skills, until one day he was able to put on a show for his class. He saw the surprise on everyone's face, and he felt it was cool. He often does street shows for passers-by, police and farmers. He worked hard at it. Now he is a famous magician.

	Xiao Shenyang	Liu Qian
Job	An actor	A young magician from Taiwan
How to succeed	He learned to act, following Zhao Benshan. During the school life, he 1.____. He looks like 2.____, but he never stops 3.____.	He improved his magic 4.____ by practicing tricks. At his show for his class, he found everyone was 5.____ and he felt it was cool. He often does street shows for people. He works hard at it.

写作特训

VII 相信每位同学都有自己喜欢的明星。他或她可能是一位体育明星，也可能是一位演员或者一名歌手。你最喜欢的明星是谁呢？请以My favourite star为题，写一段小短文。

词数：100左右。

My favourite star

The unexamined life is not worth living.
浑浑噩噩的生活不值得过。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据句意, 用方框内所给词的适当形式填空。

amusing, journey, experience, lift, language

1. It is a long _____. We will spend two months overseas.
2. A strange man asked me for a(n) _____ when I was on my way home.
3. —How many _____ can you speak?
—Two.
4. He has been to many places and has a lot of interesting _____.
5. I found a piece of _____ news on the web this morning.

II 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. I will call you _____ (一……就) I get to Beijing.
2. The man told us two stories, but _____ (没有一个) was interesting.
3. If you can't speak English, you can answer my questions _____ (用其他语言).
4. _____ (除了) money, what else do you get from your job?
5. When I got off the train, I saw my parents _____ (朝我招手).

III 改写句子。(写出与第一句意思相同的句子, 每空一词)

1. The man moved in next door yesterday. We know nothing about him.
The man moved in next door yesterday. We _____ know anything about him _____.
2. The moment she got on the bus, she began to talk loudly with her friend.
_____ she got on the bus, she began to talk loudly with her friend.
3. Except for some spelling mistakes, your homework is good.
_____ some spelling mistakes, your homework is good.
4. My sister can't speak French, and I can't either.
_____ us can speak French.
5. Mary has been in Beijing for a year. She has some good friends here now.
Mary has been in Beijing for a year. She has _____ good friends here now.

语法特训

IV 用括号中的词将以下句子连成一句。

1. They didn't begin to climb the mountain. (until) The rain stopped.

2. I went to bed. (before) My parents came back.

3. Lucy completed the project. (when) I arrived.

4. (By the time) he got to the airport, the plane took off.

5. Jim's father mended the car. (after) It was broken.

V 用括号内所给动词的正确形式填空。

1. I had finished my work when she _____ (come).
2. Lucy _____ (sing) a song to us before she danced.
3. She _____ (write) a novel by the end of 1960.
4. Mr. Li _____ (knock) at the door before he walked into the room.
5. The snow _____ (stop) when she woke up in the next morning.

 能力提升演练

阅读特训

VI 阅读短文，选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。有一项为多余选项。

When you are learning English, listening, speaking, and writing are important, but reading can also be very helpful. When you read, you can not only learn some new words, but also you can learn how to use these English words.

Try to read at the right level (水平). 1. _____ If you need to stop every three words to use a dictionary, it is not interesting.

Try to increase the number of your new words. If there are four or five new words on a page, write them in your notebook. But you don't have to write them while you read. 2. _____ Then come back when you have finished reading to look them up in a dictionary and write them in your own vocabulary book. Then try to remember them.

Try to read regularly. For example, read for a short time once a day. 3. _____ Fix (固定) a time to read and keep to it. You could read for fifteen minutes when you go to bed, or when you get up or at lunchtime.

Read what interests you. 4. _____ You can also read newspapers.

A. Choose a book or a magazine about a subject that you like, because you are going to spend time and money reading it.

B. Instead, try to guess their meaning as you read: mark them with a pen.

C. Read something that you can't understand.

D. Fifteen minutes every day is better than two hours every Sunday.

E. It is not a good idea to stop reading while you meet some new words.

写作特训

VII 英语学习已经是我们学习生活中的一个重要内容，我们几乎每天都要学习英语。假如你是张新，你每天都学英语，考试成绩很好，但是说得不好。你请你的笔友给你一些提高口语水平的建议。他建议你要多说，用英语写日记，并且听英文歌曲和看英文电影。请就此写一段小短文。

提示词：improve spoken English 提高英语口语

词数：100左右。

Nothing is impossible to a willing heart.
心之所愿，无事不成。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据首字母或汉语提示完成单词。

- Mary is a private _____ (秘书) to the company chairman.
- Mr. Jones is in the _____ (生意) of selling cars.
- Some students always feel n_____ before exams.
- I don't want to i_____ you. Go on with your story.
- They don't have enough money, so they could not a_____ to buy the big house.

II 根据句意，用方框内所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。

look up, pay, turn, get nervous, receive

- Do you ever _____ when you speak to a whole class?
- Now it's my _____ to give the little princess a nice gift.
- The girl _____ a lot of money for her clothes.
- Pay attention to your spelling and don't _____ from time to time.
- They _____ a high education in that country and then returned to our city later.

III 改写句子。(写出与第一句意思相同的句子，每空一词)

- Hearing the loud noise, the man raised his head and wondered what had happened.
Hearing the loud noise, the man _____ and wondered what had happened.
- They didn't have enough money to buy such an expensive car.
They couldn't _____ such an expensive car.
- I waited in line to see the doctor.
I waited for my _____ to see the doctor.
- It's bad manners to stop others when they are speaking.
It's bad manners to _____ others when they are speaking.
- I'm afraid I can't go shopping with you. I can't afford the time.
I'm afraid I can't go shopping with you. I _____.

语法特训

IV 句型转换。

- "I suggest the meeting be put off till next month," said Jack. (改为间接引语)

- "I have turned off the light in the office," Lucy said to me. (改为间接引语)

- "You'd better ask your headteacher for help," my father said to me. (改为间接引语)

- "My brother found a job in this company," said John. (改为间接引语)

- "What's the trouble with you?" the doctor asked the little boy. (改为间接引语)

6. "You mustn't smoke in the reading room," she said to me. (改为间接引语)

7. "The boss will see you this afternoon," he said. (改为间接引语)

8. He said, "I hadn't finished my homework until my father came back." (改为间接引语)

9. "We are going to have a picnic next Sunday," she said. (改为间接引语)



能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 阅读短文，回答短文后的问题。

One day the famous American scientist Albert Einstein met an old friend of his on a street in New York.

"Mr. Einstein," said the friend, "it seems that you need to put on a new overcoat. Look, how worn out it is!"

"It doesn't matter," answered Albert Einstein. "No one knows me here in New York."

Several years later they met in New York again. Einstein had been a world-famous physicist after then but he still wore the same old overcoat.

Once more his friend persuaded him to buy a new one.

"There is no need now," said Einstein. "Everybody here has known me."

1. Where did Albert Einstein meet an old friend of his?

2. What did the friend want him to buy?

3. How about Einstein's overcoat?

4. Did Einstein still wear the same old overcoat when he became a world-famous physicist?

5. What did Einstein say when the friend persuaded once more him to buy a new overcoat?

写作特训

VI 假如你是小华，昨天是你的生日，可是当你起床后发现爸爸妈妈都不在家。你想出去找同学玩，但是天又下起了大雨。你很伤心，所以就在床上睡着了。晚上，你听到有人敲门。当你打开门时，发现爸爸妈妈和你的同学们在客厅里，他们准备了一个大蛋糕……

请根据以上情景，发挥想象，以A big surprise 为题，写一段小短文。

词数：100左右。

A big surprise



知识对应训练

Energy and persistence conquer all things.
能量加毅力可以征服一切。

词汇特训

I 根据首字母或汉语提示完成单词。

1. It wasn't very p_____ of you to serve yourself without asking.
2. We shall give your _____ (请求) our careful consideration.
3. Because of bad t_____, we missed our flight.
4. A driver must be able to read traffic s_____.
5. Soldiers are trained to _____ (服从) without question.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词的适当形式填空。

lucky, enjoy, fail, ticket, reminder

1. Now that I am free, I can _____ music for a while.
2. If you don't obey traffic rules, you will get a _____.
3. He did very well, but _____ to break the record.
4. You're very _____ to be alive after that accident.
5. The sign is a _____ of the danger of smoking.

III 改写句子。(写出与第一句意思相同的句子, 每空一词)

1. She was welcome in the small village.
People there _____ the small village.
2. If you haven't got a passport you can't go into that place.
_____ you can't go into that place.
3. He does not take any notice of anybody. You are wasting your time in persuading him.
He does not _____ anybody. You are wasting your time in persuading him.
4. She got up late today, so she didn't catch the bus to school.
She got up late today, so she _____ the bus to school.
5. I can't play with you. My mum is ill, so I have to look after my sister.
I can't play with you. My mum is ill, so I have to _____ my sister.

语法特训

IV 单项填空。

1. The basketball game will be put off if it _____.
A. rain B. rains C. raining D. rained
2. If you _____ to be successful, why not try your best?
A. wanted B. are wanted C. wants D. want
3. — What shall we do now?
— _____ it's raining hard, let's stay at home.
A. But B. Since C. when D. If
4. _____ halfway (半路) if you have made your decision.
A. Don't give up B. Give up C. You will give up D. You won't give up
5. We will be late _____ we don't hurry up.
A. before B. after C. if D. until

V 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 如果你吃得太多，就会变胖。

If you _____ too much, you _____ fat.

2. 如果我们不注意拼写，我们将会犯很多错误。

If we _____ our spelling, we'll make lots of mistakes.

3. 如果见到大明，请代我向他问好。

Please _____ Daming if you see him.

4. 如果这个周日不下雨，他们将去参观长城。

If it _____ this Sunday, they _____ the Great Wall.

5. 如果你能帮助我照顾我的花园就太好了。

It's great if you _____ look after my garden.



能力提升演练

阅读特训

VI 阅读短文，回答短文后的问题。

Perhaps more than any other people, Americans have come to depend on their cars. The family car has been a common thing since the early twentieth century, and it has changed American life. Many people have moved outside of the large cities to the suburbs. Some Americans spend two hours a day or more in their cars going to work and home again. Cars have become the means of transportation for most Americans going shopping, and even going on vacations.

Americans used to like big cars, and gasoline used to be very inexpensive. Recently, however, the cost of gasoline has increased; smaller cars have become more common. Also foreign cars have become very common. Americans have bought large numbers of Japanese and German cars. They have bought cars from several other countries as well.

1. How long do some Americans spend going to work and home?

2. What does the underlined phrase "means of transportation" mean in Chinese?

3. Do Americans prefer (更喜欢) big cars or smaller cars recently? Why?

4. Have Americans bought cars from Japan and Germany?

写作特训

- VII 随着社会的发展，越来越多的人拥有了属于自己的小轿车。有的人说轿车数量的增加方便了我们的生活，有的人不这么认为。你是怎么想的呢？请写一段话，谈谈你的看法。

词数：100左右。

提示词：convenient 方便的；traffic jam 交通堵塞



知识对应训练

词汇特训

While there is life there is hope.
一息若存，希望不灭。

I 用所给词的正确形式填空。

- The _____ of a rainbow made us very happy. (appear)
- This is the _____ useful of the four books. Why not throw it away? (little)
- The _____ offered to _____ as our guide as she knew a lot about that area. (act)
- I'm _____ my best clothes today for his birthday party. (wear)
- Though he has _____ up, he doesn't know how to _____ crops. (grow)

II 根据句意，用方框内所给短语的适当形式填空。

at least, in spite of, take part in, have to, grow up

- Are you going to _____ the first experiment? You must follow the teacher's instructions (指导).
- Do we _____ wear the evening dress for the party?
- I had not seen him for _____ a week.
- _____ the rainy weather, the streets were full of people on May Day.
- "When I _____, I want to be a hero," the boy said loudly.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

- Some students in my class don't want to _____ uniforms at school.
A. wear B. dress C. put on D. dress up
- How long do you think the bad weather will _____?
— I think you'd better listen to the weather forecast.
A. appear B. last C. change D. discover
- Will your brother _____ the football match tomorrow?
— Sure. He is the best player in his school.
A. take part in B. takes part in C. took off D. take care
- I don't know the girl _____ pink. Could you tell me who she is?
A. of B. on C. in D. with
- What a lovely girl! _____ is she?
— She is a girl of ten.
A. How old B. How often C. How long D. How much

IV 用must (not), have (got) to的适当形式完成下列句子。

- Mike, you _____ play with fire. You may burn yourself.
- Joe _____ look after his little sister yesterday. His mother wasn't at home.
- _____ I clean the window now?
— No, you needn't.
- Do you _____ start out today?
- Harry has been reading all day. — He _____ be very tired.
- He doesn't have plenty of time. He _____ leave now.
- They are so happy. They _____ have won the game.

8. He said he _____ finish that work that day.
9. They didn't _____ bring everything back home.
10. I have lost my umbrella. I think I _____ buy a new one.



能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 根据短文内容，判断正(T)误(F)。

How important is your appearance? Although everyone wants to be good-looking, are beautiful people always happier people? For example, it must be a problem to be a really beautiful woman, because some people may be more interested in looking at you than talking to you. They think of you as a picture rather than a person. There are also some people who think that women who are exceptionally(格外地)pretty and men who are particularly handsome must be stupid. They believe that only unattractive(无魅力的)people can be intelligent(勤奋).

On the other hand, no one wants to be really ugly, and has a face that even his mother doesn't want to look at; and no one wants to be plain, either, that is, to be neither attractive nor unattractive, and has a face that is easily forgotten.

Being attractive is like being rich. It can help you find happiness, but it doesn't always make you happy. So maybe the best thing is not to worry too much about how you look, but simply try to be an interesting person for interesting people have interesting faces, and interesting faces are almost always attractive.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. Everyone wants to be attractive. | () |
| 2. No one likes to talk to a very pretty woman. | () |
| 3. Some people think that handsome men are unintelligent. | () |
| 4. A plain face is easily forgotten. | () |
| 5. Not many interesting people are also attractive. | () |

写作特训

VI 有的人长大后想成为老师，有人想成为医生。你呢？请根据以下提示，以 “I want to be ... when I grow up!” 为题写一段小短文。

- 要点提示：1. 你为什么喜欢这个职业；
2. 怎样成为这样的人，需要付出什么样的努力；
3. 成为这样的人后能为社会做出什么样的贡献。

词数：100左右。

I want to be... when I grow up!

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。

look for, come in, return, give back, leave

- The secretary _____ and whispered something in the manager's ear.
- He went to Beijing to _____ a job.
- He _____ me a few books, and then he went to London himself.
- Don't forget to _____ your door key when you leave the hotel.
- What time does your husband _____ from work?

II 改写句子。(写出与第一句意思相同的句子, 每空一词)

- At noon, we ate some food in a nearby restaurant.
We _____ in a nearby restaurant.
- Walk along the street until you see a tall building on your left. The supermarket is beside it.
Walk along the street and you'll see the supermarket, _____ a tall building on your left.
- Sorry, I can't give you the money for the book.
Sorry, I can't _____ the book.
- A few minutes later, he returned with a big bag.
He returned with a big bag _____.
- You've kept the book for two months. You must return it today.
You've kept the book for two months. You must _____ today.

III 根据汉语意思完成句子。

- Where do you often _____ (吃午饭)?
- He decided to take his family to _____ (美餐一顿) at a local restaurant.
- When I got to school, I found I _____ (把我的英语书忘在) at home.
- I haven't got any money so I _____ (不能付账).
- Two days later she _____ (带着一些鲜花回来了).

语法特训

IV 用括号中动词的适当形式填空。

- When I returned home, he _____ (leave).
- By ten yesterday evening, she _____ (finish) the article.
- He _____ (study) English for five years before he came here.
- It _____ (stop) raining when I woke up this morning.
- I _____ (not read) the book because I had read it before.
- She said she _____ (be) born in 1992.
- When he _____ (come) to China two years ago he found people didn't understand him at all though he _____ (learn) some Chinese in his own country.
- Do you know Han Mei? We _____ (not see) each other for five years since she left Beijing.
- When I got to his home, he _____ (go) to bed.

A clean hand wants no washing.
身正不怕影子斜。

10. I want to know if Mr. Liu _____ already _____ (come) back.

V 用have 构成的短语完成句子。

1. I _____ (发烧) today. I won't go to school.
2. Did you _____ (过得愉快) at the party last night?
3. The boy always _____ (洗澡) before going to bed.
4. I can't buy anything because I _____ (没有钱) on me.
5. What do you want to _____ (吃早餐)?



能力提升演练

阅读特训

VI 根据短文内容和首字母提示, 补全单词, 使短文完整、通顺。

An American housewife 1. k____ a monkey as a pet. She has had the 2. m____ for many years. The most 3. i____ thing about this monkey is that it can 4. w____ dishes. It washes the dishes for the woman every day. It likes to wash dishes. It will 5. s____ hour after hour washing dishes. It 6. n____ breaks a dish. But sometimes it washes the same dishes 7. o____ and over again. If the woman tries to stop it, it then 8. g____ angry. It begins to throw the dishes 9. e____. But this does 10. n____ happen very often.

写作特训

VII 请根据下面的情景, 自己想象一下接下来会发生什么事, 续写这篇短文。开头已经给出。

情景: 昨天晚上, Mr. Smith 回家很晚。当他找钥匙开门时, 发现他包里的钥匙找不到了。他到处找, 然后……

提示词: ladder 梯子; thief 小偷

This is what happened to Mr. Smith last night. _____

If winter comes, can spring be far behind?
冬天来了, 春天还会远吗?

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据首字母或汉语提示完成单词。

1. Tom _____ (匆忙) to school. The teacher had already begun his lesson.
2. The concert and the football game will be on the same day. What a p_____!
3. "What on earth are you doing here?" _____ (大声说) Miss Lin.
4. The letter was _____ (退回) unopened.
5. The old man smiled s_____ when he remembered the hard days of his youth.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给短语的适当形式填空。

at any moment, at once, sell out, might as well, go back to

1. When he _____ his room, he found the book on the table gone.
2. Because of the rumor (谣言), all salt in the city was _____ in three days.
3. The car is on the way and will be here _____.
4. He recognized the girl _____ when he came across her this afternoon in the street.
5. It rains heavily outside. You _____ stay at home.

III 改写句子。(写出与第一句意思相同的句子, 每空一词)

1. I will be at your service at any time you want.
I will be at your service _____.
2. I went into the kitchen in a hurry to see if I had turned off the gas.
I _____ the kitchen to see if I had turned off the gas.
3. We are sorry that you can't come to the theatre with us tonight.
_____ that you can't come to the theatre with us tonight.
4. You'd better throw your money into the sea as lend it to him.
You _____ throw your money into the sea as lend it to him.
5. They went back to the building for the newspaper immediately.
They went back to the building for the newspaper _____.

语法特训

IV 用can, may的适当形式填空。

1. He said he _____ not walk any step farther.
2. She _____ come to your birthday party tomorrow, but she is not quite sure.
3. _____ we stop to have a rest now?
4. We _____ as well start at once.
5. I missed the last bus last night, so I _____ not but walk all the way home.

能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 阅读短文, 选择正确答案。

Everyone gets the blues sometimes, but some people can feel so down that they need to see a doctor. More than just feeling sad, such serious depression(沮丧) can make people feel hopeless and cannot get out of bed.

Doctors often give medicines(药物)for people's depression, but it may not be the only way to help them. Bright lights may also help. Although the idea of using lights to help people with depression has been around for at least 20 years, scientists do not know if it really works. Scientist Robert N. Godden read 173 studies of light treatments(治疗). He found that only 20 of these studies made a good plan to test the work of the light.

A closer look at these 20 studies, however, surprised Godden. He found people with a depression called SAD get much better when they see bright lights. If patients are taking medicines to fight depression, the light treatment seems to improve the work of the medicines.

So, why don't you paint your room into a bright colour or wear some bright clothes when you feel sad next time?

1. What does the underlined word "blues" mean here in Chinese?
A. 蓝色的 B. 高兴的 C. 沮丧的 D. 默认的
2. Which of the following is TRUE?
A. Only doctors can cure people's depression by giving medicines.
B. The idea of using light to help people with depression began around 20 years ago.
C. It is no use to use light to help people with depression in fact.
D. There were only 173 studies of light treatment to sadness.
3. What can light treatment do to people?
A. It can treat the sad feeling.
B. It can improve the work of the medicine to treat the sad feeling.
C. It can make people feel happier than ever.
D. It can improve the work of the medicine to treat people who is short sight.
4. Which of the following should you do when you feel sad?
A. Live in a dark room. B. Wear blue clothes.
C. Wear bright clothes. D. Turn off all the lights in your room.
5. What does the passage mainly tell us?
A. What we can get from blue colour.
B. How to cure a feeling of sadness.
C. What we should do when we feel sad next time.
D. The influence of bright colour to people.

写作特训

VI 假如你是John, 你每天六点半起床, 上学从不迟到。但是, 昨天早上你醒来时, 看了一下手表刚五点半, 而且外面天好像还没亮。过了一会儿…… 请你就此续写短文。不必逐句翻译, 可适当发挥。

词数: 100左右。

Knowledge is power. 知识就是力量。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据首字母或汉语提示完成单词。

1. A f_____ is a person who takes fish-catching as a job.
2. Don't spend any time on that thing. It's a w_____ of time and effort.
3. These are some tools to _____ (抓) small animals.
4. Sooner or later you will _____ (意识到) your mistakes.
5. You should throw r_____ in the dust bin (垃圾桶).

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词的适当形式填空。

interest, empty, catch, realize, waste

1. He _____ in the rain and _____ a very bad cold.
2. We are _____ in _____ things such as films, books, games and so on.
3. We should pay more attention to food and water _____.
4. If he is making a journey by bus, he will do his best to find a(n) _____ seat.
5. Only after you lose your health will you _____ the importance of health.

III 改写句子。(写出与第一句意思相同的句子, 每空一词)

1. I didn't go there to buy anything, but to see an old friend.
_____ going there to buy something, I went there to see an old friend.
2. Last night I went to the cinema but I didn't buy a ticket.
Last night I went to the cinema _____ buying a ticket.
3. Don't you think they are wasting time on computer games?
Don't you think it is _____ time for them playing computer games?
4. Although the work was difficult, they didn't want to stop.
Although the work was difficult, they didn't want to _____.
5. Her hope to be an actress has finally come true after so many years' efforts.
She has _____ her hope to be an actress after so many years' efforts.

语法特训

IV 用括号内所给动词的正确形式填空。

1. Most people prefer _____ (spend) money to _____ (earn) it.
2. A child can't learn _____ (spell) without _____ (be) helped.
3. On _____ (arrive) at the village he found four tractors working in the fields.
4. _____ (read) aloud in the reading room is a bad habit.
5. It's a waste of time _____ (argue) with him.

V 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 她完成了自己的那部分工作之后, 又去帮助他人。
_____ her share of the work, she _____ others.
2. 他别无选择, 只好不辞而别。
He had no choice but _____.
3. 我们必须为没去参加她的聚会而向她道歉。
We must offer her an apology for _____ to her party.

4. 每天做早操能使我们保持健康。

_____ every day can keep us fit.

5. 洗完衣服之后，她接着就扫地。

_____ the clothes, she went on to sweep the floor.



能力提升演练

阅读特训

VI 阅读短文，回答短文后的问题。

It was a sunny Saturday afternoon in Oklahoma City. Bobby Lewis was taking his two little boys to play golf. He walked up to the man at the ticket counter and said, "How much is it to get in?"

The young man replied, "\$3.00 for you and \$3.00 for any kid who is older than six. We let them in for free if they are six or younger. How old are they?"

Bobby replied, "Mike is three and Tom is seven, so I guess I owe(须给) you \$6.00."

The man at the ticket counter said, "Hey, Mr., did you just win the lottery(彩票) or something? You could have saved yourself three dollars. You could have told me that the older one was six. I wouldn't have known the difference." Bobby replied, "Yes, that may be true, but kids would have known the difference."

1. How was the weather that day?

2. How much did Bobby need to pay for his children?

3. How much should they pay if five adults(成人), two kids younger than 6 and one boy older than 6 go to play golf?

4. What did they want to do?

5. What do you think of Bobby?

写作特训

- VII 运动有益于身体健康，可以使我们身心愉悦。不同的人有不同的体育爱好，你喜欢什么样的运动呢？请以“My favourite sport”为题，写一段小短文。可适当发挥。

内容提示：

1. 你最喜欢的运动是什么？
2. 你为什么喜欢这项运动？
3. 你多长时间进行一次这样的运动？

词数：100左右。

My favourite sport

The empty vessels make the greatest sound.
满瓶不响，半瓶咣当。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成单词。

- The plane circled the a_____ before landing.
- The _____ (原因) for her absence was that she was ill.
- A falling bottle _____ (敲打) him on the head when he was walking on the street.
- The company has o_____ him a high salary.
- I am _____ (决心) to do better than Mike.

II 根据汉语意思完成句子。

- _____ (由于某种原因), he didn't tell us the truth.
- They kept working _____ (日夜) to finish the work on time.
- Although it is difficult, we are _____ (决心建造) a bridge.
- Do you know when the new school building will _____ (启用)?
- It's said that the old man has left _____ (一大笔钱) to his pet animals.
- All the work _____ (必须完成) as soon as possible.
- English _____ (被使用) more and more people all over the world.
- Millions of trees _____ (已经被砍伐) in this place.
- Any car _____ (禁止停放) on the pavement.
- My wallet _____ (被偷) when I was getting on a bus yesterday.

III 改写句子。(写出与第一句意思相同的句子，每空一词)

- The great noise made by the machines nearly made me mad.
The great noise made by the machines nearly _____.
- The factory began to be used only three years ago.
The factory _____ only three years ago.
- They gave me a thousand dollars for the kind help I had given, but I refused.
They _____ me a thousand dollars for the kind help I had given, but I refused.
- The family decided to move to the south to live a better life.
The family _____ to move to the south to live a better life.
- Because of water shortage (缺乏), the residents (居民) here had to leave their homes.
The residents _____ their homes by water shortage.

语法特训

IV 用被动语态改写下列各句。

- He will repair my car.

- You have to hand in your homework before next class.

- I will send out these cards this afternoon.

4. You should pay the bill.

5. The policeman pulled John down from the ladder.



能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 阅读短文，根据短文内容及首字母提示，在空白处填入一个适当的单词，补全短文。

Miss Grey lived in a small house. She was old and did not like 1. n____ at all. So she was very 2. p____ when her noisy neighbour moved out. A young man moved 3. i____ and Miss Grey thought the man seemed to be 4. q____. But at three o'clock the next morning, the noise of a dog 5. w____ her up. She thought she had 6. n____ seen a dog there before. It 7. m____ be the young man's dog. So she telephoned the young man, said something bad about the dog and then hung up before he could 8. s____. Nothing more happened 9. u____ 3 o'clock the next morning. Then Miss Grey's telephone 10. r____, and when she answered, a voice said, "You telephoned me 24 hours ago. Now I have rung you up to say that I haven't got a dog."

写作特训

VI 昨天是星期六，Mike的邻居们几乎把他逼疯了。楼上的邻居家里举办一个聚会，直到凌晨三点还没有结束。楼下的夫妇又吵架了，隔壁邻居Mr. Smith的猫叫个不停。根据情景提示，写一段短文，可适当发挥。

提示词：drive sb. mad 使某人发疯；couple 夫妇；quarrel 吵架

词数：100左右。

A picture is a poem without words.
一幅画是一首没有文字的诗歌。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成单词。

1. The man was so careless that he forgot to write the name on the _____ (信封).
2. He _____ (梦想) of becoming a famous violinist one day.
3. Tom is ten. I am ten, too. We are of the same a _____.
4. Tell me if you change your _____ (地址).
5. Take the medicine r _____. Three times a day.

II 根据句意，用方框内所给短语的适当形式填空。

dream of, travel across, think of, write to, a piece of

1. What do you _____ his new job?
2. The woman cut _____ cake and gave it to the hungry boy.
3. _____ the Pacific used to be a dangerous thing.
4. The girl is always _____ becoming a popular movie star.
5. Do you still _____ your brother who lives in Wuhan often, with mobiles and the Internet so frequently?

III 改写句子。(写出与第一句意思相同的句子，每空一词)

1. She has always wanted to have a car of her own.
She has always been _____ a car of her own.
2. My pen friend Tom and I are of the same age. Yesterday I received a gift from him.
Yesterday I received a gift from my pen friend Tom, a boy _____.
3. I received a box and in the box there was a beautiful flower.
I received a box _____ a beautiful flower _____.
4. I forgot the name of that man anyhow when I met him again.
I couldn't _____ the name of that man anyhow when I met him again.
5. We haven't received any letters from Lisa for a long time.
We haven't _____ Lisa for a long time.

语法特训

IV 用正确的介词填空。

1. He said he had been tired _____ these computer games.
2. Mr. Smith borrowed a car _____ his friend because his car was broken.
3. It all depends _____ whether he works hard or not.
4. He offered to help me _____ my English homework.
5. They don't believe _____ anything the man says.
6. The doctors are operating _____ the special patient.
7. The three places suffered _____ the disaster of flood last year.
8. You'd better get rid _____ such a bad habit as smoking.
9. Let me congratulate you _____ your success.

能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 阅读短文，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。有一个是多余选项。

Liz was excited. She was going to Asia with her mom. Neither of them had ever travelled out of the United States before. They were going to fly to Hong Kong. 1.____, they would travel to Shanghai and Beijing.

"Beijing is inland.2.____. I forget the name of the port. Anyway, we're going to see the Great Wall, Tian'anmen Square, and the Forbidden City. It's going to be so cool!" she told her neighbour Jane.

From China, they would go to Japan. From Japan, they would catch a flight back to Los Angeles.

"3.____. It's only going to cost us \$2,800 each, if we don't shop a lot," she laughed.

"I hope your trip is more fun than mine was," said Jane. "I travelled to the Bahamas on a large ship. 4.____. I stayed in bed for almost three days. "

"We've heard about those," said Liz. "I'm sure Mom and I will have a happy holiday."

- A. After staying in Hong Kong for three nights
- B. But almost all the passengers got sick
- C. The trip is going to last three weeks
- D. The weather is fine in Beijing now
- E. So we have to take about a two-hour bus ride to get there from the port

写作特训

VI 假如你是李明，你想给新交的笔友Tom写一封信，告诉他你的家庭和学习情况并询问他的情况。请以此为内容写一篇短文，可适当发挥。按书信格式书写。
词数：100左右。



知识对应训练

Art is long, and time is fleeting.

艺术是永恒的，时间则是瞬息即逝的。

词汇特训

I 根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成单词。

1. When will the building work be _____ (完成)?
2. When I returned home at night, my parents gave me a big s_____.
3. Many buildings in this d_____ belong to the government.
4. In this part of the city, you can see many _____ (新式的) buildings.
5. I heard a _____ (奇怪的) noise from the corner of the classroom.

II 根据汉语提示补全句子。

1. He said he _____ (收到一封信) from England.
2. The new comer seems _____ (对我们来说奇怪) in many ways.
3. _____ (令我们惊奇的是), the little boy survived (幸免于) the accident.
4. When will the new shopping mall _____ (完成)?
5. It was _____ (唯一的地区) that wasn't hit by the heavy rain.

III 改写句子。(写出与第一句意思相同的句子，每空一词)

1. She will be greatly surprised when she sees the strange design of her room.
She will _____ great _____ when she sees the strange design of her room.
2. Work on the bridge was over last month.
Work on the bridge _____ last month.
3. There are many large rooms in the house and a lovely garden.
The house _____ many large rooms and _____ a lovely garden.
4. I received a letter from my sister yesterday.
I _____ my sister yesterday.
5. "I will come and stay with you," she said in her letter.
She said in her letter that she _____ with me.

语法特训

IV 用括号中所给动词的正确形式填空。

1. I _____ (teach) here since I finished school.
2. Would you mind me _____ (use) your bike?
3. The students of Class Two _____ (sweep) their classroom now.
4. The Smiths _____ (not listen) to the radio at that time.
5. It's better to give than _____ (receive).
6. How long _____ you _____ (live) in this town?
7. You _____ (come) here last year, _____ you?
8. When _____ you _____ (see) him? I _____ (see) him last Sunday.
9. She said that the car _____ (use) the next week.
10. I didn't know what _____ (happen) to them in a year.

V 翻译下列句子。

1. 如果你尽力去做，你会成功的。

2. 明天的这个时候你将会在做什么？

3. 这台机器一定是出什么毛病了。

4. 她告诉我她第二天来看我。

5. 那个婴儿一定是已经被那个妇女带走了。



能力提升演练

阅读特训

VI 阅读短文，回答短文后的问题。

Before you use your new microwave oven, read the instructions carefully. Each oven has its own control panel (控制板), but most microwave ovens operate in a similar way. Look at the control panel shown here. It shows the time at the top of the panel. Under the time are the different functions(功能). You can press(按) Defrost, Cook, Clock, or Power. You can also warm food by pressing Reheat Times.

Under the functions are the numbers. These numbers are shown as on the telephone, from zero through nine. You can press the numbers to set the cooking time in seconds or minutes. Under the numbers are Start and Clear.

A microwave oven will automatically(自动的) cook on HIGH (power level 10) unless you enter a lower power level. Suppose(假设) you want to cook a serving of broccoli for two minutes and forty-five seconds on MEDIUM power (level 5). First, press the numbers 2, 4 and 5 (two minutes, forty-five seconds). Then press Power. Next, press the number 5. At last, press Start to begin cooking. If you make a mistake, press Clear. This will clear the display and allow you to start over again.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

2. What functions does a microwave oven have?

3. How would you cook green beans for two minutes and thirty seconds at power level 7?

4. What is the last function you press each time you set the controls?

5. What does "Clear" allow you to do when you press it?

写作特训

VII 你梦想中的你们家的新房子是什么样子？它有很多房间吗？它很大吗？请发挥想象，以 "My new house" 为题写一段短文。

词数：100左右。

My new house

Some people pretend to despise the things they cannot have. 吃不到葡萄的人说葡萄酸。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. He was u_____ at not being invited to his best friend's birthday party.
2. When I told her why I was worried, she was very _____ (同情).
3. Almost immediately he began to _____ (抱怨) about the weather.
4. The speech _____ (包含) some interesting ideas.
5. H_____ is the basis of all communications and cooperations (合作).

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。

contain, complain about, be upset, sympathetic, wicked

1. James _____ because he had lost his ticket.
2. She expressed her _____ to the unlucky family.
3. He always _____ the bad service of this restaurant.
4. The _____ old woman bewitched (蛊惑) the princess, and made her fall into a long sleep.
5. That box _____ a bottle of water, a flower and a letter.

语法特训

III 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 你没有什么可抱怨的。
There is nothing for you _____.
2. 离开的时候我一定把钱包落在房间了。
I _____ my wallet in the room when I left.
3. 我们的谈话被敲门声打断了。
Our talk _____ the knock on the door.
4. 我们很着急, 但是无能为力。
We're worried but _____.
5. 这世界上还是有诚实可言的。
_____ in this world.

IV 按要求完成下面的句子, 每空一词。

1. It's a funny story. (改为感叹句)
_____ story it is!
2. 每个人都相信他将赢得这场比赛。(译成英语)
_____ he _____ the game.
3. The man brought us some fruit and bread. (改为同义句)

4. Are there any interesting stories in this book? (作否定回答)

5. It is Mr. Green's new house. (对画线部分提问)



能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 阅读短文，根据短文内容及首字母提示，在空白处填入一个适当的单词，补全短文。

When I was walking down the street one day, I 1. s____ a small bag on the ground. I picked it up and opened it to see 2. w____ I could find out the owner's name. There was 3. n____ inside except some dollars and a picture of a woman and a young girl about twelve years old. I put the photo back and took the bag to the police station. Before I left, the policeman wrote down my name and my 4. a____. He thought the owner might want to thank me.

That evening I went to have dinner with my aunt and uncle. They had also asked a young woman to have dinner with us. Her face was familiar, but I couldn't 5. r____ where I had seen her. 6. D____ our talk, the young woman happened to say that she had 7. l____ her bag that afternoon. All at once I remembered 8. w____ I had seen her. She was the young girl in the photo, though she looked now much 9. o____ than the girl in the picture. She was very 10. s____, of course, when I told her about the bag. After dinner we went to the police station and got back her bag. The policeman said to me, "It's a wonderful thing. You found not only the bag, but also the owner of the bag."

写作特训

VI 根据以下内容提示，写一段小短文。要求包含这些要点，但不必逐句翻译，可适当发挥。

- 要点：1. Lily离开酒店后发现她的戒指不见了。她打电话给酒店经理，请他帮忙找一下。
2. 经理打来电话说没找到。为表同情，他寄了一份小礼物给她。
3. 几天后，Lily在自己的包里发现了那枚戒指。她感到很幸运，但也觉得很抱歉。

提示词：ring 戒指；check 检查；sympathetic 同情的

词数：100左右。

Do the English speak English?
英国人讲的是英语吗?

Rules and modesty destroy genius and art.
规则与谦逊会毁掉天才和艺术。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据句意首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. He is not from this country; he is a f_____.
2. No _____ (奇怪) you've made such great progress(进步).
3. Excuse me. Could you tell me the way to the r_____ station?
4. There was a fire in the art museum and _____ (几个) paintings were destroyed.
5. N_____ of us can speak the language so we can't understand the people there.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。

as well, at last, slow, speak, time

1. Will you speak more _____ and clearly so that we can write them down?
2. She is a good writer and a good teacher _____.
3. Though it was quite difficult, we finished it _____.
4. Each person _____ a different language in England.
5. Our English teacher always repeats her question several _____ in the class.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. — Someone wants to visit you this weekend.
— _____ nobody knows I am here.
A. Although B. And C. But D. So
2. — Would you like tea or coffee?
— _____, thank you. I just want some water.
A. Either B. Both C. Any D. Neither
3. _____ regular exercise is very important, it isn't a good idea to exercise just after dinner.
A. If B. As C. Although D. Unless
4. My grandparents arrived _____ Beijing last Saturday morning.
A. to B. on C. in D. at
5. He can _____ several languages after travelling to many countries.
A. ask B. tell C. say D. speak

IV 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 在伦敦的时候, 我不知道去那所大学的路。
When in London I didn't know _____ the university.
2. 我不仅把他送上车, 还借给他一些钱。
I _____ took him to the bus _____ lent him some money.
3. 他懂很多英语和日语。
He knew much English and Japanese _____.
4. 他到学校既不是很早, 也不是很晚。
He came to school _____.
5. 他们说话声音很大, 这样他们彼此能听清对方。
They speak very loud so they can _____.

V 根据短文内容，完成下列各题。

Reading for pleasure is the easiest way to become a better reader in English. It is also the most important way.

Some students say that they don't want to read for pleasure. They say they want to use their time to learn the rules of the language and new words. They say that pleasure reading is too easy.

Many experts say pleasure reading is very important for learning English. Dr. Stephen Krashen, a famous expert on learning languages, says that pleasure reading helps you learn many important things about English. (3) Students learn more grammar and more words when they read for pleasure. They also learn more about good writing.

Dr. Stephen Krashen tells us that pleasure reading helps each student in a different way. Each student needs to learn something different. Pleasure reading makes it possible for each student to learn what he or she needs.

(4) Reading for pleasure is not the same as studying. When you read for pleasure, you choose your own books, and you don't have to remember everything. There are no tests on your pleasure reading books. Pleasure reading will help you:

Learn how English speakers use English.

Read faster in English.

Find examples of good writing in English.

Learn new words.

Learn about cultures of English speakers.

A. 根据短文内容简要回答问题。

1. What do some students think of pleasure reading?

2. How can we become better readers?

B. 将短文中画线的两个句子译成汉语。

3. _____

4. _____

C. 请给短文拟一个适当的题目。

5. _____

写作特训

VI 假设你最喜欢的学科是英语，你在平时是怎样学习的？写一写，和大家分享一下。

词数：80左右。

提示：1. 通过听录音、听英文歌曲学习；

2. 写英文日记等。



知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 用所给单词的正确形式填空。

1. He is a very famous film _____. (critical)
2. — Who _____ the picture?
— Lucy did. (paint)
3. We _____ your helping us. (appreciate)
4. I _____ that he was in good health as soon as I met him. (notice)
5. I don't like the _____ she drew. (pattern)

II 改写句子。(写出与第一句意思相同的句子, 每空一词)

1. Other people will treat us the same as we treat them.
Other people will treat us _____ we treat them.
2. The picture is the most beautiful of all his collections in the house.
The picture is _____ beautiful than _____ collection in the house.
3. "Do you like fish or not?" she asked me.
She asked me _____ I like fish _____.
4. The performance of the actor yesterday was OK.
The performance of the actor yesterday was _____.
5. She was so careless that she put up the picture on the wall with the top at the bottom.
She was so careless that she put up the picture on the wall _____.

语法特训

III 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 这个小男孩假装自己生病了。
The little boy _____.
2. 我正往墙上挂画。
I am _____ on the wall.
3. 这张照片什么意思也没有。
The photo _____.
4. 你能告诉我他是否喜欢这幅画?
Could you tell me _____ he likes the painting _____?
5. 你能倒立着喝水吗?
Can you drink any water _____?

IV 单项填空。

1. The manager offered her the job, but he didn't know _____ she'd accept it.
A. where B. what C. whether D. which
2. Do you know what the music is _____?
A. at B. to C. with D. about
3. — What do you think of my idea?
— _____
A. How do you like it? B. I don't like it. C. It's not good. D. It's all right.

The landscape belongs to the man who looks at it.
风景属于看风景的人。

4. Our teacher told us that the sun _____ in the east.

A. rise

B. set

C. sets

D. rises

5. He is taller than _____ in his class.

A. someone

B. others

C. anyone else

D. anyone



能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 阅读短文，回答短文后的问题。

When Billy was very small, he loved pictures. His mother often drew some for him on old pieces of paper. She did badly in drawing, but Billy liked her pictures and always wanted more. Then, when he was a little older, Billy's mother gave him some pencils and a drawing book. And he began drawing pictures too, but they were not good.

When Billy was five years old, his mother gave him a small blackboard, some pieces of chalk and an eraser. He liked them very much. One day he was trying to draw a picture of his father on the blackboard. He drew for a long time. But when he looked at his picture, he was unhappy. "Well," he said to his mother at last, "I'll put a tail on it and make it a monkey."

1. What did Billy like doing?

2. What did Billy's mother give him when he was five years old?

3. Who did Billy want to draw?

4. How was Billy's picture?

5. What was the picture about at last?

写作特训

VI 你想去旅游吗？写一篇旅行计划，和大家分享一下。

内容提示：1. 地点；

2. 事件；

3. 活动等。

词数：150左右。

I can live for two months on a good compliment.
只凭一句赞美的话我就可以充实地活上两个月。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据句意和汉语提示完成句子。

1. They slept in a _____ (帐篷) near the seashore.
2. His parents are both farmers and now working in the _____ (田野).
3. I can _____ (闻到) something burning.
4. This is a _____ (极好的) place for a picnic.
5. The cat _____ (爬) silently towards the bird.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。

put up, smell, put out, soundly, wake up

1. Despite the hardness of his bed, he is soon sleeping _____.
2. Stop shouting or you'll _____ the neighbours.
3. The dinner _____ good and we all like it very much.
4. Many tents were _____ in the yard for the campers to sleep in.
5. Please _____ the light before you go to bed.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. People prefer to order what _____ nice in restaurants.
A. sonnds B. smells C. feels D. touches
2. _____ the fire to keep safe when you left.
A. Put on B. Put up C. Put off D. Put out
3. She heard someone crying _____ the middle of the night.
A. with B. at C. in D. on
4. The room _____ flowers and they smell very sweet.
A. is filled B. is filled of C. is full with D. is full of
5. It's raining _____ outside, people hurried to their home quickly.
A. hardly B. hard C. heavy D. heavily

IV 翻译下列句子。

1. 一到家, 妈妈就开始做饭。(as soon as)

2. 那些男孩昨天晚上出什么事情了?(happen to)

3. 他很累, 所以睡得很香。(soundly)

4. 黄河在大地上弯弯曲曲流过, 最后流入大海。(wind its way)

5. 听见外面有人大喊, 莉莉马上冲了出去。

能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 阅读下面短文，根据短文内容完成表格中所缺信息，每空一词。

I am a 14-year-old boy and I'm quite strong and healthy, but I was a bit fat one year ago, because I often ate chips and chocolate and I got tired easily. One Sunday morning I saw some young men running in the park. They looked really fit and active, so I decided to start running.

Now I have a 1.5-mile run every morning on the playground in our school and running has become my favourite sport. And I drink milk and eat fresh fruit and vegetables instead of chips and chocolate. Healthy eating habits and running in the morning help to build me up. Now I have great fun running and I feel good and look fit and strong. I'm sure I will do well in the boys' 800-meter race in our school sports meeting.

	Before starting running	After starting running
Looking	I was a bit fat.	I look 1._____.
Eating	I ate chips and 2._____.	I 3._____ and eat fresh fruit and vegetables.
Feeling	I 4._____ easily.	I feel good.

写作特训

VI 你看到过什么有趣的故事没有，写出来和大家分享一下。

词数：100左右。

What is worth doing is worth doing well.
一件事如果值得去做, 就值得做好。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据句意和所给汉语提示写出单词。

1. I must admit I am very fond of collecting _____ (罕见的) books.
2. This is an _____ (古老的) story, but most of us like it very much.
3. I'm sorry to have to bring you so much _____ (麻烦).
4. There is a famous Greek _____ (神话) in which Icarus flew too near to the Sun.
5. The medicine soon took _____ (起作用).

II 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. Many people in that country still _____ (相信上帝).
2. When in England I _____ (我的语言让我有了很多的麻烦).
3. We had to stay at home _____ (因为寒冷的天气).
4. Have you ever _____ (竖一块牌子) at your gate?
5. _____ (他们中没有人) will do those silly things again.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. It is about 100 years _____ Tsinghua University was founded.
A. when B. before C. after D. since
2. Mary was asked a lot of questions, but she didn't answer _____ of them.
A. other B. any C. none D. some
3. He is a strange person _____ seldom talks with others.
A. that B. which C. whom D. who
4. She always _____ her little son and she can not leave him alone.
A. has trouble at B. has trouble on C. has trouble in D. has trouble with
5. She _____ a note on the wall to tell her mother she will be back in half an hour.
A. sets off B. sets up C. puts on D. puts up

IV 按要求改写句子。(每空一词)

1. They have been here since 2000. (对画线部分提问)
_____ have they been here?
2. The old man died last year. (改为同义句)
The old man _____ for a year.
3. She is my aunt. She is a teacher. (合并为一句话)

4. He is honest and you can believe what he says and does. (改为同义句)
He is honest and you can _____ him.
5. He has never left the city since he moved to Shanghai three years ago. (改为同义句)
He moved to Shanghai three years ago and has never left the city _____.
6. Because she was seriously ill, she missed a lot of English classes. (改为同义句)
She missed a lot of English classes _____ her serious illness.

7. I advised him to give up smoking but it didn't work. (改为同义句)

I advised him to give up smoking but it _____.

能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 根据短文内容，完成下列各题。

It was a rainy day. I was on my way home. I hadn't been back for weeks. When I got home, ① to my surprise, I found my mother wasn't busy with her housework. She was reading instead. And I saw some books on her desk. Some years ago, there were no books in my home except(除了) my textbooks. I took one of the books from the desk. It was about how to raise (饲养) chicks. At supper time, my father came home. After supper, he told me he was going to learn English because he wanted to ② run a chicken farm. He said that he must learn something more from foreign countries. He also told me that ③ one could do nothing without knowledge (知识). It was late. The lights in my parents' room were still on. I was lying in bed, listening to the drops of rain outside, as if they were saying, "You must study harder than before."

1. Why did the writer's father want to learn English?

2. 写出①句的同义句

3. ②处的汉语意思是:

4. 将③处画线部分翻译成汉语

5. From the passage what do you think the writer would decide to do?

写作特训

VI 日常生活中，我们每个人都会遇到很多麻烦事，比如不知道怎么和别人相处，或者没有一个很好的知心朋友等等，把你认为解决的方法写出来，和大家分享一下。

词数：100左右。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空。

1. Jim _____ (make) many friends since he _____ (come) to China.
2. They _____ (know) each other for about ten years.
3. He _____ already _____ (write) a letter to the factory to ask them to stop making noise.
4. — _____ you _____ (see) the film before?
— Yes, I _____.
5. They used to _____ (go) fishing when they lived there.
6. How long _____ she _____ (be) ill?

II 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. Recently she has just got a pet _____ (叫做) Landy.
2. _____ (最令人吃惊的) thing about the parrot is that it can sing a few English songs.
3. Since then the pilot has _____ (空运) many passengers to Washington safely.
4. The _____ (荒废的) land will come into use again.
5. She _____ (拒绝) to answer the man's phone.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. Finally the plane _____ on the airport safely and all the passengers thanked the pilot.
A. landed B. has landed C. lands D. was landing
2. This _____ island is strange.
A. desert B. deserting C. deserts D. deserted
3. So far he _____ to many famous scenic spots.
A. has flown B. is flying C. flown D. had flown
4. I sometimes feel _____ when left in a big house alone.
A. lonely B. surprised C. unusual D. alone

IV 翻译下列句子。

1. 从那时开始, 他们就住在了伦敦。(since then)

2. 一次, 他们偶然在商场遇见了。(once)

3. 从1994年以来, 我一直没有见过他。(since)

能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 阅读短文, 回答短文后的问题。

We all got up early and got dressed quickly. And then we went to the airport by bus. We went back home on a very big plane. On the plane I sat with Linda and my dad. Dad was in the middle and I was by the window, so I could see everything. Junior was behind us. I played

All is but lip-wisdom that wants experience.
凡是没有实际经验的, 都只是口头智慧。

with Linda for a while and then went to sleep.

When we got off the plane, it was very cold. We all had to hold hand baggage (托着行李) on the way home, because we brought back so many things.

I think the vacation was very nice. It was really interesting to visit Hainan and we all had a good time there.

1. How did the family go to the airport?

2. Where did they go by plane?

3. Where did Junior sit on the plane?

4. What could the writer see on the plane?

5. What do you think of their vacation?

写作特训

VI 假设你有一个外国朋友，你们经常通过电子邮件讨论你们生活中遇到的事情。上个暑假你去了某地旅游，碰见了很多有趣的事情，挑出一两件写写。

词数：100左右。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. He was walking t_____ (朝向) town when I met him.
2. He likes to r_____ (划船) a boat across the lake.
3. He made the boy cry by _____ (踢) him on his leg.
4. There is a river c_____ (穿过) through the forest.
5. We ran to the bus stop when the bus came into _____ (视域).

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。

cut across, as usual, call out, in sight, nearly

1. The sea covers _____ three-fourths of the world's surface.
2. In order not to be late, she _____ the field.
3. Follow that man and keep him _____ all the time.
4. _____, there weren't many people at the meeting.
5. The waiting soldiers were _____ to fix the broken bridge.

语法特训

III 在下列句中空白处填入适当的冠词, 不需用冠词处画“×”。

1. There is _____ picture of _____ elephant on _____ wall.
2. This is _____ useful book. I've read it for _____ hour.
3. _____ elephant is much heavier than _____ horse.
4. _____ doctor told him to take _____ medicine three times _____ day.
5. Let's go out for _____ walk.
6. It's too hot. Open _____ door, please.
7. There is _____ woman over there. _____ woman is Meimei's mother.
8. _____ Changjiang River is _____ longest river in _____ China.
9. Are you going to do it _____ second time?

IV 单项填空。

1. My mother always do housework _____ Sunday afternoons.
A. to B. at C. in D. on
2. When I _____ my homework, my mother asked me to open the door.
A. did B. am doing C. do D. was doing
3. He knocked _____ on the door to make someone hear him.
A. warmly B. lightly C. hard D. hardly
4. Don't _____ when someone needs help.
A. give away B. put away C. take away D. run away
5. We always _____ the importance of health when we are ill.
A. want B. see C. study D. realize

Mistakes are an essential part of education.
从错误中吸取教训是教育极为重要的一部分。



能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 阅读短文，根据短文内容及首字母提示，在空白处填入一个适当的单词，补全短文。

A football fan

A man was sitting in the doctor's office. He was telling the doctor about his 1. p____. "I like football, doctor," he said. "Please help me. My life has 2. n____ been a good one since I became 3. i____ in football and it is getting worse and worse. I can't even 4. s____ well at night. When I close my 5. e____, I'm out there in the football field 6. r____ after a flying ball. When I wake up, I'm more 7. t____ than I was when I went to bed. What am I going to do?" The doctor sat back and said, "First of all, you 8. h____ to do your best not to dream about football. Before you are falling asleep, try to 9. t____ about something else. Try to think that you are at a party and someone is going to give you several million dollars." "Are you crazy?" the man shouted. "I'll 10. m____ the ball!"

写作特训

VI 每个人都有一些难忘的经历，或让你感动，或让你感激，或让你感慨。你认为最让你难忘的事情是什么？请以 "An unforgettable experience" 为题写一篇作文。不少于120词。

An unforgettable experience

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据句意和汉语提示完成句子。

1. He will _____ (退役) from the army next year.
2. He is working in a shipping _____ (公司) now.
3. They _____ (雇佣) him to look after the baby.
4. _____ (成功) lies not so much as in luck as in hard work.
5. The _____ (车间) has shut down and the workers have all left.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给词或短语的适当形式填空。

used to, save, in one's twenties, experience, success

1. Yesterday afternoon, Frank Hawkins was telling me about his _____ as a young man.
2. He had repaired my kettle, and it _____ my buying a new one.
3. With the support from all sides, the army has had quite a few _____ recently.
4. Our dog, Rex, _____ sit outside our front gate and bark but now he is very lazy.
5. Danny worked in Boston when he was _____ and several years later he owned his own factory.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. When I was young, I _____ in the river near my village.
A. would swim B. swim C. was swimming D. used to swim
2. _____ my duty to go to the field to see if the plants have any problem every day.
A. It used to be B. It was C. It will be D. It is
3. Now Sarah shares a room with her classmates, but she wants to have a room _____.
A. towards her own B. with her own C. to her own D. of her own
4. She has a shop in the town _____ sells all kinds of goods.
A. what B. where C. who D. which
5. That large company _____ about two thousand people.
A. contains B. makes C. uses D. employs
6. You'll find taxis waiting at the bus station _____ you can take to reach your school.
A. which B. where C. when D. as

能力提升演练

阅读特训

IV 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空, 使短文通顺、正确、连贯(每个单词限用一次)。

both, with, into, for, take, first, big, close, much, spend

Joe Brown had a shop. He sold(卖) meat in his shop. One Thursday a woman came into his shop at five to four. "I'm sorry I'm late, I 1. _____ the whole afternoon on the evening party," she said. "I need some more meat 2. _____ my dinner tonight." Joe had only 3. _____ piece of meat in his shop. He 4. _____ it out the fridge and said, "This is \$ 6.50." "That piece is too small," the woman said, "Do you have anything 5. _____?" Joe went into the room behind his shop, put the piece of meat 6. _____ the fridge, took it out again and 7. _____ the door with lots of noise. Then he brought the piece of meat to the woman and said, "This piece of meat is

bigger and 8. _____ expensive. It's \$8.75." "Good," the woman said 9. _____ a smile, "give me 10. _____ of them."



能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 阅读短文，回答短文后的问题。

Have you ever heard of a girl of 15, who set up a company of her own? Wendy Wong is the girl. She started the business two years ago. She has already written several successful computer games. They are so popular that over half a million games are sold every year. Now all of her family work in her business, and she is still at school.

She gets up early in the morning, and then she talks with her family about the business over breakfast. Every day she goes to school in her own car with a driver, for she is not old enough to drive.

She enjoys her school, but some of the work is too easy for her to feel interested. She usually gets "A" grades in all her subjects, so the other students often ask her for help.

She finishes her homework in half an hour after her driver takes her home. After dinner, she goes to her office and goes on working on her computer, writing games until 2 a.m. She does not usually need so much sleep as other children.

1. When did Wendy Wong start the business?

2. What has Wendy Wong already written successfully?

3. How does Wendy Wong go to school every day?

4. How about her grades in all her subjects?

5. How long can she finish her homework?

写作特训

VI 古今中外，各个领域有很多成功人士。他们是怎么成功的呢？你认为哪种品质是最重要的呢？请以“The way to success”为题写一篇作文，不少于120词。

The way to success

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据句意、首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. Are you _____ (诚实的) to tell her what has ever happened?
2. The little boy couldn't resist (抵抗) the _____ (诱惑) of the colourful candies in the shop.
3. I love the garden, _____ (特别是) in spring.
4. The dress is so e_____ that I have to put it back though I want it very much.
5. Can you _____ (包裹) the books up for me so that I can carry them home?

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给词组的适当形式填空。

as...as, than ever, than usual, find out, once a week

1. Are these apples _____ delicious _____ the ones we bought in that shop?
2. We have never received so many gifts that we are happier _____.
3. Later they _____ that the man had stolen the car.
4. Little Jim goes to see his grandmother _____ and mostly on weekends.
5. He has changed a lot and become more intelligent _____.

语法特训

III 根据所给提示完成下列句子(注意词形变化)。

1. This house is _____ (不如那个大). (than)
2. The garden is very beautiful, _____ (尤其是在夏天). (especially)
3. Today she gets up earlier _____ (比平时). (as usual)
4. Please answer the phone _____ (尽可能快地). (as ... as)
5. Later _____ (他们发现) it was the boy who stole the money. (find out)

能力提升演练

阅读特训

IV 阅读短文, 根据短文内容及首字母提示, 在空白处填入一个适当的单词, 补全短文。

Last Sunday I took my husband with me to a large department store in London. We both 1. n_____ some new clothes and were hoping to find a television. When we arrived in Oxford street, it was so 2. c_____ that we decided that either of us go on his or her 3. o_____ way for the moment and meet again at the ground station. So I left my husband and started 4. l_____ around the shops. Unfortunately all the clothes were in very large 5. s_____ and were not fit for me. But I did buy a television at very cheap 6. p_____, so I felt quite 7. p_____ with myself. When I arrived at the station, my husband was not there, so I sat down in a 8. n_____ coffee house to have a cup of coffee. I quickly finished my coffee when I saw him. I went out to meet him. He looked very 9. h_____. Then I saw he was carrying a large and heavy cardboard box. "Oh, dear!" I thought, "Yes, we had no clothes 10. b_____ we had two TV sets."

V 阅读短文, 选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。有一项为多余选项。

Last Sunday Li Lei did his lessons almost the whole day. He wanted to relax himself and he went downtown. He walked on and on along the streets. He was pleased to see that people were very happy. When he was enjoying himself, he was stopped by a foreigner.

Proverbs are short sentences drawn from long experience.
谚语是从长期经验中获得的短句。

"1. _____?"

"Yes, but I ..." Li Lei was very nervous, and his face turned red. He is a junior middle school student and now is in Grade Three, but he didn't spend much time on English in the past and is not good at it.

"I don't know Chinese," the foreigner went on. "Would you please tell me something about the town?"

"Yes, but I ..." 2. _____. His heart beat fast. "I was born here," he said, "This is my hometown. I like my hometown. I ... My ... My hometown is beautiful ..." He wanted to say more but he couldn't. 3. _____. "I'm sorry, I can't tell you more. I'm not good at English," Li Lei had to say.

The foreigner smiled to him kindly and said, "OK, OK. Thank you all the same. Goodbye."

On his way home Li Lei thought to himself, "If I studied English harder, I could speak more English. If I could speak more English, I would tell the foreigner more about my hometown." How sorry he felt!

4. _____. As soon as he reached home, he took out his English book and began to read. He decided to study English more carefully than before. He decided to practise speaking English every day from then on.

- A. He understood what he said, but didn't know how to answer it
- B. Li Lei went home with heavy steps
- C. The foreigner smiled and went away
- D. Excuse me, can you speak English
- E. He looked up and found the foreigner was listening to him carefully

写作特训

VI 我们周围的东西一直在变化，你有没有发现什么变化，比如你自己，你的一个同学，或者居住的环境。写一写，尽量运用本课的语法点。

词数：100左右。

Sweet are the uses of adversity.

苦尽甘来。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据句意、首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. On the way to school yesterday she was c_____ in the rain.
2. A big _____ (风暴) hit the area and lots of houses were damaged.
3. The _____ (距离) between the two mountains is about 10 kilometers.
4. She was badly hurt but she _____ (挣扎) to walk to the road and called for help.
5. She had a sound sleep and when she w_____ up the next day, it was nearly 9.00 a.m.

II 用方框内所给词(组)的正确形式填空。

be able to, set out, catch, see, cover a distance of

1. _____ her mother, the little girl running happily towards her.
2. Thanks to the great help of the PLA men, the villagers _____ move out of the floods in the end.
3. Our group _____ at seven in the morning and got there earlier than their group.
4. Put on more clothes so that you won't _____ a cold.
5. These students _____ twenty miles before they met the lost boy in the woods.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. A month passed _____ they knew the truth.
A. since B. during C. in D. before
2. Soon they set _____ and an hour later they arrived at the farm.
A. at B. with C. to D. out
3. Two days _____ and the two brothers met again at the school yard.
A. run B. finished C. passed D. covered
4. _____ arriving at the station, they began to ask the assistant about the bus service.
A. In B. At C. With D. On
5. Students started to review _____ the end of the term.
A. since B. during C. after D. towards
6. Shirley often brings home many books to read _____ the library.
A. from B. for C. by D. in
7. Jim was tired and he was fast asleep with his back _____ a big tree.
A. in B. below C. beside D. against

IV 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. Nearly a week passed _____ (然后我们才知道那本书丢了).
2. We were travelling in the woods last week and _____ (挨雨淋了).
3. Yesterday _____ (我们行走了20公里).
4. _____ (她一回到教室), she began to ask what the teacher had taught these days.
5. When she came to herself, she found _____ (自己在医院里).



能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 根据短文内容，判断正(T)误(F)。

Bill went to the hospital because he had a bad cold. The doctor said, "Well, Bill, you are going to have some injections (打针), and you'll feel much better. This evening a nurse will come and give you the first injection and you'll get another one tomorrow morning."

In the evening, a young nurse came to Bill's bed and said to him, "I'm going to give you the first injection now, Bill. Where do you want it?"

Bill was puzzled. He looked at the nurse for a minute and said, "Nobody let me choose that before. Are you really going to let me choose?" "Yes, Bill," she answered. "Where do you want your injection?"

"Well, then," Bill answered with a smile, "I want it in your left arm, please."

1. Bill was ill and he went to see a doctor. ()
2. A young nurse came to Bill's house and gave him the first injection. ()
3. The nurse asked Bill to choose where he wanted the first injection. ()
4. Bill wanted his first injection in the nurse's left arm. ()
5. The nurse was very old. ()

写作特训

VI 每个人都有过一些难忘的经历，你最难忘的是什么，写一写，和大家分享一下。

提示：写一次旅游经历或一次志愿活动。

词数：100左右。



知识对应训练

Trouble is only opportunity in work clothes.
困难只是穿上工作服的机遇。

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. I lost my way so I asked a _____ (当地的) citizen for the place I wanted to go to.
2. John was much _____ (担心) about his grades in the exams.
3. She still _____ (想知道) how the two strangers found her house in the countryside.
4. The joke _____ (逗乐) the listeners and they all laughed now and then.
5. We were _____ (希望) to come to school on time.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。

worry, call at, any more, pick up, send

1. She _____ French when she was in Paris visiting her grandparents.
2. After taking the medicine she didn't cough _____.
3. Cathy _____ about her final exams recently because she didn't prepare for it.
4. The man fell from the building and _____ to hospital immediately.
5. John _____ a set of keys when he was taking a walk with his brother.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. This city _____ after a famous person.
A. has been named B. named C. is named D. names
2. Sam _____ some knowledge of the computer just by watching others working on it.
A. brought up B. looked up C. picked up D. set up
3. Last week he _____ a letter from a friend in London.
A. saw B. accepted C. knew D. received
4. He got ill suddenly and _____ to hospital by his friends.
A. was senting B. sent C. was sent D. would sent
5. The old woman _____ several times that the salt had been sold out.
A. tells B. told C. is told D. was told

IV 翻译下列句子。

1. 上个星期我的朋友拜访了我们学校。(call at)

2. 那本书被一位老人捡起。(pick up)

3. 他不再为他爸爸的健康担心。(worry about)

4. 他在十五岁时一个人去了英国。(a boy of fifteen)



能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 阅读短文，回答短文后的问题。

You may have known several kinds of police, traffic police and street police. But have you ever heard of energy-saving (节能) policemen?

A group of 22 of these new policemen went to work last year in Beijing. They went around the city to see the use of energy in hotels, office buildings, shopping centres and other public places. One of their aims was to make sure that these places had set their air-conditioning(空调) no cooler than 26°C.

"If everyone sets their air-conditioning at 26°C, Beijing will save 400 million kilowatt-hours of electricity in one summer," said a TV advertisement.

At the beginning of the month, China made its first action plan to fight pollution. It aimed to reduce energy usage by 20% and increase renewable(可再生的) energy up to 10% from 7% by 2011.

To introduce the public to a green life, last year Beijing held a show on energy-saving technology and products.

"We want to tell people that there are certain ways to protect the environment. Each of us can find effective ways to do it in our daily life," said Liu Qianguang, an environmental engineer in Beijing.

1. What did the energy-saving policemen usually do in Beijing?

2. How much electricity would be saved in one summer if everyone in Beijing set their air-conditioning at 26°C?

3. Had China planned to reduce energy usage by 20% by 2011?

4. Why did Beijing hold a show on energy-saving technology and products?

5. Who was Liu Qianguang?

写作特训

VI 生活中我们会遇到一些令人意外的事情，以一件事情为例，谈谈你的看法。例如在一次交通事故中你想到了什么，或者在一次集体活动中你学到了什么。

词数：100左右。

Goals determine what you are going to be.
目标决定你将成为什么样的人。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成下列句子。

- _____ (很快) after he finished his homework, he went out to play football with his friends.
- He decided to _____ (行动) on his own judgement.
- He decided to replace his _____ (撞坏的) car with a new one.
- _____ (后来), the girl was sent to her home by the stranger.
- The book is on the table _____ (径直) in front of you.

II 用括号内所给动词的正确形式填空。

- We all _____ (regret) missing such a good chance to have an interview with the film star face to face.
- We _____ (fright) when we saw the terrible accident.
- After a short while, the little girl found the game _____ (excited).
- The policeman saw two thieves _____ (rush) out of the bank and he followed them quickly.
- Both of the thieves _____ (arrest) when they were stealing books from the bookstore.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

- It is a fine day. The sun _____ brightly.
A. has shone B. will shine C. was shining D. is shining
- They _____ the Science Museum next Sunday.
A. have visited B. were visiting C. are visiting D. are going to visit
- Mr. Brown _____ in Beijing since he came to China.
A. lives B. is living C. had lived D. has lived
- Mr. Wang _____ us English two years ago.
A. has been teaching B. was teaching C. has taught D. taught
- The Smiths _____ TV at this time last night.
A. watched B. has watched C. were watching D. was watching
- We _____ about ten English songs by the end of last term.
A. is learning B. were learning C. have learned D. had learned
- Father said that he _____ a new bike for me the next Friday.
A. had bought B. has bought C. will bought D. would bought
- The teacher said that the moon _____ around the earth.
A. has been going B. is going C. went D. goes
- The Young Pioneers will go to the zoo if it _____ this Sunday.
A. rains B. hasn't rained C. doesn't rain D. isn't raining

10. The music sounds quite familiar. Who _____ the piano upstairs?

A. has played

B. played

C. plays

D. is playing

能力提升演练

阅读特训

IV 阅读短文，根据短文内容及首字母提示，在空白处填入一个适当的单词，补全短文。

Whenever it rained, water came into the house from the top of it. So one day Tom got his 1. l_____, climbed up onto the 2. t_____ of the house and began to mend it. It was quite difficult and 3. d_____ work.

While he was up there, he suddenly saw an old man, in the street. This man was waving to him. He 4. w_____ Tom to come down. Tom thought, "What has 5. h_____? What news has this man got 6. f_____ me?" So he climbed down the ladder quickly. Several times he 7. n_____ fell off the ladder. When he 8. r_____ the ground, the old man said, "I am a poor man. Please give me some money."

Tom was very angry, he said, "Come up." He helped the old man to climb up the ladder 9. o_____ the top of the house. Then he said, "I am a 10. p_____ man, too. I have no money for you. And now go down alone. I will not help you."

V 阅读短文，回答短文后的问题。

John Smith was an old porter. He worked at the station. Every day he was busy carrying heavy things for the people. He was careful with his work. He was kind to everyone and always ready to help others.

One morning he stood in the station. He was waiting for the train. Just then he saw a man running towards the trains with a big bag in his hand.

"No train is starting. Why is he in such a hurry?" the old man thought to himself.

He went up to the man and asked, "May I help you?"

As soon as the man saw the porter, he stopped running.

"Can I catch the 10:35 train to London?" the man asked. He looked worried.

The old porter looked at him for a few seconds and said, "Well, sir. I'd like to help you, but I can't answer your question because I don't know how fast you can run." Then he explained to the man, "The 10:35 train to London left five minutes ago. Can you run fast enough to catch it?"

1. What was John's job?

2. Where do you think the man was going?

3. Why did the man run towards the trains and look worried?

4. What time was it when the man got to the station?

5. What do you think of John Smith?

写作特训

VI 在我们周围有从事各种职业的人，有老师、摄影师、发型师等等，你最想从事什么职业，写一写。

- 内容提示：
1. 你梦想的职业是什么；
 2. 你想从事这个职业的原因；
 3. 你将怎么去实现你的梦想。

词数：100左右。

Lesson 36

Across the Channel 横渡英吉利海峡



知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. This summer has been the hottest on _____ (纪录).
2. Very few people _____ (成功) in losing weight in this way.
3. Her father wants to _____ (训练) her to be a doctor.
4. They waited _____ (焦急地) at the school gate for their teacher's coming.
5. I didn't _____ (打算) to see the photos this morning.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。

set out, set up, be sure to, intend to, solid

1. When water freezes, it becomes _____ and we call it ice.
2. You _____ pass the exam if you work hard.
3. She _____ in the morning and arrived at noon, which surprised us a lot.
4. She _____ a new world record in the 100 metres.
5. I _____ do it, but I'm afraid I forgot, so I felt so sorry.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. When she was looking for a seat, a man _____ and left.
A. took up B. got up C. shut up D. set up
2. More advances in the robot technology _____ by scientists in the near future.
A. are making B. are made C. will make D. will be made
3. We'll spend our holiday in the United States next month and we _____.
A. were setting out B. has set out C. set out D. will set out
4. He has succeeded _____ and the exam, and his parents were very happy about it.
A. with passing B. to passing C. on passing D. in passing
5. Surely enough, our team _____ in the coming basketball match tomorrow.
A. is going to win B. would win C. win D. will win
6. I _____ catch the early train, but I didn't get up in time.
A. meant to B. referred to C. had to D. intended to

IV 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 我们大家都认为他会离开, 但是他留下了。
We all think that he _____ to leave, but he didn't.
2. 他们走了那段很长的路去超市。
They walked _____ the supermarket.
3. 他因为生病不能吃固体的食物。
He couldn't eat _____ because he is ill.
4. 明天上午八点他们会是正在花园举行一个特别派对。
They will _____ in the garden at 8:00 tomorrow morning.
5. 他每两小时都会稍微休息一下, 以使他不会太疲劳。
He _____ every two hours so that he won't get too tired.

All human wisdom is summed up in two words—wait and hope.
人类所有的智慧可以归结为两个词——等待和希望。

 能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，使短文通顺、正确、连贯（每个单词限用一次），其中有两个多余选项。

tell, wonder, them, sleepy, light, be, far, late, then, friend, him, visit

About a hundred people lived in a very small mountain village. It was very 1._____ from the other villages and towns. They had few 2._____ and they got bad harvest. None of them left the village. Of course there was neither electricity(电) nor gas(煤气) there.

Once a writer 3._____ the village. The backwardness(落后) of the village surprised him. He decided 4._____ about it to the world. So he took the oldest villager to London. The old man told all about his home village to the people. Several months 5._____ he returned. All the villagers went to see him and asked him how he had enjoyed 6._____ in the city.

"Everything is 7._____ in London," the old man said.

"I've 8._____ to many good places and eaten all kinds of nice food and other things. But the trouble was I could not 9._____ at night."

"What happened to you?" his wife asked.

"The 10._____ was on in my bedroom all the time."

"Why not blow it out, then?"

"I tried, but it was inside a little glass bottle."

写作特训

VI 这个暑假你打算去哪里旅游呢？计划一下，写一写。

内容提示：1. 你为什么想去那里；

2. 你将在那里做什么，怎么安排的。

词数：100左右。



知识对应训练

Nothing is more precious than independence and freedom. 没有什么比独立自由更贵了。

词汇特训

I 根据首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. He made an _____ (巨大的) amount of money in business and bought a big house and an expensive car.
2. This university has high _____ (标准) of teaching.
3. The meeting will be _____ (举行) at 8:30 tomorrow morning.
4. She's a f_____ swimmer, who has already won several gold medals in the international games.
5. This room was first _____ (设计) to be my study.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。

a great many, be called, by the end of, design, go up

1. Few people went there before many buildings _____.
2. That man _____ Dick and we have been friends since he came here.
3. There are _____ mistakes in this article and I can't read it any more.
4. We shall have to _____ a new machine for the factory.
5. We had received a large sum of money _____ last week.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. Next summer, they _____ married for twenty years.
A. is B. has been C. will be D. will have been
2. You _____ Shanghai by this time tomorrow.
A. had reached B. will reach C. have reached D. will have reached
3. Before long he _____ all the books given by our teacher.
A. will be reading B. will read C. will have read D. have read
4. We _____ 1,200 words by the end of this term.
A. will be learning B. will learn C. learned D. will have learned
5. By the time you get home I _____ the house from top to bottom.
A. is going to clean B. will be cleaning C. have cleaned D. will have cleaned

IV 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. A sports meeting _____ (下周在我们城市举办).
2. _____ (因为有一些学生要来这里), we'd better bring some desks and chairs.
3. By the end of next week, we _____ (我们就学完 30 课了).
4. The museum in our city _____ (是由他设计的).
5. We are all _____ (渴望再次见到他).



能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 阅读短文, 回答短文后的问题。

Some people say, "Extreme (极限的) sports are so dangerous. Why would anyone want to do them?" But the danger is what makes them so exciting. Keep reading to find out about the

most popular ones.

Bungee jumping: People on some South Pacific islands have been bungee jumping for hundreds of years. In 1979, some people bungee jumped off a bridge in England and made the sport popular around the world. Bungee jumping came to China in 1996.

Skateboarding: At first, this sport was called "sidewalk surfing". Skateboarders often jump high into the air, go down steps or slide(滑行)down rails on their boards. They wear baggy trousers so they can move more freely.

Skydiving: This is probably the scariest(最惊险的)extreme sport. Skydivers jump out of airplanes about four kilometres up in the sky. They usually free-fall for a while and then open a parachute to slow down for a safe landing.

Snowboarding: This became a winter Olympic sport in 1998. People tied their feet to the board with special shoes. They don't use any ski sticks. Then, they ride down hills, jump high and do tricks.

1. What made bungee jumping popular all over the world?

2. In which sports do people jump from a plane or from a high place?

3. Why do people wear "baggy trousers"?

4. What's the meaning of the underlined word "parachute"?

5. Why do some people like to do the extreme sports?

写作特训

VI 英语课上，老师让大家讨论关于我们未来生活的话题。你认为我们未来生活会是什么样子的，写一写，和大家分享一下。

词数：100左右。

38

Everything except the weather
唯独没有考虑到天气

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据句意及所给汉语提示完成句子。

1. Everyone is here _____ (除了) John.
2. Don't _____ (抱怨) of anything, it's useless.
3. Languages develop _____ (不断地) through usage.
4. It was _____ (刺骨的) cold that night.
5. Dewdrops shine brightly in the _____ (阳光).

II 用括号内所给动词的正确形式填空。

1. He _____ (live) in the town for many years before he left there.
2. She read the words _____ (continue) in order to remember them.
3. After travelled to many countries, they finally _____ (settle) down in Paris.
4. He _____ (act) as if it's the first time they met each other.
5. He _____ (get) a shock when he heard the news.

语法特训

III 选择与所给句子意思相同的选项。

1. It's more than he could bear.
 - A. It's difficult for him to bear.
 - B. He couldn't bear any more.
 - C. He could bear a lot since then.
2. Hardly had they entered the room when it began to rain cats and dogs.
 - A. Before they entered the room, it started to rain.
 - B. When they were entering the room, it was raining heavily.
 - C. No sooner had they entered the room than it began to rain cats and dogs.
3. It is in the mid-summer now but it is very cool in the area.
 - A. It is very cool in the area although it is in the mid-summer.
 - B. It's very hot although it is in the mid-summer.
 - C. It's not very hot when it is in the mid-summer.
4. From the behaviour of the young man, he seems to be in the army for many years.
 - A. The young man must have been in the army for many years.
 - B. The young man acted as if he was in the army for many years.
 - C. The young man has been in the army for many years.
5. We couldn't bear the loud noise any more so we left.
 - A. We have to leave because they are busy.
 - B. The loud noise was more than we could bear so we left.
 - C. They decided to stay because they enjoyed the music.

I like the dreams of the future better than the history of the past. 我不缅怀过去的历史，而致力于未来的梦想。

能力提升演练

阅读特训

IV 阅读下面短文，根据短文内容完成表格中所缺信息，每空词数不限。

I've got some information for everyone going to Britain next month. As you know, you'll be staying with a family for two weeks. Now the most important thing is money. You should take about £ 30 in cash(现金) and about £ 200 in travellers cheques(支票). Then when you arrive at the airport you'll be met by our host(主人) family. You must remember to wear a red shirt so the family will find you easily. I've told them to look out for the red shirts. You'll also need to take with you 4 photos of yourself and, of course, it's very important that you take the school letter. While you are there, if you have any problems, you can call our agent(代理人). I'll give you her office phone number now: It's 580-4436 and the person to ask for is Mrs. Belcher, that's B-E-L-C-H-E-R. She's in the office from 9 to 5 every day. OK! That's everything. Have a good trip.

GOING TO BRITAIN

Money-cash: £ 30
 Travellers cheques: 1. _____
 Wear: 2. _____
 Take: 3. _____
 Office phone number: 4. _____
 Ask for: 5. _____

写作特训

V 本周英语俱乐部谈论的话题是关于天气的，假设你生活在北京，你能向大家介绍一下北京的天气吗？
 内容提示：
 1. 四季分明；
 2. 四个季节都有什么样的气候特征。
 词数：100左右。

We are here to add what we can to life, not to get what we can from it.
我们要尽可能为生活增加一些东西，而不是从中索取什么。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. They wonder _____ (是否) they will be able to continue their jobs.
2. The doctors have made the o _____ on his heart, which saved his life.
3. We _____ (交换) our opinions about the event at the meeting.
4. She _____ (询问) of me most politely whether I wished to continue.
5. He showed such concern that people took him to be a _____ (亲属).

II 根据句意，用方框内所给词的适当形式填空。

refuse, successful, exchange, alone, another

1. She lives all _____ in that large house.
2. Were you _____ in getting him to change his mind?
3. When he offered all that money, I could hardly _____.
4. This pen doesn't work. Can you give me _____ one?
5. He's giving her French lessons in _____ for her teaching him English.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. _____ she was injured, she refused to be sent home.
A. Before B. Whether C. Because D. Though
2. The scientist was _____ in his experiment.
A. succeeded B. succeed C. successful D. success
3. Did anyone _____ me when I was out in the meeting room?
A. ask B. inquiry C. need D. ask for
4. The old man will stay in the hospital for _____ two weeks.
A. any B. some C. other D. another
5. I have told her but I don't know _____ she will come or not.
A. where B. what C. whether D. which
6. I've been writing this report _____ for the last two weeks.
A. finally B. immediately C. occasionally D. continually

IV 将下列直接引语变为间接引语。

1. Mary asked me, "Is Helen from the United States?"

2. John asked me, "Where does Zhou Xun come from?"

3. "Have you been here for ages?" she said.

4. He asked, "Are you sure your mother will come?"

5. "What have you got in your bag?" the man asked.

 能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，使短文通顺、正确、连贯（每个单词限用一次），其中有两个多余选项。

true, other, something, bad, and, but, important, help, listen, you, try, tell

I believe listening is powerful (强效的) medicine.

It was Sunday. I had the last patient(病人) to see and I got into her room. She was an old woman, sitting on the bed, 1._____ to put on her socks. I said something like: "How are you feeling? The nurse says your son is visiting you today. I'll bet you'll be happy to see him."

She stopped me with a serious voice, "Sit down, doctor. This is my story, not 2._____."

I was surprised. I sat down and helped her with the socks. She began to tell me that her only son lived not far from her, 3._____ she had not seen him for five years. She believed her health problems were 4._____ because of missing her son. After hearing her story and helping her put on her socks, I asked if there was 5._____ I could do for her. She said "no" and smiled. All she wanted me to do was to listen.

Each story is different. Some are clear; others are not. Some are true; 6._____ are not. Yet all those things do not really matter. What matters to the story 7._____ is that the story is heard.

8._____ to someone's story costs nothing but it is the key to healing (康复). I often think of what the woman taught me, and I always tell myself the 9._____ of stopping, sitting down and 10._____ listening. I believe in the power of listening.

写作特训

VI 李华生病了，他的妈妈带他去医院，发挥想象写一写医生跟他说了什么。

词数：100左右。



知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. That fat woman looked funny in her _____ (紧身的) golden dress.
2. As I looked into my mother's sad eyes and _____ (严肃的) face, I decided to give her daddy's and my gift.
3. When I entered, the man was f_____ his thoughts on what he was doing so he didn't notice me.
4. Look, she is having a quiet _____ (谈话) with a friend over there.
5. He came to miss his homeland when he settled down _____ (国外).

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。

next to, look up, take one's seat, in despair, enjoy

1. Now that I am free, I can _____ music for a while.
2. Only man can look around him and _____ at the stars in the night sky.
3. I can't hear you clearly enough. May I bring my chair _____ yours?
4. Seeing there was no hope for their team, they gave up the struggle _____.
5. Finally she _____ in the front so that she could hear the speaker more clearly.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. The art show was _____ being a failure; it was a great success.
A. far from B. along with C. next to D. regardless of
2. She is wearing a pair of _____ jeans.
A. tight B. upset C. regular D. flexible
3. A friend of his happened to be sitting _____ a young man.
A. near to B. to C. next D. next to
4. Mrs. Robson went to her friend's birthday party, _____ her red dress.
A. up B. with C. on D. in
5. Please _____ and we'll have the meeting in no time.
A. have a seat B. bring a seat C. sit D. take a seat



能力提升演练

阅读特训

IV 阅读短文, 根据短文内容及首字母提示, 在空白处填入一个适当的单词, 补全短文。

Eleven-year-old Antonin Careme could not believe that his father had ordered a lot of delicious food. It was an unexpected(意料不到的)dinner 1. b_____ the Careme family was poor. As he was eating thankfully, his father 2. e_____ to him in a sad voice that this would be a farewell meal. His father could no 3. l_____ support all his children, so Antonin would have to leave home to make money 4. h_____.

After the meal, Antonin walked 5. a_____ the streets, wondering who would take him in. He knocked on the door of a restaurant where the 6. o_____ happened to need an assistant. In the restaurant, young Antonin 7. g_____ his first lesson in cooking.

He was hard-working and his employer (雇主)decided to 8. t_____ him all the skills and secrets of French cooking. When he was fifteen years old, Antonin trained under the famous cook, Baily.

Life itself, without the assistance of colleges and universities, is becoming an advanced institution of learning. 没有学院和大学的帮助, 人生本身也正在变成一所高等学府。

One of Baily's customers was 9. s_____ impressed with Antonin's style of cooking that he asked him to be his 10. p_____ cook, working at his home. Antonin later went on to work for a diplomat, a banker and even the king.

V 阅读短文，回答短文后的问题。

There is a bar in our town with the name "The White Horse". It is Mr. Webster's. Few people went to the bar last year, but things are quite different now.

There was a picture of a white horse on the door of the bar. Then a stranger came in one day, drank something, looked around the bar, and then said to Mr. Webster, "Few people come here. Take down the picture of the white horse and put a picture of a black horse instead."

"But the name of the bar is 'The White Horse', " Mr. Webster said.

"Yes, but do it." The man said. Then he went out of the bar.

Mr. Webster went to an artist and said, "I want a picture of a black horse."

The next day a picture of a black horse was on the door of the bar instead of that of the white horse. Soon after the door open, a man came in and said, "There is a mistake on the door of your bar, and the picture is different from the name." The man looked, sat down and drank something.

Then another man came in and said the same, and then another and another. A lot of people came in and said, "The picture on your door is wrong," and they all stopped and drank in Mr. Webster's bar.

1. Is the bar's name "The White horse"?

2. Was there a picture of a white horse or a picture of a black horse on the door at first?

3. Who helped Mr. Webster?

4. Why did many people come to his bar?

5. What have we learnt from the story?

写作特训

VI 找一个你熟悉的人写一写，他（她）是做什么的，都有什么爱好，等等。

词数：100左右。

 知识对应训练

词汇特训

Do not, for one repulse, give up the purpose that you resolved to effect. 不要只因一次失败, 就放弃你原来决心想达到的目的。

根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. The _____ (现代) history of Italy begins in 1860, when the country became united.
2. A lot of people _____ (评论) that the play was not original.
3. Please _____ (提醒) me to write to my mother tomorrow.
4. He's got more money than the rest of us _____ (总体).
5. We could see the _____ (灯塔) winking in the distance.

|| 根据句意，用方框内所给单词的适当形式填空。

rude, remark, remind, call, need

1. Please _____ me again nearer to the time of the interview.
2. If you are _____ to the boss it may lose your chances of success.
3. Are you sure that you have everything you _____?
4. Dr. Johnson once _____ "When a man is tired of London, he is tired of life."
5. His real name is Jonathan, but they've always _____ him "Johnny".

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. If you _____ leave, at least wait until the storm is over.
A. can B. may C. must D. will
2. Lucy described his father, who _____ a brave boy many years ago, as a strong-willed man.
A. would be B. would have been C. must be D. must have been
3. Don't be late again. You _____ be here on time.
A. must B. need C. should D. may
4. You _____ do it even if you don't want to.
A. need B. must C. may D. shouldn't
5. — Must I take a bus?
— No, you _____. You can walk there.
A. may not B. can't C. mustn't D. needn't

IV 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空, 使短文通顺、正确、连贯(每个单词限用一次), 其中有两个多余选项。

wear, however, they, move, anything, across, dress, old, impress, when, probable, under

T-shirts first appeared at the beginning of the 20th century. In the early 1900s, they were 1. _____ by sailors in the American navy 2. _____ their uniforms. Over the next few decades (十年) more people began to wear them. In 1951, people were 3. _____ deeply by the sight of Marlon Brando's white T-shirt in a film. Then, 4. _____ James Dean wore a T-shirt in the film *Rebel Without a Cause*, T-shirts suddenly became cool. Young people 5. _____ America started wearing T-shirts as a symbol of 6. _____ own rebellious(叛逆的) feelings.

As the young people of James Dean's times got 7._____, they continued to wear T-shirts. They could have 8._____ they wanted printed on them. 9._____, there's nothing rebellious

about wearing a T-shirt now. People of all ages wear them. In fact, the T-shirt is 10._____ the most common piece of clothing in the world. And nowadays it is OK to wear a T-shirt almost anywhere and anytime.

能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 阅读下面短文，根据短文内容完成表格中所缺信息，每空一词。每空不超过4个单词。

Some birthday customs are quite similar in many parts of the world — birthday candles (蜡烛), birthday games, and birthday cakes. But some customs are more specific in certain countries. Here are some children talking about their customs.

Linda—I am fourteen. I come from Aruba. In our country, children take something special to school for their classmates and all teachers. Each teacher gives the birthday child a small gift like a pencil, an eraser or a postcard. The birthday child is also allowed to wear special clothes instead of the school uniform.

Lucy—I am one year older than Linda. Denmark is my country. A flag is flown outside a window to show that someone who lives in that house is having a birthday. Presents are placed around the children's bed while they are sleeping so they will see them at once when they wake up.

Tom—I am as old as Linda. I am from Brazil. The birthday child receives a pull on the earlobe(耳垂) for each year in my country. The birthday person also gives the first slice of cake to his/her most special friend or relative, usually Mum or Dad.

Names	Countries	Ages	Special customs
Linda	Aruba	Fourteen	Each teacher receives something special from 1._____ and gives him or her a small gift.
Lucy	Denmark	2._____	If you see 3._____ flying outside a window, you may know someone in that house is having a birthday.
Tom	4._____	Fourteen	5._____ of the birthday cake is usually given to Mum or Dad.

写作特训

VI 每个人都有自己喜欢的衣服，写一写你喜欢什么样的衣服，为什么。

- 提示：1. 服装分类；
2. 不同服装的特点；
3. 不同服装适合的场合。

词数：不少于100。

If winter comes, can spring be far behind?
冬天来了, 春天还会远吗?

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

- Listen, the band is playing in the _____ (广场) now.
- The little girl stared at the little cats in their _____ (篮子).
- She _____ (遮盖) her face with her hands.
- One _____ (一眼) at himself in the mirror was enough.
- You're _____ (明显地) worried about something; why not get it off your chest?

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。

have a rest, have a look at, rise, follow, tell the difference

- You are really tired so you should _____ from all your hard work.
- It's difficult to _____ between Jean and Joan; they look so alike.
- The sun _____ in the east and sets in the west.
- Would you like to _____ the picture?
— Yes, I'd like to.
- _____ this road until you get to the corner, then turn left.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

- John will get a job paying over \$ 60,000 _____ year.
— Right, he will also get paid by _____ week.
A. the; the B. a; the C. the; a D. a; a
- If we sit near _____ front of the lighthouse, we'll have _____ better view.
A. /; the B. /; a C. the; a D. the; the
- When the bell rang and the teacher closed his/her book, it was a _____ for everyone to stand up.
A. signal B. chance C. mark D. measure
- Actually, there are many _____ between the twins.
A. snakes B. holes C. markets D. differences

能力提升演练

阅读特训

IV 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空, 使短文通顺、正确、连贯(每个单词限用一次)。

that, wherever, be, start, also, before, singer, drive, American, west

Popular music in America is what every student likes. Students carry small radios with earphones and listen to music 1. _____ class, after class, and at lunch. Students with cars buy large speakers and play the music loudly as they 2. _____ in the street.

Adult drivers listen to music on the car radio as they drive to work. They 3. _____ listen to the news about sports, the weather, and the life of American people. Most of the radio programmes 4. _____ music.

Pop or popular music 5. _____ make much money. They make a CD or tape which radio stations use in many places. 6. _____ the singer goes, all the young people want to meet him

or her. Now the singer has become a national star.

There are other kinds of music 7. _____ are important to Americans. One is called folk music. It tells stories about the common life of 8. _____. Another is called 9. _____ or country music. This was 10. _____ by cowboys who would sing to the cows they were watching.

V 阅读短文，回答短文后的问题。

Two Chinese farmers sang *In the Spring* in their small room after drinking in a late August evening in Beijing. A friend put their song on the Internet. And soon they became stars around China.

Wang Xu, 46, is from Henan, and Liu Gang, 31, is from Heilongjiang. They are among the millions of farmers who have gone to the cities to work.

"Although nobody pays attention to the music, I am singing happily, on streets, under bridges or in wild country, with no credit card, no girlfriend or a home with hot water, but only a guitar." They sing. "It is just like the life we live now." Wang said, "We are poor farmers, and you know people won't care about us."

Their song is loved by millions of Chinese, including the people who are also from the countryside. Many people said they cried after listening to the song.

Wang came to Beijing in 2000 and has tried many jobs. Each month after he paid 600 yuan for the house and bought food, there was little money left. "I love music, and also want to make more money." Wang said, "I never dreamed of standing on such a big stage."

Liu came to Beijing in 2003. "I wanted to try my luck in the big city." He said. And now their dreams of music have come true. They are really the luckiest of all the farmers in China.

1. Where is Liu Gang from?

2. Have their dreams of music come true?

3. Why did Liu Gang come to Beijing in 2003?

4. What do you think of the two farmer singers?

写作特训

VI 你喜欢音乐吗？什么类型的？为什么？你认为音乐在我们生活中有什么作用？写一写，和大家分享一下你的感受。

词数：不少于100。

If you doubt yourself, then indeed you stand on shaky ground.
如果你怀疑自己, 那么你的立足点确实不稳固了。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. Since the competition began in 1987, their team have finished _____ (成功地) in ninth, seventh and fifth position.
2. Did you have a good _____ (飞行)?
3. Did you see Leo's _____ (相片) in the newspaper?
4. Everest is the highest _____ (山) in the world.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。

fly over, at first, lie, run into, throw out

1. I nearly _____ a bus when it stopped suddenly in front of me.
2. Five thousand birds _____ the mountain to the other side for pleasant weather and rich supply of food every day in the past.
3. The letter _____ open on his desk when I entered.
4. The bad judge was _____ of office by the angry workers.
5. _____ I thought he was joking but then I realized he meant it.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. She _____ sing the song in English.
A. must B. should C. may D. can
2. The police still haven't found the lost boy, but they're doing all they _____.
A. can B. may C. must D. should
3. I _____ through that bitter period without your generous help.
A. couldn't have gone B. didn't go C. wouldn't go D. hadn't gone
4. Luckily, he _____ escape from the big fire in the end.
A. should B. must C. are able to D. could
5. If he got here a few hours earlier, I _____ save him.
A. should B. am able to C. must D. could

能力提升演练

阅读特训

IV 阅读短文, 回答短文后的问题。

Mr. Jenkins lives in a town. He works in a post office. There are a lot of old wonderful things in it. He likes his work and often goes to his office on time.

One day he left his office at twelve o'clock. He went to have lunch. As soon as he went out of the gate, he met an old friend of his. They hadn't seen each other for about five years, and thus they were very happy. His friend asked him to drink. He agreed with him and they went into a restaurant. There they drank a lot. Then his friend said, "Perhaps you're drunk now. Let me help you to your office." "No, no," said Mr. Jenkins, "my office is only two minutes' walk. I can go there myself." When his friend left, it was difficult for him to stand up. He was afraid to

be late and stopped a taxi. When he got in, the driver asked, "Where are you going, sir?"

"To Park Street."

"Oh! Sorry, sir," The driver said in surprise, "it's just Park Street here."

"OK!" Mr. Jenkins said and got out. He brought out some money and threw it to the driver. He shouted, "but don't drive so fast next time."

1. Who did Mr. Jenkins meet?

2. Where does Mr. Jenkins work?

3. How did Mr. Jenkins go back to his office?

4. Was Mr. Jenkins drunk?

写作特训

V 假设你叫Sally, 是英国中学生Betty的笔友, 你收到了她的来信。请给她写一封回信, 回答她的问题, 并为她提些建议。

词数: 100左右。

Subject: I have a problem.

Receiver: sally<sally@sohu.com>;

Time: 2012. 4. 21 10:25 (Saturday)

Sender: betty<betty@sina.com>;

Dear Sally,

I have a problem now. Next Monday morning, I have to give a short speech at the school meeting and I'm very nervous. You know, I'm afraid of facing so many people. I have never spoken to so many people. I think I'm going to give up. But all my teachers, classmates and my parents say it is a good chance for me to practise. What shall I do if I forget my words? And if my face turns red? Do you have any good advice? Please, please tell me as soon as possible.

Many thanks.

Yours,
Betty

Dear Betty,

Living without an aim is like sailing without a compass. 生活没有目标就像航海没有指南针。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. I like the style of his writing but I don't like the _____ (内容).
2. I had got my watch m_____ yesterday and now it works properly.
3. The people had to gather up their _____ (财产) and escaped abroad.
4. He stood at the water's _____ (边缘) staring across the lake.
5. I've been _____ (努力) to understand this article all afternoon.

II 改写句子。(写出与第一句意思相同的句子，每空一词)

1. Have you ever considered the danger of climbing the mountain without a guide?
Have you ever _____ the danger of climbing the mountain without a guide?
2. It's dangerous for these men to go into the forest in such bad weather.
These men are _____ of going into the forest in such bad weather.
3. The woman ran up the stairs, breathing heavily but not one hair was out of place.
The woman ran up the stairs, _____ but not one hair was out of place.
4. The old man was too angry to say a word when he was treated rudely.
The old man was _____ angry _____ he couldn't say a word when he was treated rudely.
5. She ran so fast that soon she began to run side by side with her classmate.
She ran so fast that soon she _____ her classmate.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. Belly is sitting _____ the edge of the bed and reading a storybook.
A. in B. to C. on D. at
2. The woman _____ the thief and struggled with him.
A. went up to B. walked up to C. came up to D. rushed up to
3. Jack hurried to the classroom, and he was _____.
A. with breath B. under breath C. in breath D. out of breath
4. The Green family now _____ the house.
A. own the possession of B. bring the possession
C. take the possession of D. are in possession of
5. Most of the gallery's _____ were damaged in the flood.
A. contents B. context C. inclusion D. object

能力提升演练

阅读特训

IV 阅读短文，回答短文后的问题。

Two friends are going through the forest(森林), and one friend says to the other, "If any beast(野兽) comes out from behind the trees, I will stay with you and help you." The other friend says, "I will help you too, if any beast comes near you." After a while there is a great noise, and a big bear(熊) comes out from behind the trees. At once one of the friends runs and gets up in

a tree. The other friend is fat; he can not get up in a tree. He lies down at the foot of the tree. He says to himself, "The bear will think I am dead." The bear comes near him; it puts its nose down and smells(闻) him. It thinks the man is dead, so it goes away. The other friend comes down from the tree, and says, "What did the bear say to you when it put its mouth so near to your ear?" The friend answers, "the bear said, 'if a friend runs away from you when you need his help most, he is not a real friend.'"

1. Where are the two friends?

2. What does the thin friend do when a big bear comes out?

3. What does the bear think after it smells the fat man?

4. Are they real friends?

5. What friends are real ones?

写作特训

假设你叫刘京，是美国中学生托尼的笔友，你收到了他的来信。请给托尼写一封回信，回答他的问题，介绍你父亲(或母亲)的情况，表达你对父(母)亲的感激之情，并谈谈你准备为他(或她)的生日做哪些有意义的事。

Hi! Liu Jing,
 Thank you for your letter. My mother's birthday is on August 26. I had a wonderful time with my family. We had a birthday party at home. I gave her a present on her birthday. She was very happy. When is your father's (mother's) birthday? What will you do for him (her) to show your love and thanks?
 I'm looking forward to hearing from you soon.
 Yours,
 Tony

Hi! Tony,
 I'm glad to know you had a wonderful time with your family on your mother's birthday. _____

 Would you give me some more ideas?
 Yours,
 Liu Jing

45

A clear conscience 问心无愧

The only limit to our realization of tomorrow will be our doubts of today. 实现明天理想的唯一障碍是今天的疑虑。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

- I suggest that he put an advertisement in the _____ (当地的) paper.
- They were not very rich so buying a house had taken all their _____ (积蓄).
- The enemy entered the country and killed many _____ (村民).
- I have _____ (包) up the gifts and they're ready to be posted.
- It was commonly believed that he was an _____ (诚实的) man.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。

a large sum of, must, pass, wrap up, in time

- Bill wants to spend _____ money on modernizing the farm.
- I intended to catch the early train, but I didn't get up _____.
- She was _____ in a thick winter coat because it was so cold outside.
- From the car and clothes he bought he _____ have earned a lot of money.
- Six months had _____, and we still had no news of them.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

- She had done what she could and her conscience is _____.
A. busy B. empty C. full D. clear
- Buying a car had taken all their _____.
A. accounts B. account C. saving D. savings
- 80 percent of the population _____ against her.
A. are B. is C. was D. does
- He told me the teacher _____ home ten minutes earlier.
A. has gone B. had gone C. would go D. was going
- He took a credit card out of his _____.
A. newspaper B. bank C. purse D. wallet

能力提升演练

阅读特训

IV 根据短文内容和首字母提示, 补全单词, 使短文完整、通顺。

One day Harvey's wife was cleaning out a cupboard.

"Look at all these umbrellas," Harvey's wife said to him. "There are eight and they are all 1. b_____."

"I'll take them all to the umbrella shop and have them repaired." Harvey said, "They are too good to 2. t_____ away."

Harvey took the eight umbrellas to the shop and 3. l_____ them there. The shopkeeper said, "They'll be 4. r_____ tomorrow."

That evening Harvey went home from the office by bus as he 5. u_____ did. He sat next to an old woman. She had an umbrella on the floor between the 6. s_____. When the bus reached his stop, he picked up her umbrella and stood up.

"Hey!" the woman said, "That umbrella 7. b_____ to me."

"I'm so sorry." Harvey said, giving it to her. "Please excuse me for taking your umbrella by 8. m_____."

The next day he collected the umbrellas from the umbrella shop and got on the bus. As he sat down, a 9. v_____ behind said, "You have certainly had a 10. s_____ day!" He turned around and saw the woman whose umbrella he had almost taken the day before.

V 阅读下面短文，根据短文内容完成表格中所缺信息，每空词数不限。

What can kites do for us? You might think they are just for fun, but kites can do a lot more.

Picture taking: In the 1880s, when there were no airplanes, people used kites to take photos from the air. Those kites carried cameras. People on the ground lit the fuse (导火索) that was tied to the kite. That released the shutter (打开快门). Once people used them in war. In this way, they got to know more about their enemies.

Science studies: In the early 1900s, scientists from the United States put science instruments into kites. They used them to learn more about the weather.

Life saving: Once some lifeboats on ships from the United States had kites on them. They could send radio messages from the kites. This made it much easier to find people lost at sea.

Fishing: In Asia, people have been using kites for fishing for hundreds of years. Fishing with a kite is far better than you might think. Using a kite, you can place the hook (鱼钩) further away. You can also put it into the water slowly so it will not scare (惊吓) the fish.

Advertising: Advertisements aren't just on TV. They can also be on kites! These kites usually carry the name of a product or a company. Advertising kites come in many shapes and bright colours. Some even look like the products!

What to do	How to do it	Advantages
Picture taking	A fuse would be lit to release the shutter.	1. _____
Science studies	Use kites to carry science instruments.	2. _____
Life saving	3. _____	Make it easier to find lost people.
Fishing	Place the hook slowly into the further water.	4. _____
Advertising	5. _____	Draw more people's attention.

写作特训

VI 你有没有遇见过小偷偷东西，你是怎么做的？请以此为题写一篇短文。

- 内容提示：
- 1. 什么时候发生的；
 - 2. 小偷在偷什么；
 - 3. 结果怎样。
- 词数：100左右。

46

Expensive and uncomfortable 既昂贵又受罪

Man errs so long as he strives.
人只要奋斗就会犯错误。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. You may not like her, but you have to _____ (承认) that she's good at her job.
2. The wild animals are _____ (关在) in small cages in the zoo.
3. The cook didn't prepare these dishes in the _____ (通常的) way.
4. The criminal was _____ (逮捕) by the policemen yesterday.
5. Children make some people feel _____ (不舒服的).

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。

unload, extremely, account for, occur, astonish

1. It _____ to us all that someone would probably try to stop us.
2. The driver _____ some boxes from the back of the truck.
3. She was badly ill last week and that _____ her absence from class.
4. He was _____ to hear he had got the job.
5. He was _____ nervous at the news that his sister brought him.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. Every minute should _____ to work for the motherland.
A. make use of B. be made of C. be made use of D. make of
2. The first colour TV set was considered by most people _____ this century.
A. having been invented it B. one of whom invented
C. who had invented it D. to have been invented
3. In face of failure for the moment, it's the most important to _____ a good state of mind.
A. keep on B. keep at C. keep up D. keep out
4. After the fire, very little of the house _____ standing.
A. remained B. kept C. rested D. left
5. We didn't plan our art exhibition like that but it _____ very well.
A. worked out B. tried out C. went on D. carried on

能力提升演练

阅读特训

IV 阅读短文, 回答短文后的问题。

"Let's go to the fair, Matt," his wife said, "We haven't been anywhere for a long time."

Matt thought about this for a while. He knew he would have to spend money at the fair. At last he said, "All right, but I'm not going to spend much money. We'll look at things, but we won't buy anything." They went to the fair and looked at all the things to buy. There were many things Matt's wife wanted to buy, but he would not let her spend any money.

Then, in a nearby field, they saw a small airplane. "Fun flight!" the notice said, "\$10 for 10 minutes."

Matt had never been in an airplane and he wanted to go on a fun flight. However, he

didn't want to have to pay for his wife, as well.

"I've only got \$10," he told the pilot. "Can my wife come with me for free?" The pilot wasn't selling many tickets, so he said , "I'll make a bargain (讨价还价) with you. If your wife doesn't scream (尖叫) or shout, she can have a free flight."

Matt agreed, and got into the small airplane with his wife. The pilot took off and made his airplane do all kinds of things. At one moment it was flying upside down.

When the plane landed, the pilot said, "OK, your wife didn't make a sound. She can have her ride free."

"Thank you," Matt said. "it wasn't easy for her, you know, especially (尤其) when she fell out."

1. Why did Matt and his wife want to go to the fair?

2. How could Matt' s wife have a free flight?

3. Who were in the plane when the plane landed?

4. What happened to the woman?

5. What can we know about Matt from the passage?

√ 根据短文内容，完成下列各题。

Michael Jordan, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1963, is the most famous basketball player in the world. He didn't like to talk about himself. He didn't play very well when he joined the basketball team in his high school at first. But the next year things changed greatly as he grew much taller.

Michael Jordan became famous when he joined the university(大学) basketball team in North Carolina. He used his quickness and strength(力量)to reach the basket. He played so well that people called him "Air Jordan".

After college, Michael Jordan became a basketball team member in the Chicago Bulls. The NBA was very surprised at this high-flying player. He once set a record by getting 63 points in one game.

1. 回答问题：Which country was Jordan born in? _____

2. 补全句子：At first Jordan didn't play very well when he was _____.

3. 回答问题: When did Jordan begin to play well? _____

4. 补全句子：Because Michael Jordan _____, people called him "Air Jordan".

5. 回答问题：What was the NBA surprised at? _____

写作特训

√ 乘飞机出游现在已经变得很普遍了，那么，乘坐飞机有哪些优点和缺点呢？你喜欢哪种交通方式？为什么？写一写。

词数：不少于100。



知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. I offered her an apology, but she wouldn't _____ (接受) it.
2. I _____ (暗示) that you did not catch the 8 o'clock train, but that you caught the 8.25 train.
3. I can't think of a single piece of f_____ in my house that I bought recently.
4. The ghost has been laid and will not return to h_____ you again.
5. My life feels _____ (空的) now after the children left home.

II 根据句意，用方框内所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。

be up, turn off, suggest, shake, accept

1. Entering the shopping centre you can see many beautiful clothes _____ for sale.
2. When asked if he wanted anything else, he just _____ his head.
3. They had _____ the water before they mended the pipe.
4. I _____ that you wait till a ship appears again.
5. I've been invited to their wedding but I haven't decided whether to _____ or not.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. When I got on the bus, I realized I _____ my wallet at home.
A. was left B. left C. had left D. have left
2. During the war even the wealthy families had to _____ bread for days.
A. eat up B. give away C. do without D. deal with
3. I heard that the house _____, and everybody is afraid of going into it.
A. was haunting B. is haunting C. was haunted D. is haunted
4. Lucy _____ to show that she was against the opinion.
A. shook hands B. shook her leg C. node her head D. shook her head
5. I tried to get through, but there were people _____ my way.
A. walking B. staying C. sitting D. blocking

IV 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 那里的很多新房子最近在出售中。
Many new houses in that area _____ for sale recently.
2. 你注意到从那个窗户透出来的灯光了吗？
Have you ever noticed the light _____ from that window?
3. 早上出门之前把所有的灯都关掉。
_____ all the lights before you go out in the morning.
4. 他屋子里的灯光表明他还在学习。
The bright light in his house _____ that he was studying at his desk.
5. 虽然这棵苹果树已经长了五年了，但是仍然不结果实。
The apple tree doesn't bear an apple on it _____ the tree has grown for five years.

Our destiny offers not the cup of despair, but the chalice of opportunity. 命运给予我们的不是失望之酒，而是机会之杯。

 能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 用方框中所给单词或短语的适当形式填空，使短文通顺、正确、连贯（每个单词或短语限用一次）。

go away, everything, shout, ill, talk about, happy, go, look after, sit down, deal

The apple basket

One day an old man went into a hospital. He was unhappy because of his 1. _____. The nurses thought he was crazy as he 2. _____ to his wife to get the apple basket.

"Sir, you have to calm down (冷静). We are doing 3. _____ we can for you."

"I don't need your help," the man shouted. "I want my apple basket." He finally slept.

The nurses 4. _____ the old man and his love of the apple basket. As they talked and laughed, his wife came in with the basket of apples in her hands.

They were curious (好奇的) about it over the next few weeks as they 5. _____ the old man. The doctors had given him no hope of living. He turned out to be a very quiet and 6. _____ man once he had his basket. His wife would come in with apples and 7. _____ out with apples.

One night as he was nearing the end, a nurse 8. _____ in a chair by the wife. "May I ask why you have that apple basket?"

"I am an apple farmer. At age 20, I got this basket. Each time I have a problem that I can not 9. _____ with, I put an apple in the basket. As my problems 10. _____, so do the apples." The nurse looked into the basket ... only one apple was there.

写作特训

VI 假设你是李明，请在山东菏泽国际牡丹花会之前，给你的美国笔友Lily写一封信，介绍菏泽牡丹（如悠久的种植历史、数百个品种等等），并邀请她前来观赏。

词数：80-100。

供你参考的词汇有：

be famous for...以……闻名；national flower 国花；Heze International Peony Fair 菏泽国际牡丹花会；

the peony garden 牡丹园

Dear Lily,

Yours,
Li Ming

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. The _____ (牙医) told the boy not to eat too many sweets.
2. She put her hand to her lips, trying not to laugh with her _____ (嘴) full.
3. I got there early so I had a few minutes to _____ (集中) my thoughts before the meeting began.
4. Will you please bring a box of m_____ so that we can make fire there?
5. We s_____ around for hours, but couldn't find the book.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词或短语的正确形式填空。

pull out, for a while, grow, in answer to, meanwhile

1. We will prepare for the best but _____ we should also get ready for the worst.
2. She found the wallet in the hole and soon _____ the wallet with little effort.
3. I prepared two sets of plans _____ the unexpected things to occur.
4. You look so tired and you may take a rest _____ and let Jane finish the work.
5. With his pay _____, he became rich, got married and bought a big house.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. Jim was doing housework. _____, Harry started to prepare lunch.
A. However B. Nevertheless C. Besides D. Meanwhile
2. Doing exercise continually can not only _____ one's strength, but also develop one's character.
A. bring up B. take up C. build up D. pull up
3. Jack was very excited _____ he received an invitation from his friend to visit Beijing.
A. where B. that C. why D. when
4. He is _____ young _____ go to school; he is only three years old.
A. very; that B. so; that C. so; too D. too; to
5. A plane is flying _____ our house in the sky.
A. above B. to C. by D. past

能力提升演练

阅读特训

IV 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空, 使短文正确、通顺、连贯 (每个单词限用一次)。

cough, right, away, prevent, medicine, ill, enough, exercise, danger, flu

Everyone is talking about Bird Flu. Yes, it is a very 1. _____ disease. It could make people sick. It will be a few months still before we have good 2. _____ for Bird Flu. In order to 3. _____ Bird Flu, we shouldn't touch sick chickens or their droppings (粪便). So it is a good idea for people to keep 4. _____ from live chickens. But if you do touch an ill bird, remember to wash your hands carefully with soap (肥皂) 5. _____ away. Also, don't forget to open your windows often and 6. _____ regularly (经常). Getting 7. _____ sleep is also very important for fighting 8. _____. Try to keep away from people who have the 9. _____, and always cover your mouth and nose when you 10. _____ or sneeze (打喷嚏).

Patience is bitter, but its fruit is sweet.
忍耐是痛苦的, 但它的果实是甜蜜的。

V 根据短文内容，完成下列各题。

The outstanding woman physician(内科医生), Jerry Nielsen, spent a year at the Amundsen-Scott South Pole Station as the only doctor in 1998 when she was 47.

In early March 1999, she discovered that there was something wrong with her right breast(乳房). She was sure it was cancer(癌症), but she wasn't able to go to a doctor for help. She couldn't leave the station for the next seven months until the snow turned back into water. Rather than waiting for the death, Dr. Nielsen decided to fight against the cancer. But without the proper medical help, she wouldn't live for long. Soon a USA Air Force jet came to provide her with some help. She started her own treatments(治疗)after getting instructions from American doctors. She finally returned home that October. Since then, she had become helpful to cancer charities.

Sadly, Dr. Nielsen's cancer got worse and worse. She passed away on June 23, 2009. She once wrote to her parents, "I understand what life really is: It is not when or how you die but how you truly were ever alive."

1. 文中画线词组passed away的汉语意思是：

2. 将文中画线句子翻译成汉语。

3. 从文中找出与下列句子意义相近的句子。

Dr. Nielsen decided to fight against the cancer instead of waiting for the death.

4. 根据短文内容，回答下列问题。

How old was Dr. Jerry Nielsen when she passed away?

5. 用文中的两个形容词描述一下Jerry Nielsen.

(1) _____

(2) _____

写作特训

VI 假如你是张文，四班的班长。你们班排练了一部英文课本剧(an English textbook play)，准备本周六下午4:00在学校礼堂(the school hall)演出。请你用英语给学校的外籍教师Terry写一封80词左右的e-mail，邀请他来观看演出，并在演出结束时发言。

注意：1. 可增加细节，使文章连贯、完整；

2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Terry,

Hi! I'm Zhang Wen, monitor of Class 4.

We are all looking forward to your coming.

Yours,

Zhang Wen

49

The end of a dream 美梦告终

Progress is the activity of today and the assurance of tomorrow. 进步是今天的活动、明天的保证。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据句意及汉语提示完成句子。

1. She turned off the alarm and _____ (迅速地) went back to sleep, since she was so tired.
2. The fever had _____ (奇迹般地) disappeared, and the coughing had stopped.
3. He is _____ (骄傲的) of his daughter's ability to speak four languages.
4. Have the stairs been _____ (打扫) clean?
5. Have you ever heard the sound of a glass _____ (打碎) into pieces on the floor?

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给词或短语的适当形式填空。

tired of, save up, blow up, unhurt, glance at

1. She shyly _____ him and then lowered her eyes.
2. Can you lend me a pump to _____ my bicycle tyres?
3. I'm _____ watching television; let's go for a walk.
4. I was looking for a job so that I would _____ some money to go travelling.
5. The driver of the car was killed in the crash but both passengers escaped _____.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. _____ she plays volleyball well, she's also good at basketball.
A. Since B. Once C. Unless D. While
2. It is a nice coat, _____ a little expensive.
A. though B. whether C. as D. since
3. He waited _____ she finished speaking.
A. after B. since C. when D. until
4. I decided to go with them, _____ I have nothing to do.
A. that B. when C. which D. because
5. He arrived _____ when he heard his mother was ill.
A. immediate B. fast C. quick D. promptly

能力提升演练

阅读特训

IV 根据短文内容和首字母提示, 补全单词, 使短文完整、通顺。

Growl! Groan!

The noises woke me up. And I sat straight up in my sleeping bag. "A bear," I thought. "Outside the tent!"

What should I do? The 1. f_____ thing was not to be afraid. I looked around the tent, 2. a_____ saw my mum, my dad, and my little sister still 3. s_____. I decided not to wake them up. If I woke them up and we ran, the bear would surely run 4. a_____ us. Bears can run thirty miles an hour. I didn't think I could.

I sat in the dark, not 5. m_____. It should have been safe here. We had followed all the rules: "In bear country, campers aren't 6. s_____ to leave any food out. It attracts bears." We had put our 7. f_____ boxes in plastic and locked them in our car. After dinner we had

8. t_____ all our trash far away so the smell wouldn't draw bears to our campsite(野营地).
Growl! Snort! Moan!

The bear didn't seem to be coming closer, but it was still out there. I couldn't stand the strain(紧张) any longer. I 9. h_____ to wake my parents up. They would know what to do. When I was ready to wake my dad, I heard a man's 10. v_____. It seemed to be coming from the next tent.

"Joe. Hey, Joe," it said. "Wake up. You're snoring(打鼾)."

"Oh, sorry," a sleepy voice answered. After that, the forest was filled with silence.

写作特训

V 一家英语杂志社正在调查不同国家的孩子在母亲节这天给妈妈送礼物的情况。假如你是林超，请根据表中的信息并结合自身看法，给杂志社写一封信。

Names and Countries	Gifts	Reasons
Anita (UK)	a green scarf	1. need one 2. favourite colour
Jacob (USA)	a hand-made card	1. mean a lot 2. easy to make
Lin Chao (China)	...	1. ... 2. ...

- 注意： 1. 内容必须包括表格中的信息；
2. 开头已经为你写好，你只需接着写；
3. 词数：70左右（开头和结尾部分的内容不计入总词数）。

Dear Editor,

I am writing to tell you about how children from different countries choose gifts for their mothers on Mother's Day.

Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,
Lin Chao

Character is what you are in the dark.
暗处最能反映一个人的真正品格。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. Things got so bad _____ (最近) that he decided to go on a diet.
2. The journey was not as nice as we had _____ (预想).
3. Many _____ (短途旅行) are arranged by the holiday company.
4. Does it _____ (有关系) if we're a bit late?
5. There's coffee and tea. Which would you _____ (更喜欢)?

II 根据句意，用方框内所给词或短语的适当形式填空。

lose one's way, go on, get off, leave, travel

1. He loves _____ all around the world by plane.
2. Our class decides to _____ a trip to the countryside in our summer holidays.
3. If you are a stranger in this city, you can easily _____ as there are so many roads.
4. Why don't you _____ those wet clothes since it is so cold now?
5. When these people left the house, there was nothing _____ in the room.

语法特训

III 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 我第一次到那里就迷路了。
I _____ when I got there for the first time.
2. 在房子的前部有一架钢琴。
There is a piano _____ the house.
3. 最后我吃惊地发现教室里只剩下我一个人了。
I _____ that I was the only one left in the classroom.
4. 我想去乡下好好看风景。
I want to go to the countryside to _____ it.
5. 上个星期我和同学去纽约做了一次短途旅行。
I _____ last week to New York with my classmate.

能力提升演练

阅读特训

IV 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，使短文正确、通顺、连贯（每个单词限用一次）。

but, follow, cool, bad, one, sports, easy, walk, child, kind

What's the coolest kind of transportation for middle school students back from the winter holidays? A racing bike? A car? No, it's a special 1. _____ of shoes called Heelys (暴走鞋). Heelys look just like common 2. _____ shoes, but they have a wheel hidden in the heel(鞋跟). So instead of 3. _____, kids can "fly" around in them.

"Wearing Heelys is fun and 4. _____," said Wu Peng, a boy who wore them on his 5. _____ day back at No. 6 Middle School in Beijing. Wu Peng said he loves the shoes so much that he wears them wherever he goes. Sometimes he even 6. _____ his parents' car to the supermarket on his Heelys!

Other students think these are very cool, 7._____ some haven't been so lucky with their Heelys. It's reported that some 8._____ have fallen down while using these shoes, and some have been hurt.

"Heelys wheels are on the heels of the shoes, so it's 9._____ to fall," said Liu Rui, a doctor at the Hong Kong International Medical Clinic, Beijing. Even 10._____, Liu said, "Wearing Heelys for a long time could stop young people from developing their ankles and legs."

V 根据短文内容，判断正（T）误（F）。

Travelling has been popular with people for a long time. Many of today's travellers are trying to find an unusual experience and adventure (体验和冒险). Hiking may be a good choice.

Instead of spending your vacation on a bus, in a hotel or sitting on the beach, you may want to try hiking. Hiking is a great way to travel. You will get close to (接近) nature and take exercise at the same time. Hiking is easy to do and doesn't have to be very expensive. You can hike close to home or travel to other places. The basic equipment(装备) you need for hiking is simple: good shoes, clothes and a backpack. You can hike in the mountains, in a forest or along a river. You can also go for a hike in the city.

Hiking is fun and exciting, but you shouldn't forget safety. Here are some basic tips for successful hiking:

- Don't hike alone.
- Bring water, a good map and a phone.
- Wear a hat to protect yourself from the sun.

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 1. Hiking is a good way to get close to nature. | () |
| 2. Good shoes, clothes and a backpack are the basic equipment. | () |
| 3. People can only hike in the mountains, in a forest or along a river. | () |
| 4. Hiking is always fun, exciting and safe. | () |
| 5. You'd better go hiking with others. | () |

写作特训

VI 假如你是张明，你有一个加拿大笔友 (Tom)，你们经常一起聊天，谈论一些有趣的事情。你认为你们全家去旅行的事情令你难忘，请你给他发邮件，告诉他这件事。

提示：1. 你去了哪里；2. 都做了什么；3. 感受如何。

词数：不少于120词。

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Reward for virtue 对美德的奖赏

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. This is a smoke-free area, so smoking is strictly f_____ here.
2. We o_____ meet for a drink after work.
3. I know you really like him, but you don't have to be so _____ (明显的) about it.
4. We've discussed the unusual form of the book. Now, what about the _____ (内容)?
5. He didn't want to _____ (使……窘迫) her by asking questions.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给词或短语的适当形式填空。

virtue, go on a diet, write out, reward, obvious

1. He gave the children some chocolates to _____ them for behaving well.
2. Can you _____ a story about your holiday for all of us?
3. I'm _____ next week and hope to lose two kilos before Christmas.
4. It was _____ to everyone that the child had been badly treated.
5. Among her many _____ are loyalty, courage and faithfulness.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. I overslept this morning because my morning clock _____.
A. doesn't go off B. won't gone C. wasn't going off D. didn't go off
2. When I called her, she sounded weak, but by the time we _____ up, her voice had been better.
A. were hanging B. had hung C. hung D. would hang
3. Things _____ bad recently so that she had to go to see a doctor.
A. has gotten B. is getting C. gets D. got
4. I feel _____ at forgetting her birthday again.
A. strictly B. guiltily C. strict D. guilty
5. _____ my father comes to see me in the city.
A. Sometime B. Occassion C. Occassionally D. Occassional

能力提升演练

阅读特训

IV 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空, 使短文通顺、正确、连贯 (每个单词限用一次)。

finish, group, health, eat, give, help, little, habit, what, you

A car needs gas to run and your body also needs food to work. 1. _____ the right kind of food is very important. It can help your body grow strong, so take care of 2. _____ you eat.

There are four main food groups together. The dairy group has food like milk, cheese, and yogurt. The other three 3. _____ are the meat and fish group, the fruit and vegetables group, and the bread and rice group. Each meal should have at 4. _____ one food from all the four main groups. With all these food together, you will be 5. _____ enough energy during the day.

It's easy to get into bad eating 6. _____. You may eat your breakfast in a hurry to get to

The man who has made up his mind to win will never say "impossible". 凡是决心取得胜利的人是从来不说“不可能的”。

school on time. Or you may not have time for a good lunch. It may seem easy to 7._____ your supper with fish and chips all the time. But you will find 8._____ tired during these days and you can't think quickly.

Watching what you eat will help keep your body 9._____ and strong. It's also good to take some exercise. It will 10._____ you eat more if you take a walk or play games in the open air. Having a good eating habit with some exercise is the key to your health.

V 情景交际：在对话的空白处填写恰当的单词，使对话完整、正确。每空一词。

Lily: This Saturday I'm going to a Japanese friend's house for dinner. I'm so nervous, because this is my first meal in a Japanese house. Am I 1._____ to do anything special?

Rose: There's 2._____ to be nervous about it. Just be yourself.

Lily: Oh, come on! There must be 3._____ special. Am I supposed to bow when I see them?

Rose: You can just 4._____ what they do. If they bow, you should do so, too.

Lily: OK. What about the meal? Am I supposed to eat with 5._____?

Rose: Yes, they'll probably have them at the table. By the way, do you know you should not 6._____ your chopsticks into your rice?

Lily: No, I don't. That's 7._____ I ask you these questions. Is a spoon 8._____ for drinking their soup?

Rose: Sometimes, but they can drink it from the bowl. They can make 9._____ when drinking their soup.

Lily: Why do they do that?

Rose: I guess it's just their 10._____ of showing that they think it's delicious.

Lily: Oh, I see. Thank you so much for your help.

Rose: My pleasure. Please enjoy your meal!

写作特训

VI 假如你是某中学的一名学生。6月3日，星期五，在放学回家的公交车上，你所经历的一件事情让你印象深刻。请根据以下要点用英语写一篇日记。

要点：

1. 一位老爷爷和十来岁的孙子上了车，老人拿着书包和小提琴；
2. 你给老人让座，老人的孙子却坐了下来，老人只得站在旁边；
3. 孩子向老人大声喊着要水喝，并将空水瓶扔到车上；
4. 你认为孩子应该尊敬、照顾老人，保持环境卫生。

参考词汇：孙子 grandson；空水瓶 empty bottle；保持……干净 keep...clean

要求：1. 词数：70左右。

2. 日记开头已给出，不计入总词数。

3. 要点齐全，行文连贯，可适当发挥。

June 3, Friday

Fine

On my way home on the bus, I saw _____

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. She _____ (拥有) a car but rarely drives it.
2. Because of a small fire, the office will be closed _____ (暂时).
3. Go up the _____ (楼梯) and her office is on the right.
4. He picked the watch up from the _____ (地毯).
5. I'll go and see if there are any _____ (空闲的) seats for our guests to sit on.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给词或短语的适当形式填空。

in order, rather, at all, temporarily, to make matters worse

1. That's _____ a difficult book — here's an easier one for you.
2. I'm afraid I've got nothing _____ to say.
3. Make a list of what you have to do, and put them _____ with the most important at the top.
4. Three of our players were ill, _____, our main scorer (得分手) had broken his ankle.
5. With several of their planes _____ under repair, the airline is losing money.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. You know, I _____ for a job for three months, and this is my first formal interview.
A. had looked B. am looking C. have looked D. have been looking
2. My sister _____ in Beijing for three months last year.
A. was staying B. has stayed C. had stayed D. stayed
3. The little boy is dirty all over because he _____ in the mud all the morning.
A. was playing B. has been playing C. plays D. had played
4. I _____ if you are free this afternoon.
A. will wonder B. am wondering C. have wondered D. wondered
5. Here he is! We _____ anxiously for him since last night.
A. would wait B. were waiting C. have waited D. have been waiting

能力提升演练

阅读特训

IV 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空, 使短文通顺、正确、连贯 (每个单词限用一次)。

learn, question, be, help, good, much, happy, teach, attitude, how

Have you ever had problems in your life that got in the way of your happiness? If so, you will find *Being a Happy Teenager* by Australian writer Andrew Matthews 1. _____. In his book, Matthews tells us 2. _____ to have a happy life, and answers some common 3. _____ teenagers have.

To do whatever needs to be done to preserve this last and greatest bastion of freedom. 为了保住这最后的、最伟大的自由堡垒, 我们必须尽我们所能。

The book says we should stop 4._____ angry. The book also 5._____ us some useful skills such as how to put what you have learnt into mental (心理的) pictures to make your memory better.

Success comes from a good 6._____. Some schoolboys have problems such as being too tall or too short. But Matthews tells us 7._____ comes from thinking about things in a positive way. If you are tall, people notice you, and you can get a 8._____ view at the movie; if you are short, your clothes and shoes won't take too 9._____ room in your bedroom! This is Matthews' most important lesson: You can 10._____ to be happy!

V 阅读下面对话，从方框内7个选项中选择5个恰当的句子完成此对话，使其意思完整。

A: Mr. Fred, you often help children. 1. _____

B: Yes, of course. Children often write to me and ask me how to solve their problems.

A: 2. _____

B: Many can't decide when to study and when to play. I think they should learn to achieve a balance between study and play.

A: I agree. Sometimes I get too much homework and 3. _____

B: You must feel stressed from time to time, right?

A: Yes. Can you give me some advice?

B: OK. 4. _____

A: I see. Any more?

B: Yes. You can also get help from youth workers at your own school.

A: Thanks for your advice.

B: 5. _____

A: I don't know which to do first.

B: What problems do most students have?

C: What's your job?

D: You can talk to your teachers, parents or friends.

E: Can you tell me something about your job?

F: It's so kind of you to tell me this.

G: You are welcome.

写作特训

VI 假如你是李明，在网上看到一则美国某大学孔子学院招聘汉语老师的广告，请你根据信息内容，用英语给Mr. Smith写一封e-mail，向他推荐一位符合条件的老师。

Chinese teacher

Age: 25-40

Language: fluent English & standard Chinese

Experience: familiar with Confucius ideas

E-mail: Efl.un.@hotmail

注意：1. 词数：80~100，信的开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

2. 可适当增加细节，说明他/她的优势，文中不要提及真实的校名和人名。

3. 参考词汇：fluent 流利的；familiar 熟知的；standard 标准(的)；Confucius 孔子；suitable 合适的；healthy 健康的；introduce 介绍；get along well with ... 与……相处融洽

Dear Mr. Smith,

How are you? I'm very glad to introduce _____

I'm looking forward to your reply.

Yours sincerely,

Li Ming

Where there is a will, there is a way.
有志者，事竟成。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

- Thousands of trees were lost in the _____ (森林) fire.
- The goods were _____ (检查) for damage on arrival.
- We searched all the morning for the missing papers and finally _____ (发现) them in a drawer.
- Once she got into the car, she _____ (摇动) the window down.
- I'll try and give you a quick _____ (解释) of how the machine works.

II 根据句意，用方框内所给词或短语的适当形式填空。

put out, find out, examine, cause

- He had been cheating the government but it was years before he was _____.
- The fire _____ \$15,000 worth of damage.
- Please _____ the light before you go to bed.
- The research _____ the effects of alcohol on long-term memory.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

- I _____ them not everybody could run as fast as you did.
A. have been telling B. have told C. had told D. told
- I _____ the novel four times which was written by Dickens.
A. have read B. had read C. read D. am reading
- She _____ on a holiday to Hawaii herself last summer.
A. is going B. has went C. had went D. went
- The police _____ to find why the man stole his neighbour's bike since a week ago.
A. were trying B. had tried C. have tried D. have been trying
- _____, he solved the problem easily.
A. In this way B. On the way C. In the way D. By the way

IV 根据汉语意思完成句子。

- 这是我曾经看过的最好的电影。
This is the best film I _____ ever _____.
- 你以前曾到国外打过网球吗？
_____ played tennis abroad before?
- 他最近一直在忙着写书。
He _____ a book recently.
- 他已经戒烟了。一年前，他每周抽100支香烟。
He _____ smoking. A year ago he _____ 100 cigarettes a week.
- 只有我亲眼看见，我才相信你的话。
I will not believe you unless I _____ with my own eyes.



阅读特训

V 阅读短文，选择正确答案。

Mrs. Goodall was worried. Where could her little girl be? "Jane! Jane!" she called. But four-year-old Jane Goodall didn't hear. She was in the hen house, watching the hens to lay eggs.

At last, Jane ran home. "Mother! Mother! Guess what I've just seen!"

Many years later, Jane was watching and waiting again. This time, however, Jane was in Africa, and she was watching and waiting for chimpanzees (黑猩猩). Jane Goodall spent her life learning about these apes and sharing what she learned with others.

The first six months of Jane's work in Africa were the most difficult. The government did not want her alone in the jungle. Luckily, Jane's mother agreed to go with her.

Day after day, Jane watched and waited. She saw many chimpanzees, but they were far away. The chimps would run away when she walked closer. She was filled with disappointment(失望). "Will they ever accept me?" she wondered.

She sat on a rock to wait. Slowly the chimps appeared. They looked at her as they ate but did not run away. At the end of the day, Jane rushed back to the camp. "Mother! Mother! Guess what I've just seen!"

From that day on, Jane's work became more and more exciting. She grew closer and closer to the chimps until they became her friends. She discovered that chimps eat meat, and she learned that they make and use tools. Jane was the first person to see how chimps raise their young in the wild.

Jane Goodall has spent most of her life studying chimpanzees. Today she travels around the world, sharing her stories and persuading people to protect wild animals everywhere.

1. The first two paragraphs try to tell us that _____.
 - A. Jane loved eggs when she was young
 - B. Jane loved hens better than any other animal
 - C. Jane has been interested in the life of animals ever since she was young
 - D. Jane was interested in the life of hens when she was young
2. Which of the following about Jane's work at first in Africa is TRUE?
 - A. The government didn't want her to hurt the chimpanzees.
 - B. Her work in Africa became more and more difficult.
 - C. She decided to give up watching the chimpanzees.
 - D. The chimpanzees didn't take her as a friend.
3. How did Jane feel when she saw the chimpanzees run away?
 - A. Excited.
 - B. Interested.
 - C. Sad.
 - D. Angry.
4. What can we know from this passage?
 - A. Jane Goodall was afraid of chimpanzees.
 - B. Jane Goodall was filled with disappointment all the time.
 - C. Jane Goodall learned that chimps make food.
 - D. Jane Goodall was the first person to see how chimps raise their young in the wild.

5. What does Jane Goodall work for today?

- A. Telling her stories about her mother. B. Protecting wild animals.
C. Travelling to Africa. D. Feeding chimpanzees.

写作特训

VI 假如你是韩梅，对英语兴趣浓厚，但学习起来却感觉很难。你知道，中国学生要想学好英语，练就听、说、读、写的技能很关键，掌握枯燥的语法更是必要。对于说英语国家的人来说，是否也如此？因此，你打算给你加拿大的笔友Kate发一封电子邮件，谈谈这些问题。

注意：1. 词数：80左右；

2. 邮件开头和结尾已经给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Kate,

I'm writing to you for some questions about learning English. _____

I am looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours,
Han Mei

Achievement provides the only real pleasure in life.
有所成就是人生唯一的真正乐趣。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

- The figures may not be _____ (精确地) right, but they're close enough.
- What _____ (恼火) him most was that he had received no apology.
- The girl was _____ (丧气的) to learn that her favourite dancer used drugs.
- I finally managed to _____ (劝服) her to go out for a drink with me.
- Where can I _____ (注册) for the Arabic course?

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给词或短语的适当形式填空。

do, hang up, sign, dismay, persuade

- The painting isn't _____ so we don't know who painted it.
- Could I have a word with you if you aren't busy _____ your homework now?
- Someone else wants to use the phone now so I must _____.
- Don't let yourself be _____ into buying things that you don't need at all.
- We were all _____ at his failure in the competition.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

- Sorry, I have to _____ now. There's someone at the door.
A. hang up B. break up C. give up D. hold up
- _____ headmaster of the school told us _____ fifth of pupils here go on to study at Oxford and Cambridge.
A. The ; a B. / ; the C. The; the D. A; a
- Everything comes with _____ price; there is no such _____ thing as free lunch in the world.
A. a; a B. the; / C. the; a D. a; /
- _____ student who breaks the rule will be punished.
A. Some B. A C. One D. Any
- When I got home, the bedroom was a complete _____ which made me angry.
A. clean B. order C. tidy D. mess

能力提升演练

阅读特训

IV 根据短文内容, 补全下列句子, 每空词数不限。

Nowadays, a new term called SAHDs (stay-at-home dads) is becoming very popular. In the UK, there are 600,000 men who stay at home as full-time husbands. The number is 10 times more than 10 years ago. In the USA, there are at least 1.7 million unemployed(失业的)married men who depend on their wives.

SAHDs have increased in number around the world. There are three reasons to explain this.

First, the bad economic situation(经济形势)has caused the decline(衰退)in men's traditional working fields, which has led to a large number of unemployed people.

Second, the social and cultural progress provides a possibility for such a change in

families.

Third, the improvement in women's education has also given them the chance to show their talents in work. Therefore, women are able to support their families.

According to a survey in the UK, most stay-at-home fathers said the reason for this was that the mother made more money. The survey also suggested the men that stayed at home were happier with this than the women, with 75% of fathers saying they were lucky to spend so much time with their children.

1. In the UK, the number of _____ is 10 times more than 10 years ago.
2. The numbers in the first paragraph are used to support the fact that _____.
3. Three reasons are given to explain why _____.
4. Men's traditional working fields have declined because of _____.
5. According to a survey in the UK, most stay-at-home fathers feel _____ to stay at home.

写作特训

针对社会上人们对90后年轻人的某些评论，英语课上同学们与老师就此展开了讨论。作为一名90后的中学生，请参考下面的提示写一篇英语发言稿，展示真实的你。

要求：1. 语句通顺，表达准确，内容连贯，可适当发挥。

2. 文中不能出现真实校名、姓名等相关信息。

3. 词数：不少于80。发言稿的开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

参考词汇：selfish自私的；Internet；believe in oneself；high ideals 崇高理想；in style；creative

As we all know, most of us are the only child in our families now. _____

We are growing up. We are sure to do better.

55

Not a gold mine 并非金矿

All that glitters is not gold.
发光的并不都是金子。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. Stories about pirates often include a search for buried _____ (财宝).
2. There are two _____ (入口) — one at the front and the other round the back.
3. On this trip he enjoyed himself _____ (彻底地), and when it was over he was sorry to get back.
4. He is quite _____ (确信) that there will be no problems this time.
5. Your help has been of great _____ (价值).

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。

armed with, invent, fail, worthless, in spite of

1. _____ her old age of more than fifty years, Annie Derrick was yet rather pretty.
2. She moved to London in the hope of finding work as a model, but _____.
3. Alexander Graham Bell _____ the telephone in 1876.
4. Police say the man is _____ a gun so he is very dangerous.
5. Such advice as he was given proved almost _____.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. A robot _____ Mary was invented recently to help people do housework.
A. call B. calling C. calls D. called
2. The lost boy _____ to his home by a kind stranger.
A. would sent B. has sent C. was sending D. was sent
3. The girl _____ music when her mother came back from work.
A. is listening to B. would listen to C. listened to D. was listening to
4. I saw a boy who is about _____.
A. two metre tall B. two metre tall C. two metres tall D. two metres tall
5. This is a beautiful song _____ was written by James Whiler.
A. who B. which C. what D. it

IV 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 他想成为飞行员的梦想最后实现了。
His _____ has been realized in the end.
2. 这些士兵都装备了现代武器。
These soldiers _____ modern weapons.
3. 我们班去了森林, 希望能找到一些稀有植物。
Our class went to the forest _____ finding some rare plants.
4. 他们正在房子里激烈地讨论着, 这时一个男人跑了进来。
They _____ in the room when a man ran in.
5. 他们很快在那个宾馆找到了一些有价值的东西。
They found _____ soon in the hotel.



阅读特训

V. 阅读短文，回答短文后的问题。

Alexander Graham Bell was a British man who was a teacher to people who could not hear. He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland in 1847 and went to school in Edinburgh and London. People who can not hear any sounds at all are called deaf people, and Alexander became interested in helping them to learn to speak. He taught people how to use their mouths to make the sounds needed for talking.

Bell's family moved to Canada in 1870 and to the USA in 1871. For several years he taught the people who could not speak in Boston. But at the same time he was developing a way to use electricity to send the sounds of talking along a wire, and he made the first telephone in June, 1875. He worked hard in his workshop for six months with his helper Tom Watson. Finally, he spoke these famous words slowly into the telephone, "Mr. Watson, come here. I want to see you." and Watson came to him.

The telephone developed quickly in the USA over the next few years. The Bell Telephone Company started in 1877, and in 1878 the first telephone centre was built in New York. More than 150,000 people had telephones in their homes ten years later. Alexander Graham Bell was a kind man and spent much of his money and time during the rest of his life helping deaf people. In 1922 he died in Canada.

1. Where was Alexander Graham Bell born, in England or Scotland?

2. What was he interested in doing when he was in Britain?

3. When was the first telephone invented?

4. Did he stop helping the disabled when he became famous?

5. What do you think of the great inventor?

写作特训

VI 目前中学生出国非常火爆，请你以“Studying abroad”为题谈谈你对这种现象的看法，如出国学习的好处（如：交上不同文化背景的朋友，有利于学好外语等）和缺点（没有独立生活经验，费用较高等）以及自己的倾向性。

词数：100左右。

Studying abroad



知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. After the _____ (爆炸) it was some time before the town returned to normal.
2. The captain set a _____ (航线) towards New York.
3. Grandma fell and broke her leg, and she went _____ (下山) quite slowly after that.
4. I shall take great _____ (乐趣) in telling everyone the truth.
5. We'd better _____ (加速) up if we want to get there in time.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给词或短语的适当形式填空。

enter for, take part in, break down, course, pleasure

1. Changing the _____ of the river would cause serious environmental damage to the whole valley.
2. In early days only male athletes were allowed to _____ the Olympic Games.
3. Both men will _____ the competition in Paris next month.
4. Has she gone to Paris on business or for _____?
5. The 8 o'clock train _____ at Ferngreen station and was taken off the line.

语法特训

III 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 这本书比那本书好多了。This book is _____ that one.
2. 这块月饼大, 那块更大。This mooncake is _____. That one is _____.
3. 吉姆比他班里任何其他同学年龄都大。
Jim is _____ in his class.
4. 所有铅笔中这支铅笔最长。The pencil is _____.
5. 在学校里我们英语老师最忙。Our English teacher is _____ in our school.



能力提升演练

IV 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空, 使短文通顺、正确、连贯(每个单词限用一次)。

energy, invent, draw, until, dangerous, create, in, tired, because, country

The bicycle is one of the simplest yet most useful inventions in the world. What is the most surprising is that it was not 1. _____ earlier, although the great inventor Leonardo da Vinci had 2. _____ pictures for bicycles, flying machines and some other things. Those things were not produced 3. _____ long after he died.

A person riding a bicycle uses very little 4. _____ to make the bicycle move, and there is no pollution at all when you are riding. Even so, in most developed 5. _____, most people don't go to work by bicycle. It is not 6. _____ the bicycles are expensive or people feel 7. _____ if they ride to work. It's because the number of cars on the roads becomes larger. It certainly becomes more 8. _____ to ride a bicycle. As a result, more people put their bicycles away and go to work 9. _____ their cars. And in this way, the situation is made more serious. Perhaps the best way to make riding safer and more popular is to 10. _____ paths only for bicycles.

I succeeded because I willed it; I never hesitated.
我成功是因为我有决心, 从不踌躇。

阅读特训

V 根据短文内容完成表格，每空一词。

Each year millions of new cars are produced in America. Americans will not live without cars! However, some have realized the serious problem of air pollution caused by cars. It is necessary to find ways to work out the problem of air pollution.

One way to clean the air is to build a new kind of clean car. That's what several of the large car factories are trying to do. But to build a clean car is easier said than done. Progress in this field has been slow.

Another way is to take the place of the car engine by something else. Engineers are now working on it. Many makers believe that it will take years to develop a practical model that can make people pleased.

To prevent the world from being polluted by cars, Americans have to make some changes in the way of their life. They have to cut down on the number of their cars and they are encouraged to travel and go to work by bike. But many workers may find themselves without jobs if a car factory closes down. And the problem of their pollution would become less important than that of losing jobs.

Americans may live a happy but sad life for a long time because of the car problem.

Title: How to 1. _____ the problem of air pollution in America			
Problem	3. _____	Disadvantages	Conclusion
2. _____ pollution	Building a new kind of clean car.	Progress in this field is 7. _____.	Americans may live a 10. _____ but sad life.
	Taking the place of the car 4. _____.	It takes years to develop a practical 8. _____.	
	5. _____ down on the number of cars. Travelling and going to work by 6. _____.	9. _____ may lose jobs.	

写作特训

VI 开学初，老师和家长都要李明住校学习，而他却喜欢住在家里，双方各持己见。假设你是李明，请用英语把这个情况告诉《中学生英语报》“学生之音”栏目组，请求主持人给予建议。

老师和家长的理由	李明的理由
方便问问题； 晚自习时间更能保证； 培养独立生活的能力。	晚上有更多自习时间； 学习内容可以自由支配。

注意：1. 词数：80左右。
2. 参考词语：住校 board

Dear Sir,

Yours,
Li Ming

知识对应训练

词汇特训

Success covers a multitude of blunders.
成功由大量的错误铸就。

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

- The house was too big and _____ (昂贵的) to run.
- I _____ (犹豫) about taking his side until I knew the whole story.
- "Perhaps you can do better than them," said his father _____ (讽刺地).
- It was fine that day, so I need not have brought an _____ (雨伞) with me.
- I was _____ (急切的) to get back to work as soon as possible.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。

hesitate, punish, eager, seek out, dress

- Our duty today is to _____ the mistakes in the article and then correct them.
- People were _____ to get to the front, so they were pushing each other out of the way.
- Don't _____ to tell me if you need any more information.
- My husband _____ the children while I make breakfast.
- The teacher warned them that she would _____ anyone who didn't finish his homework in time again.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

- With new technology, pictures can be taken _____ colour.
A. by B. for C. with D. in
- I've been very busy _____ the past couple of weeks.
A. beyond B. with C. among D. over
- The girls were swimming _____ the river to the other side of it at that time.
A. at B. on C. in D. across
- Will you please help me _____ my English?
A. with B. for C. in D. at
- You'd better make the best use _____ your time.
A. to B. of C. with D. in

IV 根据汉语意思完成句子。

- 他犹豫了一下, 然后走了进去。
He _____, and then went in.
- 我们大家都不喜欢他解决问题的方式。
None of us like _____ problems.
- 那个女孩经常穿着漂亮的衣服以显示她的身材。
The girl always _____ to show her figure.
- 那名服务员在伺候另一张桌子。
The waiter _____ another table.
- 那个年轻人希望尽早回去工作。
The young man _____ get back to work as soon as possible.

能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 根据短文内容，完成下列各题。

We usually buy things in a shop or in a supermarket. It needs much time. But now it's different from that in the past. (3)With the popularity of the Internet, our life is getting more and more convenient. We can buy and sell things without leaving home.

(4)With the help of the Internet, doing shopping is not a difficult thing. Just click your mouse to choose the things you like, and the shopping is finished. You needn't step out of your room. It seems easy and quick, but there's a matter. If you are careless, it will bring you some troubles. You may find the colour of the thing is different from what you want, or the size is either too small or too big. But it is still a very quick and easy way to do some shopping.

- 1. Where do people usually buy things?

- 2. What problems are there about buying things online?

将画线部分翻译成汉语：

- 3. _____
- 4. _____

给短文拟一个适当的标题：

- 5. _____

写作特训

VI 根据网上报道，暑假期间某地百余名初三学生拒绝进校门，抗议假期补课，请你根据下列提示写一篇英语短文。词数：100左右。

要求：必须有自己的观点。

	观点	理由
教师	不同意假期补课	师生疲惫，应该给学生更多的时间和空间
学生	60%不同意，40%同意	应该放松，调节；能多学点东西
家长	同意但收费过高	有人看着安全，补比不补好

58

A blessing in disguise? 是因祸得福吗?

A light heart lives long. 豁达者长寿。



知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. Did she _____ (提到) when she would arrive?
2. My wages have _____ (增加) this year.
3. In _____ (最近) years, there have been many changes.
4. His failures did his _____ (名声) a lot of harm.
5. The man _____ (声称) he had won the race.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给词或短语的适当形式填空。

cut down, point out, plant, possess, claim

1. He was always very honest to _____ my mistakes.
2. He _____ that he hadn't done it, but I didn't believe him.
3. The number of the students to join the game has been greatly _____.
4. He no longer _____ the power to frighten her.
5. We _____ kinds of vegetables in our garden in recent days.

语法特训

III 按要求改写句子。

1. They built a new school in the village last year. (改为被动语态)
A new school _____ in the village last year.
2. In the old days people used teapots to make tea. (改为被动语态)
In the old days teapots _____ to make tea.
3. This makes me feel thirsty. (改为被动语态)
I _____ feel thirsty by this.
4. Did you buy this bike from the shop? (改为被动语态)
_____ from the shop (by you)?
5. Only this year, millions of trees have been planted by the soldiers. (改为主动语态)
Only this year, the soldiers _____ millions of trees.



能力提升演练

阅读特训

IV 根据短文内容和首字母提示, 补全单词, 使短文完整、通顺。

I have lived in the countryside since I was a child. There were many 1. k_____ of birds there when I was young. Every morning, lots of sparrows liked singing and 2. j_____ in the trees outside my window, while the swallows were busy flying out to 3. f_____ food for their babies. Sometimes in the afternoon, I could even see eagles 4. f_____ in the sky.

After twenty years, many of them cannot be seen now. I can seldom see the eagles 5. o_____ the swallows. The 6. n_____ of the sparrows is getting smaller. Only some of 7. t_____ sing in the morning.

Why do the birds leave here? First I think it is because the environment is becoming worse now. The birds can't find 8. e_____ food for themselves and their babies. Second I think it is because people often 9. k_____ them for food.

Lesson 58 A blessing in disguise?

Without the birds around, we won't feel happy any more. So we must 10. p _____ them.
Why don't we do something to help today?

V 根据短文内容，完成下列各题。

Jack and his brother lived in a small village. They were very poor. To help his family, Jack often collected wood from the forest. He also cut down small trees. One morning, a bird flew down from the tree and asked him not to cut down the tree. The bird said that its home was in the tree.

Jack left the tree alone. The bird was happy and it asked Jack to bring an empty bag the next morning. Early the next day he went to the tree and waited for the bird.

The bird soon came and asked Jack to follow him. They went to a mountain. Jack saw gold all over the ground. *up, of, and, into, his, picked, gold, them, he, pieces, bag, put.* The bird told Jack that he must leave the mountain before the sun came up. Jack quickly filled (装满) his bag and left the mountain to go home.

He now had a lot of money for himself and his brother. Jack told his best friend about the tree, the bird and the gold. His friend wanted some gold, too. He went to the same tree and pretended he was going to cut it down.

The bird asked him not to do so. The next morning Jack's friend followed the bird to the mountain of gold. When the sun was going to appear in the east, the bird told him to leave. The boy didn't want to leave. The sun came up and he was changed into a bird.

1. Where did Jack and his brother live?

2. 将文中画线部分翻译成中文：

3. Who told Jack not to cut down the tree?

4. 将第三段斜体部分连词成句。

5. Why did Jack's friend change into a bird at last?

写作特训

VI 本课我们学习的重点是关于被动语态的用法，下面请写一篇短文练习一下被动语态。

词数：80左右。

The first wealth is health.
健康是人生第一财富。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. She often _____ (抱怨) about not feeling appreciated at work.
2. My brother spent several months _____ (培训) his pet dog but failed.
3. My mother is an _____ (专家) at dress-making.
4. Some children _____ (发育) more slowly than others.
5. We really ought to leave _____ (立刻).

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给词的适当形式填空。

train, complain, habit, press, remove

1. She _____ of the fact that no one had been at the airport to meet her.
2. He entered the room, _____ his hat and placed it on the table.
3. He _____ a card into her hand before she left.
4. The teacher has spent a long time _____ the students to work out the problems themselves.
5. Regular exercise is a good _____ for kids to develop.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. He has got ready _____ someone needs help.
A. even if B. if only C. in case D. so that
2. —Is it a long time _____ you came to this city?
—No, not really. Only two months.
A. when B. since C. before D. that
3. _____ get to the airport on time, he took a taxi when he went out.
A. In order that B. Since C. So that D. In order to
4. He waited outside _____ his parents came back.
A. for B. after C. before D. until
5. He is a(n) _____ on animals, and he knows a lot about animals.
A. doctor B. teacher C. engineer D. expert

IV 根据中文完成句子。

1. 每次他想吃东西时, 他就给他妈妈打电话。
_____ he wanted to get something to eat, he would telephone his mother.
2. 我的朋友们抱怨有太多的家庭作业。
My friends _____ too much homework.
3. 他们最后花了两个月的时间完成了工作。
They _____ two months _____ the work in the end.
4. 那个猫跳了起来以便让我们能够注意到它。
The cat jumped _____ we could notice it.
5. 昨天我们在学校门口等到他们来。
Yesterday we waited at the school gate _____ they came.

 能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 根据短文内容和首字母提示，补全单词，使短文完整、通顺。

Dogs are very good pets. They are very 1. f_____ to people and very beautiful, too. Most dogs get on 2. w_____ with children and their parents. Others are good watchdogs because they cry loudly when a 3. s_____ person arrives.

When you buy a dog, an important thing to think 4. a_____ is its size — buy a small dog if your home is small and a bigger one if 5. y_____ is larger. Many people don't know how to feed their dogs. Dogs 6. e_____ almost anything! They like meat, rice and lots of other things. You can 7. b_____ lots of food made for dogs in shops. Don't let your dog eat too 8. m_____. Always leave some clean 9. w_____ for your dog. It can get thirsty very quickly, especially in summer.

Remember that dogs need exercise. You should take it for a 10. w_____ every day. Don't keep your dog inside all day.

VI 根据短文内容，完成下列各题。

Dogs like living with people. They are very friendly. They can do many things for people.

Some dogs help people to look after sheep, other dogs (1) help them to find their lost children. And some of the dogs help the blind.

There is a kind of dog whose name is Seeing Eye Dog. Now we can see this kind of dog all over the world who are working for the blind. The Seeing Eye Dog is strong and easy to train. He helps the blind to walk from place to place. Before a dog becomes a Seeing Eye Dog, he must go to a training school for about three months. First, the dog has to learn to sit or stay when he hears the trainer's call. In his next lesson the dog learns to (2) take his trainer across busy streets. The dog has many things to do. At the end of the training school he must take tests. When he passes the test, the Seeing Eye Dog will do things by himself.

Now he can help the blind man. The master may be a man, a woman or even a child.

(3) It takes the dog and his blind master about a month to learn to work and live together.

1. 将(1)处画线部分译成中文。

2. 对(2)处画线部分提问。(每空一词)

_____ does the dog learn to _____ in his next lesson?

3. 将(3)处改成同义句。

The dog and his blind master _____ about a month _____ to work and live together.

写作特训

VII 现在人们越来越喜欢养宠物，其中最普遍的是养狗。你知道狗会做什么吗？根据你的了解写一写。

词数：70左右。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. Some of my _____ (亲戚), my mother's aunt and uncle, live in America.
2. We _____ (打算) to go to Australia next year.
3. He noticed two policemen coming _____ (朝着) him.
4. We were waiting _____ (不耐烦地) for the show to begin.
5. The children _____ (跟随) their mother into the room.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给词或短语的适当形式填空。

look into, intend, hurry, follow, hide

1. The child was _____ behind the sofa.
2. The police _____ the robbers for a few miles and then lost them.
3. _____ the sky at night and you'll see many stars there.
4. We'll have to _____ otherwise we'll miss the train.
5. I _____ to do it, but I'm afraid I forgot.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. The music sounds quite familiar. Who _____ the piano upstairs?
A. has played B. played C. plays D. is playing
2. It is reported that many a new building _____ at present in the developing city.
A. are being built B. were being built C. was being built D. is being built
3. Could you tell me _____ he studies in this school?
A. what B. until C. that D. if
4. _____ it is sunny tomorrow we will go for a picnic in the centre park.
A. Because B. While C. When D. If
5. _____ he got home, he turned on the TV.
A. Since B. Until C. Before D. As soon as

IV 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 我妹妹想要一台新的电视机。
My sister _____ have a new TV set.
2. 她一看见蛇就尖叫了一声。
_____ she saw the snake, she let out a cry of surprise.
3. 在我们家里看见那个陌生人, 我们都很吃惊。
We all _____ when we saw the strange man in our house.
4. 我姐姐带着这个男孩去了学校。
My sister _____ the boy _____ to the school.
5. 我弟弟不耐烦地说了点有关它的事情。
My brother said something about it _____.

能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 根据短文内容和首字母提示, 补全单词, 使短文完整、通顺。

Life in 30 years will be 1. d_____ because many changes will take place, but what will the changes be?

If you would know the value of money, go and try to borrow some. 如果你想要知道钱的价值, 就想办法去借钱试试。

The population is growing fast. There will be 2. m_____ people in the world and most of them will live longer than before. Computers will be 3. m_____ smaller and more useful, and there will be at least one in every home. And computer studies will be one of the important 4. s_____ in school.

People will work fewer hours than they are doing now, and they will have more free time for sports, watching TV and traveling. Traveling will be much cheaper and 5. e_____. And many more people will go to other countries 6. f_____ holidays.

There will be changes in our food, too. More land will be used for 7. b_____ new towns and houses. Then there will be less 8. r_____ for cows and sheep, so meat will be more expensive. Maybe people won't eat it every day, they will eat more vegetables and fruit instead. Maybe people will be healthier.

Work in the future will be different, too. Dangerous and hard work will be done by 9. r_____. Because of this, many people will not have 10. e_____ work to do. This will be a problem.

VI 根据短文内容，完成下列句子。

Li Xiaogu, 13, from Guangxi, has never been interested in the Spring Festival Gala programs except Liu Qian's magic show. When Liu Qian's performance began, Li stopped everything to enjoy it.

"Liu Qian made the coins pass through the glass just by patting the glass table. Moreover (而且), he put his hand through the glass to get the coin," said Li. "It's really amazing."

Some people unveiled (揭秘) Liu Qian's magic in an online video. Some posted (公布) the secrets behind the magic show only 10 minutes after Liu Qian performed it on TV.

"It's wrong! Showing how it's done will ruin (破坏) the beauty of magic," said Li.

Liu Heng, 14, from Jiangsu, agrees with Li. "Everyone knows magic is not real. Unveiling it will ruin the feeling of 'unreal' and make it meaningless," said Liu Heng. "So we'd better keep the magic of magic shows."

Unlike these two, Wang Zi, a 14-year-old Beijinger, doesn't think unveiling the secrets is all that bad. Wang is a magic lover and can do some simple magic shows. He watched four videos that showed the secrets behind Liu's magic show. "Watching those can help us understand magic better," said Wang.

Facing the unveiling, Liu Qian said in a recent interview, "Magic is an art to meet people's curiosity (好奇心). So the best attitude (态度) towards magic is enjoying it rather than finding out how it's done."

1. Li Xiaogu _____ in the Spring Festival Gala programs but Liu Qian's magic show.
2. Some people unveiled Liu Qian's magic 10 minutes after Liu Qian _____ on TV.
3. Liu Heng's opinion is _____ as Li Xiaogu's. They both think it's _____ to unveil magic.
4. Wang Zi _____ with Liu Heng and Li Xiaogu. And he watched _____ videos that showed the secrets behind Liu's magic show.
5. Liu Qian said in a recent interview that the best attitude towards magic was _____ it rather than _____ how it was done.

写作特训

VII 本课我们学习的主要时态为一般将来时，下面请用一般将来时态，写一篇短文，话题不限。

词数：100左右。

Money is a good servant and a bad master.
金钱是善仆，也是恶主。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

- The foreign visitors came from a _____ (遥远的) country.
- Our world is only a small part of the _____ (宇宙).
- He tried his best to _____ (抓) the bag and ran off.
- I'm sorry to _____ (令……失望) you, but I'm afraid I can't come after all.
- The two books are the same _____ (大小).

II 根据句意，用方框内所给词的适当形式填空。

launch, billion, distance, fault, astronaut

- Yang Liwei is one of the famous _____ in the world.
- Our country has just _____ a satellite successfully into space recently.
- Customers may ask for a refund (退款) if the goods are _____.
- We cannot see the stars that are _____ from our galaxy unless we use a telescope.
- Airlines have lost _____ of dollars.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

- Tony is planning to buy a car. By next month, he _____ enough for one.
A. saves B. saved C. will save D. will have saved
- By the end of this year he _____ for thirty years.
A. acts B. have acted C. will act D. will have been acting
- Next year I _____ in the company for 30 years.
A. will have been working B. has worked
C. will work D. had worked
- It _____ for a whole week if it snows again tomorrow.
A. has snowed B. will have been snowing
C. will snow D. snows
- By the time the sun sets they _____ on the farm for six hours.
A. had worked B. have worked C. will have been working D. were working

IV 根据汉语意思完成句子。

- 建这座桥花了十万元。
The bridge was finished _____ of 100 thousand yuan.
- 一开始，我们对家庭作业都很认真。
_____, we were careful with the homework.
- 一些人将爬上指示牌修正它。
Some people will climb to the sign and _____ it _____.
- 他们走进这间房子并且修理了很多地方。
They went into the house and _____.
- 到下个月底，他们将完成所有的工作。
_____ next month, they will have finished the whole work.



能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，使短文通顺、正确、连贯。（每个单词限用一次）

among, believe, scientist, back, balloon, study, maybe, understand, mistake, earth

Today many people like reading stories about UFOs. Many people in different countries are 1. _____ UFOs. But what are UFOs?

There are many different sayings about UFOs. 2. _____ those sayings, the most popular one is that they carry visitors coming from other stars. They seem to fly much faster than planes.

3. _____ and many other people 4. _____ these sayings. Some people said they saw a few UFOs that landed on the 5. _____. Some people said they saw some strange visitors coming out of the UFOs. Some even said they were carried away in UFOs, and then were sent 6. _____ by the strange visitors.

Some made 7. _____ when they said they saw UFOs. 8. _____ they saw a 9. _____ or an uncommon (不同寻常) plane, or some light in the sky coming from the ground. Sometimes they saw light from the moon.

But now people still can't 10. _____ UFOs clearly. It may take many years to find a clear answer and then people may give UFOs another name.

写作特训

VI 假如你是Andy，在你的朋友Mike的微博上看到下面的帖子，请你给Mike写个回帖，词数不少于60。

As a student, my school life is boring. Every day I am doing the same things—taking lessons, taking exams and doing exercises. Every day I'm taking the same way—classroom, dormitory (宿舍) and cafeteria (食堂). Every day the teachers are saying the same to me: Study hard and try to be a useful person ...

I want to make my school life more colourful. What can I do?



知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. The fire caused the _____ (破坏) of my books.
2. The heavy rain caused _____ (洪水).
3. She now has _____ (权威) over the people she used to take orders from.
4. She's had her car _____ (喷洒) blue.
5. The police also found a _____ (大量) of ammunition in the flat.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给词或短语的适当形式填空。

spray, destroy, wash away, order, threaten

1. Great rain will _____ large quantities of good soil.
2. She _____ that she would go to the police.
3. The floods brought death and _____ to the area.
4. Someone _____ blue paint over his car before he found it.
5. I've _____ eggs and chips for you.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. When he met her, he did not know how long she _____ there.
A. had been lying B. has been lying C. was lying D. has lain
2. The mother found the fridge empty; the child _____ everything!
A. had been eating B. had eaten C. have eaten D. have been eating
3. The teacher wanted to know what the students _____ all that morning.
A. have done B. were doing C. had done D. had been doing
4. My mother _____ before we got home.
A. have been cooking B. were cooking
C. have finished cooking D. had finished cooking
5. It was reported that the lost books _____ last Monday.
A. would be found B. have been found C. had found D. had been found

IV 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 他们来帮助我们之前我们已经工作了好几个小时了。
We had been working there for several hours _____ they came to help us.
2. 最后警方控制住了局势。
Finally the policemen _____ the situation _____.
3. 糟糕的天气摧毁了田地里的蔬菜。
The bad weather harmed the vegetables in the fields _____.
4. 大量的食品和衣物都被送到了那个地方。
Food and clothing were sent to that area _____.
5. 我们在以前是草的地方种上了树。
_____ grass we planted trees.

Money is like muck, not good except it be spread.
金钱好比粪肥, 只有撒在大地上才是有用之物。



能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 阅读短文，回答短文后的问题。

Have you heard about "Survival (生存) Holidays"? "Survival Holidays" is for children to go into the lonely place for exciting activities. Now about 1,100 companies are allowed to take children into the great outdoors without their parents.

The reason why people like "Survival Holidays" is that they think being close to nature is good for children. Many children in big cities spend all time watching TV and playing computer games. "Survival Holidays" gives them an important change.

Is "Survival Holidays" a wonderful idea? Maybe it is. Children need more free time to play. They need to be left on their own, without adults disturbing (打扰) them. Parents care too much about their children. They like to see the children being busy with activities that are controlled by adults, but children don't know what to do when they are in danger. Even something like crossing a small river seems to be a hard challenge. Children are not comfortable with danger. Even small danger like getting their feet wet or falling down seems very terrible to them.

Many people think these survival activities are good for children. Even years later, they will still remember what they have learned. Some have learned to stay calm in different times. Some have learned how to keep safe. Others have learned how to work in a team. All these skills will help them a lot in their lives.

1. Is "Survival Holidays" for children or parents?

2. Why do people like "Survival Holidays"?

3. What do the children in big cities usually do?

4. How do children feel when they are in danger?

5. What can children learn in the survival activities?

写作特训

VI 灾难会给人带来毁灭性的损失，也会让人更加珍惜我们所拥有的一切，下面请你写一写灾难会给人带来什么益处。

词数：100左右。

63

She was not amused 她并不觉得好笑

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. The new hospital was ready for the _____ (接收) of its first patients.
2. She has a really good _____ (感觉) of humour.
3. Will you help me _____ (准备) for the get-together of the old classmates?
4. I heard such a _____ (可笑的) joke last night.
5. Are you very _____ (失望) about losing the game?

II 根据句意，用方框内所给词或短语的适当形式填空。

admire, disappoint, make a speech, include, enjoy

1. I _____ eggs on the list of things to buy.
2. I really _____ people who can work in such difficult conditions.
3. The brothers always _____ going to the concert.
4. The singer didn't _____ his fans.
5. I had to _____ at my brother's wedding.

语法特训

III 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 我哥哥交际甚广。
My brother has _____ of friends.
2. 她很受欢迎。
She is _____ everywhere.
3. 他的文章里包含了很多名人的故事。
He _____ many famous people's stories in his article.
4. 他设计的桥梁很成功。
His design on the bridge proves to be _____.
5. 使我们吃惊的是他没有任何理由地出现在舞台上。
_____, he appeared on the stage without any reason.

能力提升演练

阅读特训

IV 阅读短文，选择正确答案。

Ryan had a lot of friends. They walked to school together almost every day, and after school they always had time to play.

Ryan did have one problem. It was his little sister, Allie. Wherever they went, she would go there a few minutes later. She would look around and said, "Here I am."

Allie wasn't a pest (讨厌的人). She never said much of anything, except "Here I am." But she couldn't exactly do much, either. She was too small to play whiffle ball. She just watched

No country, however rich, can afford the waste of its human resources. 任何一个国家，不管它多么富裕，都浪费不起人力资源。

Lesson 63 She was not amused

the boys and followed them everywhere they went.

Today, as usual, Allie, came out after the boys and said, "Here I am."

The game got started. It was Jimmy's turn at bat. He hit the ball hard—right into Mr. McWhirter's yard.

The boys ran over to Mr. McWhirter's fence and peered through the rails (栏杆, 扶手). The ball lay in the grass, just out of reach.

"I can't fit through the rails," Jimmy said, trying to go in. "I don't think any of us can."

The boys looked worried. Ryan was especially angry. "It's all Allie's fault. Jimmy hit wrong because of Allie."

Troy stopped him. "Ryan, look at Allie. I mean, look at how small she is."

"Yeah," said Jimmy. "She's so small; she can fit through the fence! Hey, Allie. Come over here."

Allie walked over. "Here I am."

"How would you like to get that ball for us?"

Allie looked at Ryan and his friends. Then she moved through the fence, picked up the ball, and came back out of the yard. She handed the ball to Ryan and waited, looking up at the boys to see if they wanted her to do anything else.

"Perfect," said Troy. "That was quick. Thanks, Allie."

"Nice job," said Jimmy, patting her on the head.

Suddenly Ryan felt proud of his kid sister. "I'll teach you how to swing the bat."

1. In the story, what was Ryan's main problem?
 - A. His neighbour refused to return Ryan's whiffle ball.
 - B. His sister wanted to go everywhere with him.
 - C. His mother thought he should be nicer to his sister.
 - D. His friend lost Ryan's only whiffle ball.
2. According to the story, why did the boys stop playing whiffle ball?
 - A. They lost their whiffle ball in the neighbour's yard.
 - B. Ryan's sister kept getting in the way of the game.
 - C. They broke the neighbour's window with the whiffle ball.
 - D. Jimmy could not fit through the rails of the neighbour's fence.
3. The underlined word "peered" most likely means _____.
 - A. hurried
 - B. talked
 - C. heard
 - D. looked
4. What happened right after Jimmy tried to fit through the fence?
 - A. The boys realized that Allie was small.
 - B. The boys started the game.
 - C. Jimmy hit the ball over the fence.
 - D. Jimmy patted Allie on the head.
5. Which detail about Allie is most important to the story?
 - A. She was small.
 - B. She was a girl.

C. She often said "Here I am."

D. She followed her brother around.

写作特训

Ⅴ 我们身边有很多人，有我们的老师，也有朋友等等，选择一位写一写。

提示：

1. 你为什么喜欢他(她)；

2. 他(她)是什么样的人。

词数：100左右。

Sometimes one pays most for the things one gets for nothing. 有时候一个人为了不花钱得到的东西付出的代价最高。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

- The teacher told us about the history of the _____ (入侵) of Poland by Germany in 1939.
- The news was published _____ (官方地) this morning.
- Will you _____ (连接) this wire to the television?
- A famous _____ (欧洲的) sailor came to China at that time.
- Asia and Africa are the two biggest _____ (洲).

II 根据句意，用方框内所给词或短语的适当形式填空。

serve as, put forward, suggest, solve, draw in

- He _____ taking the children to the zoo.
- He has _____ a waiter in the restaurant for many years.
- Just calm down—shouting won't _____ anything!
- At the meeting, she _____ some better advice.
- The coming of the European travelers _____ western living styles in the city.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

- We _____ John's name on the race list yesterday but unfortunately he was ill.
A. will put B. will have put C. would put D. would have put
- I _____ sooner if I knew they had been waiting for me.
A. had come B. was coming C. would come D. would have come
- If he _____ my advice, he wouldn't have got lost.
A. followed B. should follow C. had followed D. would follow
- _____ you had worked harder, you would have passed your exam.
A. While B. When C. Unless D. If
- Now it is convenient to go to _____ countries because of the developed transportation.
A. North B. West C. Europe D. European

IV 根据汉语意思完成句子。

- 这个工程师带着一个在那条小河上建座桥的计划来到了我们城市。
The engineer came to our city _____ to build a new bridge over the river.
- 这根树枝可以用作拐杖。
The branch can _____ a walking stick.
- 在会议上很多问题被提了出来。
A lot of questions were _____ at the meeting.
- 他们建议在院子里建座新房子。
They suggested that they _____ a new house in the yard.
- 你本来能见到他的，但是你来晚了。
You would have seen him if you _____.



能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 根据短文内容完成下列各题。

Close your eyes for a minute and imagine what life would be like if you couldn't see. Imagine having to read this page, not with your eyes but with your fingers. How do you feel, then?

With medical knowledge and skills today, two-thirds of the world's 42 million blind people should not have to suffer (受苦). Unluckily, rich countries have this knowledge, but developing countries do not.

ORBIS is an international charitable organization (慈善组织). Its goal is to help fight blindness all over the world. Inside a DC-8 airplane, there is a teaching hospital with television room and classroom. Doctors are taught the latest technology of helping the blind get sight again here. ORBIS is always trying to keep a closer relation among countries.

ORBIS helps those developing countries by providing sight-saving training. It has taught over 35,000 doctors and nurses. They continue to treat thousands of blind people every year. They have travelled around the earth 3 times, visited 76 countries and treated over 20,000 blind people. They need your help to continue their work and free people from blindness.

With just \$ 38, you can help one person see; with \$ 380 you can bring sight to 10 people; \$1,300 helps train a doctor new skills; and with \$13,000 you can provide a training program for a group of doctors who can make thousands of blind people see again. Your love can help them open their eyes to the world.

第1题断正误 (“T” 表示正确, “F” 表示错误); 第2题完成句子; 第3、4题简略回答问题; 第5题将文中画线句子译成汉语。

1. Both rich and developing countries have the knowledge of helping blind people.

2. ORBIS' goal is to _____.

3. How many doctors and nurses has ORBIS taught?

4. What can you do with \$380 according to the passage?

5. _____

写作特训

VI 请用英语写一篇描写长江三峡 (the Three Gorges) 的文章, 内容要求如下:

1. 长江三峡闻名于全世界, 有许多美丽的名胜。

2. 在三峡的入口处有历史悠久的葛洲坝水电站 (the Gezhouba Dam)。

3. 三峡的建设有益于人民, 为中国的发展做出很大的贡献。

词数: 80左右。

参考词汇: 屈原祠 Qu Yuan Temple; 白帝城 Baidi Town

The Three Gorges of the Yangtze River



知识对应训练

词汇特训

Happiness is a form of courage.
幸福是勇气的一种形式。

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

- I'm going to the _____ (医院) to visit my brother.
- Please _____ (陪伴) me on the trip to my hometown.
- My boss doesn't _____ (准许) me to use the telephone.
- As you _____ (靠近) the town the first building you see is the church.
- We were stuck in heavy _____ (交通) for more than an hour.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给词或短语的适当形式填空。

dress up, set off, hold up, weigh, accompany

- _____ as a gorilla (大猩猩), the father amused his little daughter a lot.
- Children under 14 must be _____ by an adult.
- We _____ early in the morning and got there in the afternoon.
- The heavy truck _____ the traffic and no cars or buses could get through.
- Do you know how much the bird _____?

语法特训

III 单项填空。

- They _____ have arrived at lunchtime but their flight was delayed.
A. will B. can C. must D. should
- All passengers _____ wear seatbelts.
A. may B. can C. might D. must
- John _____ stay in bed for a week according to the doctor's advice.
A. could B. can C. may D. should
- A personal computer _____ store a large amount of information.
A. may B. should C. must D. can
- He _____ here at 9:30, but he was late.
A. shouldn't have arrived B. shouldn't arrive C. should arrive D. should have arrived

IV 根据汉语意思完成句子。

- 你不应当吃零食, 否则你会发胖的。
You _____ between meals; it will make you fat.
- 你必须服这些白色药片。
You _____ these white pills.
- 你不能喝这东西, 这是毒药。
You _____ this; it is poison.
- 他一定是到家了。
He _____ home by now.
- 你应当听从父母的话。
You _____ obey your parents.



能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 阅读下面短文，依据短文情景、首字母或者已给出的汉语意思，补全单词，完成短文。

For a long time the zoo didn't have hippopotamus (河马). Tex wanted 1. _____ very much. But a hippopotamus was hard to find.

Then a circus (马戏团) 2. _____ (倒闭) down. It had to sell all the animals. One of them was Cleo, the hippopotamus! For a while Cleo was 3. k_____ on a farm. Poor Cleo! A hippopotamus can't be let free on a 4. f_____, so Cleo had to lie in a tub (木盆) of water just 5. l_____ enough to hold her. She couldn't move anything 6. b_____ her head.

Tex wanted to buy Cleo. But she was \$4,000! The 7. _____ (动物园) didn't have the money.

Then Tex thought of his friends, the children of Kansas City. 8. _____ they knew about Cleo, they would help. He wrote a story about Cleo and sent it to a 9. _____ (报纸). "Help save Cleo, children!" the story said. "Send in your pocket money."

The children did. They sent in enough 10. m_____ to buy Cleo. And Cleo came to live at the zoo.

写作特训

VI 根据提示，写一篇80-100词的关于自己理想职业的短文。

我是一名中学生，从小就害怕医生，也不愿意当医生。自从汶川大地震后，我发现社会上需要更多的医务工作者，而且我也出生于一个医生之家……所以，我决定长大以后当一名医生。

I am a middle school student. I used to _____

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. My health was quickly _____ (恢复) after I took this medicine.
2. Can you _____ (想象) what it's like when it's really hot out here?
3. Do you know where the American _____ (群) is in Paris?
4. You can _____ (保存) meat or fish in salt.
5. Her second house is _____ (完全) different from Mark's.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词的适当形式填空。

crash, remotely, remain, accidental, rare

1. Facing danger, few people can _____ calm.
2. The driver was so careless that the bus _____ into a tree.
3. That bird is very _____ in this country so we are lucky to see one here.
4. It happened in the _____ mountain village, so no one knew it until quite recently.
5. I found her letter _____ as I was looking through my files.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. We had the machine _____ just now.
A. mend B. mending C. mends D. mended
2. The patient is going to have his temperature _____.
A. taken B. take C. taking D. took
3. The boss often has them _____ for 14 hours a day.
A. working B. work C. worked D. works
4. Don't forget to have Mr Brown _____ to our party.
A. come B. coming C. came D. comes
5. You'd better have your car _____ slowly.
A. run B. ran C. running D. runs

IV 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 这辆出故障的汽车停在路上, 没人动。
The broken car _____ on the road _____.
2. 这本书是在屋子里被偶然发现的。
The book was discovered in the house _____.
3. 这篇文章值得读两遍。
This article is _____ reading twice.
4. 科学家想要这台机器被修复。
Scientists wanted to have the machine _____.
5. 这个花瓶被很好地保存了, 看起来就像新的一样。
The vase is _____ and it looks as new as it was first made.

Happy is the man who is living by his hobby.
醉心于某种癖好的人是幸福的。



能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 阅读短文，回答短文后的问题。

One morning it took me an hour to watch a small ant carry a huge feather across my back porch (走廊). Several times it met objects on its path and after a short time it would go around them.

At one point the ant had to deal with a crack (裂缝) about 10 mm wide. After a short time of thought, the ant laid the feather over the crack, walked across it, picked it up on the other side and then continued on its way.

I was attracted by the cleverness of this ant, one of God's smallest creatures (生物). It was an example of the wonder of creation. Here was an insect, tiny, yet given a brain (大脑) to think, explore, discover and beat difficulties. But this ant, just like people, also shares human weaknesses.

After some time the ant finally reached its home — a flower bed at the end of the porch and a small hole that was the entrance to its underground home. And it was here that the ant finally faced the problem. How could that large feather possibly fit down the small hole?

Of course it couldn't. So the ant, after all this trouble and using much creativity, beating difficulties all along the way, just left the feather behind and went home.

The ant had not thought the problem through before it began its brave journey and in the end the feather was nothing more than a heavy weight.

Isn't our life like that?

We worry about how much money we have; we worry about work, about where we live, and about all kinds of things. These worries are heavy things, and they make an already difficult life even more difficult. Worrying will do nothing good for us. When we get to where we want to be in life, we will understand that worrying can only bring us down.

1. Did the writer show a great interest in the ant at first?

2. How did the ant cross the crack?

3. Did the ant take the feather into the hole or give it up?

4. What do you think of the ant?

5. What does the writer want to tell us?

写作特训

VI 发明创造改变了世界。作为一名中学生，假如你梦想当一名发明家，应该怎样做才能实现梦想呢？请根据下面的要点提示，以“**How to become an inventor**”为题，写一篇80词左右的短文，开头已给出但不计入总词数。

要点提示：

1. Get more knowledge. 2. Have an interest. 3. Be creative. 4. Never give up.

How to become an inventor

As a middle student, I think we need to do the following things to become an inventor.

Most folks are about as happy as they make up their minds to be. 对于大多数人来说, 他们认定自己有多幸福, 就有多幸福。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. She _____ (设法) not to get angry with these naughty boys.
2. He is a _____ (卓越的) speaker and is popular everywhere.
3. She was badly ill and could only eat _____ (液态的) food.
4. These people tried their best to _____ (逃脱) from the burning building.
5. The fish we caught is still _____. (活着).

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给词或短语的适当形式填空。

observe, set up, threaten, measure, act

1. Then he became angry and _____ that he would go to the police.
2. Although he's quite old he's still very _____.
3. The police _____ the man entering the bank.
4. She plans to _____ her own business.
5. It's hard to _____ his ability when we haven't seen his work.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. The fire spread the building quickly but everybody _____ escape.
A. would B. can C. could D. was able to
2. He _____ go to school for one week.
A. was able to B. can't C. couldn't D. hasn't been able to
3. When we went into the house, we _____ smell something burning.
A. can B. should C. were able to D. could
4. I finally _____ open the huge door.
A. should B. can C. was able to D. managed to
5. He thought he _____ pass the exam easily, but he failed.
A. could B. should C. are able to D. were able to

IV 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 他们在野外搭好帐篷, 然后就睡了。
They _____ their tent in the field and then went to sleep.
2. 我的好朋友凯西住得离我很近, 我们经常一起玩。
My friend Cathy lives _____ me and we often have a good time.
3. 虽然有点困难, 最后她还是设法完成了任务。
Though there were some difficulties, she _____ finish the work in the end.
4. 幸运的是, 村民们逃离了森林火灾。
Luckily, villagers _____ the big fire in the woods.
5. 根据记录, 她是活着的人中年龄最大的。
According to the record, she is older _____.



能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 阅读短文，完成下列各题。

The Hawaii Volcanoes National Park is on the island of Hawaii. It has two active volcanoes. One is Mauna Loa, which means "Long Mountain". Mauna Loa is the world's most massive volcano. The other is Kilauea. It is next to Mauna Loa and it is the most active volcano in the world.

●1. 1 The park is open 24 hours a day year round. There are no plants or trees in the field, so you must bring sunglasses to protect your eyes from the sun. You can visit it anytime.

●2. 2 The best way to get to the park is to take highway 11. From the airport at Hilo, Highway 11 will take you southward across the eastern part of the island.

●3. 3 The Kilauea Visitor Centre is a quarter mile from the park entrance. There, you can learn about the island's geological, natural, and cultural history. From the area in the park, you can see volcanic activities.

●4. 4 Do not climb on, collect or alter rock or rock structures. Also do not feed the endangered Nene, Hawaii's state bird.

从A、B、C、D四个选项中选择正确的选项作为第二至第五段的小标题，并填入1-4的空格中。

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____
A. What to obey B. How to get there C. What to see D. When to visit

5. Which is the best title for the passage?
A. Hawaii Volcanoes National Park B. Hawaii State Bird
C. Hawaii Famous Beach D. Hawaii Huge Rock

写作特训

VI 安徽黄山大家都知道，它景色秀美，是中国十大名胜之一，也是世界文化与自然遗产，你对它的了解有多少？写一写。

提示：内容位置、景色等等。

词数：100左右。



知识对应训练

词汇特训

The secret of being miserable is to have leisure to bother about whether you are happy or not. 痛苦的秘密在于有闲功夫担心自己是否幸福。

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

- The river is too deep; we can't _____ (通过) over.
- Road safety is taught to young children to _____ (避免) road accidents.
- He _____ (假装) that he was ill so that he could stay at home.
- We were _____ (阻止) by heavy smog from seeing anything.
- You should have your teeth checked by a _____ (牙医) at least twice a year.

II 用括号中所给动词的正确形式填空。

- I suggest _____ (do) it in a different way.
- I'm against _____ (invite) him to dinner.
- I have no difficulty _____ (communicate) with foreigners.
- Not _____ (know) his address, I can't send this book to him.
- They stood there for half an hour _____ (watch) the stars in the sky.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

- As soon as the little boy saw his mother, he came _____ towards her immediately.
A. runs B. run C. ran D. running
- It was no use _____ him to give up smoking.
A. persuaded B. persuades C. persuade D. persuading
- We should try our best to _____ him _____ littering everywhere.
A. prevent; of B. prevent; with C. prevent; of D. prevent; from
- My father was busy _____ his car all the afternoon.
A. washes B. wash C. washed D. washing
- He is friendly to everyone and he never minds _____ disturbing him.
A. me B. we C. us D. our

IV 根据汉语意思完成句子。

- 我轻声走路以免打扰房间里的男孩们。
I walked quietly so as to _____ the boys in the room.
- 假装我没钱借给他是没有用的。
It _____ for me to pretend that I didn't have any money to lend to him.
- 不管你有多忙, 她都让你停下来陪她聊天。
_____ busy you are, she will stop you and let you have a talk with her.
- 我弟弟坚持要和我骑自行车去爬山。
My brother _____ to the mountain with me on bikes.
- 必须找到方法阻止这种事情将来再次发生。
Ways must be found to _____ this kind of thing _____ happening again in the future.

能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 根据短文内容和首字母提示, 补全单词, 使短文完整、通顺。

Anne Jennings is a 17-year-old girl with Down's syndrome (唐氏综合症, 一种比较严重的智障). She has always had a 1. h_____ time at high school. Though she took the same 2. l_____ with her friends during the early grades, in recent years she has been placed in special education classes.

She always wished that she wasn't 3. d_____ from her close friends. She would ask, "Why did God 4. m_____ me have Down's syndrome?" Anne's mother never had a good 5. a_____ to this question. However, in the 6. e_____, the teenager discovered that there was 7. n_____ wrong with being exactly who she is. 8. O_____ October 3rd, she was surprised and 9. h_____ to be elected homecoming queen (被选为返校节女王) of her class.

"I was always complaining before," she said. "When I became the queen, things 10. c_____. It's amazing. Everyone loves me. I love myself."

写作特训

VI 世界上有很多著名的人物, 发明家、政治家、作家等等。你喜欢哪一位? 为什么喜欢他(她)? 写一写。

词数: 100左右。

The supreme happiness of life is the conviction that we are loved. 生活中最大的幸福是坚信有人爱我们。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

- I _____ (猜想) you want to borrow money from me again.
- He _____ (反应) angrily to the suggestion that he had lied.
- He took a _____ (悲观的) view on all things around.
- Always keep your driving _____ (执照) in a safe place.
- His _____ (表现) in the test was not good enough.

II 用括号中所给动词的正确形式填空。

- He was seen _____ (take) away by the police just now.
- _____ (invite) to speak, I'll start making preparations tomorrow.
- The door remained _____ (lock).
- I would like to _____ (tell) the result earlier.
- The first textbooks _____ (write) for teaching English as a foreign language came out in the 16th century.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

- I've _____ to wait here until the lecturer arrives.
A. being instructed B. been instructed C. instructed D. instruct
- Many people are against new drugs _____ on animals.
A. be tested B. being tested C. test D. tested
- When I entered the room, everyone was laughing _____.
A. clearly B. mournfully C. sadly D. loudly
- They have launched a man-made satellite _____.
A. success B. succeed C. successfully D. successful
- We must work hard to _____ a good knowledge of English.
A. read B. study C. acquire D. learn

IV 根据汉语意思完成句子。

- 拿到一本书我都喜欢读到深夜。
After _____ a book, I always read it late into night.
- 确信自己的表现很好, 她就开始教其他的人了。
_____ about her performance, she began to teach others.
- 再多等一会儿你就会发现事情完全不同了。
Just _____ and you will see it changed completely.
- 让我们假设有一只鸟在你头上盘旋。
_____ that a bird flies round your head.
- 我花了两个小时读完整篇文章。
It _____ two hours to read the whole article.



能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 阅读短文，选择最佳答案。

Kopp and his wife live in a small town. There is a lot of crime. To keep themselves safe, Kopp put two video cameras outside the house and three inside. They can record everything that happens in the house when they are off.

One day, Kopp found the door broken when he got home from work. He realized what had happened. He entered the house and checked what was missing. A TV, a computer and a camera were missing.

Kopp knew the video cameras could tell him who did it. So he took out the small disk from each of the video cameras and connected it to a computer. The videos showed that a black car stopped by Kopp's house at 5.13 p.m. A young man in a green T-shirt walked up to the door. He rang the doorbell several times and then went into each room and he took away the TV and the Canon camera in the sitting room and the IBM computer in the bedroom. At 5:28 p.m., he left the house. Kopp then called the police. With the help of the videos, the thief was caught by the police before midnight.

- Why did Kopp choose to use video cameras in his house?
 - Because Kopp is a software engineer.
 - Because Kopp is the richest person in the town.
 - Because there is a lot of crime in his area.
 - Because Kopp and his wife are often not at home.
- When the video camera works, the video which it records is stored in a _____.
 - computer
 - TV
 - mobile phone
 - small disk
- The thief stayed in Kopp's house for _____ minutes.
 - three
 - four
 - fifteen
 - sixteen
- Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
 - The thief went into each room in the house.
 - The videos helped the police catch the thief.
 - Kopp called the police before he watched the videos on the computer.
 - The man rang the doorbell several times in order to see if someone was in the house.
- What's the main idea?
 - A steal happened in Kopp's house.
 - Kopp fixed a video camera in his house.
 - Kopp's video cameras help the police catch the thief.
 - The crime in a small town.

写作特训

VI 出行时，交通安全总是最需要我们注意的一方面。我们应该怎么做来避免交通事故，这是很关键的。谈谈你的看法，和大家分享一下。

词数：100左右。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. He's very _____ (敏感的) about being short, so don't mention it.
2. These two _____ (批评) provide a good starting point.
3. Some dogs may _____ (向……冲去) at strangers if they get close to them.
4. He _____ (笨拙地) knocked over his wine cup.
5. They ran to _____ (安全地带), away from the fire.

II 用适当的介词填空。

1. The boy was eager _____ success.
2. Is 100 yuan enough _____ all your expenses?
3. He is content _____ such a small success.
4. He was hardly unaware _____ the trouble he had caused.
5. You should be polite _____ everyone.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. Jill smiled _____ because he didn't know how to help his friend.
A. sympathetically B. happily C. loudly D. continuously
2. The little boy _____ his mom when he heard her laughing.
A. turned attention to B. turned his attention to
C. paid attention on D. paid his attention on
3. We _____ the fallen tree away from the road.
A. made B. took C. brought D. dragged
4. They _____ around for hours, looking for their son.
A. would wander B. were wandering C. wandered D. have been wandering
5. She suddenly _____ after she heard of the accident.
A. broke tears B. broke in tears C. broke out tears D. broke into tears

IV 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 小孩根本意识不到交通事故的危险性。
Small children are _____ the danger of traffic accidents at all.
2. 走在街上, 我突然看见了路边的商店。
Walking on the street, I suddenly _____ the shop on the roadside.
3. 很明显那个男人对说他的粗话很生气。
_____ the man was angry with the rude words towards him.
4. 在场所有人因为他赢得了这场比赛而欢呼起来。
All the people present _____ for his winning in the game.
5. 他很快把注意力集中在如何更好地帮助他人上。
Soon he _____ to how he could do more for others.

To really understand a man we must judge him in misfortune. 要真正了解一个人, 需在不幸中考察他。

 能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 阅读短文，根据短文内容，从短文后的五个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。

Think you're ready to keep a pet at home? Having a dog is a wonderful experience, one that brings lots of fun and keeps from being loneliness. But it also needs lots of attention and responsibility(责任).

Before you decide to get a dog, you should prepare yourself and your home. Dogs, especially young ones, need more time and responsibility. While housetraining your dog, plan to take it outside every day. 1._____

Don't let a young dog run freely around your house, or you'll lose shoes or toys. Dogs also need to exercise twice a day. 2._____ We're talking about a lot of active exercise.

A fenced(篱笆) yard with a doghouse is a good idea, especially for large and active dogs. But dogs should never be left outside alone for long periods of time. They need to be kept company. 3._____

When you take your dog for a walk or run, always keep it on a chain and off other people. You are responsible for accidents and bites caused by your dog. You should always pick up after your dog, no matter where it "does its business".

Respect your dog. 4._____ There's truth to the saying, "Dogs are men's best friends!"

- A. Housetraining can take up six months.
- B. And it will respect and protect you.
- C. Make sure your dog has regular checkups.
- D. They should stay inside with the family whenever possible.
- E. That doesn't mean a short walk around the block.

写作特训

VI 假如你是Daniel, 请你写一封信给你的笔友Kitty, 告诉她你的问题, 并向她请求帮助。

要点提示: 1. 着迷于网上聊天, 并花很多时间聊天。

2. 经常晚回家, 不能准时交作业。

3. 父母和老师不喜欢这样, 要我放弃不良爱好。

4. 为此常感到有压力, 也不知怎么办才好, 希望给些建议。

要求: 意思连贯, 语句通顺, 书写规范, 词数90左右, 信的格式已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Kitty,

Yours,
Daniel

A famous clock
一个著名的大钟

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. This town is _____ (著名的) for its beautiful buildings.
2. All pilots are _____ (负责) for their passengers' safety.
3. They spent an _____ (巨大的) amount of time getting the engine into perfect condition.
4. I'm _____ (极度地) sorry to have troubled you.
5. We hope to become more _____ (精确) in predicting earthquakes.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给词或短语的适当形式填空。

burn down, be responsible for, check, go wrong, slow down

1. Seeing her brother standing on the road, she _____ the car and stopped.
2. A drunk man cannot _____ his actions.
3. The old town hall _____ in the big fire in the 1970s.
4. Something must have _____ with my car, so I must have it repaired.
5. Could you go and _____ if the baby's asleep?

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. Tom _____ to have been praised by the manager just now.
A. seemed B. seems C. had seemed D. is seeming
2. I think store shopping will exist along with home shopping but _____ in the future.
A. will never replace B. would never replace
C. will never be replaced D. would never be replaced
3. If John _____ me about his going to the bookstore, I would have gone with him.
A. should tell B. tells C. told D. had told
4. If there were enough money for him, he _____ travel all over the world himself.
A. can B. shall C. would D. will
5. By the time he got there, the meeting _____.
A. had finished B. has finished C. would finish D. finished

IV 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 如果他昨天没有早起, 他就赶不上去学校的第一班公交车。
If he had not got up early yesterday he _____ the first bus to the school.
2. 那间旧房子在一场大火中被烧毁了。
The old house was _____ in a big fire.
3. 史密斯先生负责那座大桥的建造。
Mr Smith _____ the building of the big bridge.
4. 我们住的新房子既宽敞又明亮。
The new house we are living in is _____ big _____ bright.
5. 我妈妈没有赶上公共汽车, 因为她去晚了。
My mother _____ to catch the bus because she got there late.

At twenty years of age, the will reigns; at thirty, the wit; and at forty, the judgment. 二十岁时起支配作用的是意志, 三十岁时是机智, 四十岁时是判断。

能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 根据短文内容，判断正(T)误(F)。

There is usually a good railway service between main towns in Britain. If you are under 24 or over 65 or if you are traveling with a family, you can buy cheaper tickets on the train. In towns and cities there are usually buses. On Sundays there are fewer bus services and some smaller places may not have a Sunday bus service. In London there is also an underground. But the underground is not easy to use, so you should learn more about it before you use it.

Hotels are very expensive in Britain. A cheaper solution is a "bed and breakfast" in someone's home. Tourist offices or information center can help you to find it. There are also youth hostels (青年招待所) in many places. Students may receive a discount.

Restaurants are often expensive and you cannot be sure if the food is delicious. But Chinese and Indian restaurants usually serve good meals at lower prices. Pubs sometimes have good inexpensive food. Fast food shops are cheap, but the food is not always very good.

Not all banks exchange foreign currency, but you can usually find at least one bank in each town that will do so.

Medical care is very expensive in Britain, but if your country has an agreement with Britain for medical care, you can get free medical treatment (治疗) if you become ill or have an accident while in Britain.

You can only buy stamps in post offices, but nearly every village or part of a town has a post office. Often it is inside a small shop.

- 1. You can buy a cheaper train ticket if you are twenty-five years old in Britain. ()
- 2. There are many bus services in small places in Britain on Sundays. ()
- 3. It's helpful for people to know something about the underground in London before using it. ()
- 4. A "bed and breakfast" in someone's home costs less than living in hotels in Britain. ()
- 5. If you want to eat good meals with less money, you should go to Chinese or Indian restaurants. ()
- 6. Anyone can get free medical treatment in Britain because medical care is very cheap. ()
- 7. This passage can serve as a guide book for tourists who will visit Britain. ()

写作特训

VI Michael—21 November, 2012 20:36

I'm a student in Junior Three. I need help with my maths. I'm really weak in it. Please help me!

上面是Michael在校园网英语留言板中的一条留言。请你根据Michael的留言和所给的提示，以Frank的名义用英语回复他的问题。

- 要点提示：
- 1. 告诉他学好数学并不难，但学习方法很重要。
 - 2. 根据你自己的体会给他提几条建议(不少于三条)。
 - 3. 鼓励他努力学习，并祝他学习进步。

要求：意思连贯，语句通顺，书写规范，词数90左右，不包含已给出的句子。

Frank—22 November, 2012 21:50

Hi, Michael. First I want to tell you that many students have the same problem like yours.



知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

- The boats are _____ (专门) built for the disabled.
- The boat is ten meters in _____ (长度).
- They closed the road in an _____ (尝试) to reduce traffic in the city.
- The _____ (平均) cost of making a movie has risen by 15%.
- Walking along the dark street, he heard _____ (脚步声) close behind him.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给词或短语的适当形式填空。

set up, reach, control, burst, attempt

- I can just _____ the apples on the top branch.
- All _____ to control the flood have failed so we have to think of other ways.
- If you blow that balloon up any more it will _____.
- Houses will _____ for the dead men's families.
- She managed to keep _____ of her car on the ice.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

- If we _____ the other road, we might have arrived here earlier.
A. take B. had taken C. took D. have taken
- If it had rained even a drop, things would be much better now! And my vegetables _____.
A. wouldn't die B. didn't die C. hadn't died D. wouldn't have died
- A huge amount of time and energy _____ if I had known about this computer program.
A. would have been saved B. had been saved
C. will be saved D. was saved
- The police found that the house _____ into and a lot of things were stolen.
A. was broken B. had broken C. had been broken D. have been broken
- I _____ to help you but couldn't get here in time.
A. want B. wanted C. have wanted D. had wanted

IV 根据汉语意思完成句子。

- 凯茜经常是第一个来到学校。
Cathy is always the first _____ to school.
- 这个桌子大概两米长。
The desk is about 2 meters _____.
- 他昨天以每小时60千米的速度开车, 一会儿就到家了。
Yesterday he drove _____ 60 kilometers per hour and got home in a while.
- 那个人很难控制那匹奔跑的马。
The man _____ controlling the running horse.
- 像自己的哥哥一样, 那位年轻人3年后也去了那所著名的大学读书。
_____, the young man went to that famous university three years later.

Do you love life? Then do not squander time; for that's the stuff life is made of. 你热爱生命吗? 那么, 别浪费时间, 因为生命是由时间组成的。

阅读特训

V 根据短文内容填空，完成句子。

Now cities are full of cars. Some families even have two or three cars. Parking is a great problem. Something will have to be done to change it. What will the cars of tomorrow be like? Little cars may some day take the place of today's big cars. If everyone drives little cars in the future there will be less pollution in the air. There will also be more space for parking cars in cities, and the streets will be less crowded. Three little cars can fit(适合)in the space now needed for one car of the usual size. The little cars will cost much less to own and to drive. Driving will be safe, too. What is more, these little cars can go about 65 kilometers per hour (每小时). Little cars of the future will be fine for going around a city, but they will not be useful for long trips. If big cars are still used along with the little ones, two sets of roads will be needed in the future. Some roads will be used for the fast big cars, and other roads will be needed for the slow little ones.

1. In cities, _____ is a big problem for those people who have cars.
2. In the _____, little cars will cost much less to own and to drive.
3. A little car's size of tomorrow may be _____ third of today's one car's usual size.
4. If people drive little cars _____ of the big ones, there will be less air pollution.
5. Two sets of roads will be built for the fast big cars and the _____ little ones.

写作特训

VI 2012年，NBA诞生了一位篮球明星，他就是美籍华人（Chinese-American）林书豪。从小爱打篮球的林书豪崇拜迈克尔·乔丹（Michael Jordan），他自己也凭借个人努力最终成为NBA球星。请结合下列材料，用英语写一篇90词左右的短文，介绍一下这位篮球新人。

英文名字：Jeremy Shu-How Lin

出生日期：1988年8月23日

主要简历：2006~2010年就读于哈佛大学

2010~2011年效力于金州勇士队(Golden State Warriors)，成绩不理想。

2012年开始效力于纽约尼克斯队(New York Knicks)，并崭露头角。

球迷评价：林书豪的成功，为华裔乃至亚洲人正名，表明除了姚明这样的大个子，亚洲人也可以在强手如云的篮球世界取得一席之地。

Each moment in history is a fleeting time, precious and unique. 历史巨轮飞转, 分分秒秒的时间都十分宝贵, 也独具意义。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

- To my _____ (惭愧) I never thanked him for his kindness.
- He met many interesting people in his _____ (旅行).
- This time I went by bus. I don't _____ (搭便车) anymore.
- I like skiing and in the _____ (同时), I know it is very dangerous.
- I lost a white handkerchief with a blue _____ (边).

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给词或短语的适当形式填空。

send, wake up, set up, pick up, evade

- They want to _____ their own business.
- The thief always tries to _____ the police.
- His mother _____ him to the shop to get some bread.
- When you live in a country you soon _____ the language.
- What time do you usually _____ in the morning?

语法特训

III 单项填空。

- Harry Potter* is the most interesting novel _____ I have read.
A. which B. what C. who D. that
- His brother _____ is now a lawyer always encourages him to go to college.
A. who B. which C. where D. what
- I, _____ is your close friend, will try my best to help you whenever you are in trouble.
A. which B. what C. who D. whom
- All _____ can be done has been done.
A. that B. which C. what D. when
- This is the book _____ I am looking for.
A. what B. which C. who D. whom

IV 根据汉语意思完成句子。

- 仅仅坐在河边, 什么也不做就是那个懒汉想做的事情。
Sitting by the river, doing nothing is _____ that lazy man can get.
- 和这些人相比, 他们就黯然失色了。
Compared with these people, they _____.
- 在公共汽车站等车的时候, 他们有说有笑。
While _____ for the bus, they talked and laughed at the station.
- 人们在街上发现了那个小男孩并把他送到了救济中心。
The little boy was _____ in the street and then sent to the care centre.
- 那个著名的运动员在奥林匹克运动会上创下了一项新的世界纪录。
The famous player _____ a new world record in the Olympic Games.

能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容补全表格中所缺的信息。

On April 8, a report came out on the lives of high school students in China, Japan, Korea

and the US. It surveyed around 6,200 students from the four countries last year. You will find the answers to many of your questions in this report.

Who studies hardest?

Chinese students spend the most time studying. Nearly half of Chinese students spend more than two hours on their homework every day. That's much more than students of the US (26.4%), Japan (8.2%) and Korea(5.2%).

Who sleeps most often in class?

Japanese students fall asleep in class most often. About 45% of them said they sometimes doze off (打瞌睡) in class. In Korea, it's 32%; in the US, 21%; and 5% in China.

Korean students don't like taking notes. About 70% said they write down what teachers say in class, fewer than in Japan (93%), China (90%) and the US (89%).

Who is the most distracted(分心的)?

American students are the most active in class, but also the most distracted: 64.2% said they chat with friends in class; 46.9% said they eat snacks in class; and 38.9% said they send e-mails or read unrelated(无关的) books in class.

What do they do after school?

In their spare time, most Chinese students study or surf the Internet. Most American students hang out with their friends. Most Japanese students do physical exercise. Most Korean students watch TV.

1. _____

Chinese students	They 2._____. Nearly half spend over 2 hours on their homework every day. After school, most students study or surf the Internet.
Japanese students	They 3._____. In their spare time, most of them do physical exercise.
Korean students	They don't like taking notes in class. They like 4._____ after school.
American students	In class, they 5._____. They like hanging out with their friends to spend their free time.

写作特训

VI 根据中文提示和英文书信内容，写一封意思连贯、符合逻辑、不少于60词的回信，信的开头和结尾已给出，其词数不计入总词数。

假设你是某中学生英语杂志*Voice of Students*栏目的编辑Mary, 请你针对Tony 的来信谈谈你的看法并提出建议。

Dear Mary,

I am a middle school student. Our teacher always asks us to work in groups. One student in our group always doesn't finish his work on time, though he promised us that he would. The other three of us feel unhappy about it. What should we do? Shall we go on working with him?

Yours,
Tony

Dear Tony,

I'm happy to hear from you. _____

Yours,
Mary



知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. People have lived in this valley since _____ (古代的) times.
2. I didn't recognize him. He was in _____ (化妆).
3. No one expects you to be _____ (完美的), but we do expect you to do your best always.
4. It's a nice day. Let's go for a _____ (野餐).
5. James _____ (冷笑) at my old bicycle. He has a new one.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给词或短语的适当形式填空。

get off, recognize, agree, shade, comfortable

1. I quite _____ with what you said.
2. After a while, we find a _____ place under some trees.
3. We've arrived. Please _____ the bus and get to the room quickly.
4. She made herself _____ in a big chair.
5. He walked along in the shadows hoping no one would _____ him.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. When he came in, we all stopped _____.
A. talked B. talks C. talk D. talking
2. I remember _____ him some money before.
A. to lend B. lend C. lending D. lends
3. It's no use _____ here.
A. waiting B. to wait C. waits D. wait
4. We must _____ English every day.
A. speaks B. spoke C. speaking D. speak
5. I heard the girl _____ a song in the room just now.
A. sung B. sings C. singing D. sang

IV 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 一群学生去了那块地并且种了很多树。
_____ students went to the fields and planted many trees.
2. 他们做好了预防措施, 防止那种疾病再次发生。
They had taken special _____ to prevent the disease happening again.
3. 我们昨天晚上看的那个电影是最有趣的。
The film we saw last night couldn't _____.
4. 我们会带上一些食物和水, 以防我们口渴或者饥饿。
We will take some food and water _____ we feel hungry or thirsty.
5. 不要对他要求太高, 毕竟他还是个孩子。
Don't be _____ on him. After all, he is only a child.

I am a slow walker, but I never walk backwards.
我走得很慢, 但是我从来不会后退。



能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 阅读短文，回答短文后的问题。

Michael Jackson was born in Indiana, America, on August 29, 1958. He was the seventh of the nine children in his family.

His father Joe Jackson had his own band(乐队). They would practice after work in the living room of their house. Joe soon discovered the talent of his sons and set up the family band "The Jacksons". They later became "The Jackson 5". Little Michael always watched his brothers practice singing. When he was about 5 years old, he joined the group and became the leading singer of "The Jackson 5".

Michael's first public appearance was at a school program in first grade in 1963. Wearing black pants and a white shirt, he sang *Climb Ev'ry Mountain*. Michael said, "When I finished that song, everybody gave me a big hand and people were smiling, and some of them were standing. My teachers were crying and I just couldn't believe it. I had made them all happy. It was such a great feeling. I felt a little confused too, because I didn't think I had done anything special. I was just singing the way I sang at home every night. When you're performing, you don't realize what you sound like or how you're coming across. You just open your mouth and sing."

Soon his father made the band take part in talent contests. He was so strict with young Michael and his brothers. Michael said, "If you didn't do well, you got hit, sometimes with a belt, sometimes with a stick. My father was really strict with us — really strict."

Under their father's control, at the age of 6, Michael and "The Jackson 5" started collecting trophies(奖杯) with their acts at talent shows.

1. How many children did the Jackson family have?

2. When did Joe Jackson set up the family band "The Jacksons"?

3. What did little Michael do at the age of five?

4. How did people feel after they heard Michael sing the song?

5. Michael didn't think he had done anything special, did he?

6. What would the father do if his sons didn't do well?

7. How do you like Michael Jackson?

写作特训

VI 以Music为题，写一篇不少于80词的短文。

内容须包括：

1. 音乐给人们带来的快乐；
2. 你最喜欢的音乐类型及原因；
3. 你最喜欢的歌手。

Music

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. The captain set a _____ (航线) towards New York.
2. Neither the driver nor the _____ (乘客) were hurt.
3. I _____ (想知道) whether they will arrive on time.
4. A red light is usually a _____ (信号) of danger.
5. We _____ (救) the boy who fell into the river.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给词或短语的适当形式填空。

turn, get into, send, fortunate, survivor

1. _____ need emergency help in the earthquake zone.
2. We can _____ liquids into solids if we drop the temperature low enough.
3. Tom was _____ to the south by his boss for some important things.
4. It's dangerous to _____ the cave, for no one has ever lived in it before.
5. _____ they weren't caught in the heavy rain.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. She failed _____ the work on time, and she was worried about it.
A. finish B. finishes C. finishing D. to finish
2. There is a man at the reception desk who seems very angry and I think he means _____ trouble.
A. to make B. makes C. making D. make
3. What I wanted was _____ the work done as quickly as possible.
A. gets B. got C. to get D. get
4. We found it impossible _____ in time.
A. arrived B. arrives C. arrive D. to arrive
5. I have no intention _____ to the cinema with you.
A. go B. went C. to go D. goes

IV 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 那架飞机没有按预先设定的路线飞行, 并且消失了。
The plane _____ and disappeared.
2. 那位老人摔倒了, 但没有受伤。
The old man fell to the ground _____.
3. 我们很快会把那块荒废了的地变成麦田。
We will _____ the deserted land into wheat fields soon.
4. 他想尽己所能移到更靠近那个男孩站的地方。
He moved as near as _____ to reach the place where the boy was standing.
5. 不久, 一组搜救人员来了, 他们得救了。
It wasn't _____ a party of rescue workers came and they were saved.

If you want to understand today, you have to search yesterday. 想要懂得今天, 就必须研究昨天。

 能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 阅读短文，根据短文内容，从短文后的五个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。

Being safe in your everyday life needs knowledge. If you remember the following information, your life will be much safer.

Always notice the environment around you. You shouldn't walk alone outside.

1. _____. If anything dangerous happens, you can find them easily.

Your bag should be carried towards the front of your body instead of putting it on your back. 2. _____, it is easy enough for a thief to take away the things in the bag on your back.

If you are followed by someone you don't know, cross the street and go to the other way, let the person understand that you know he or she is after you. 3. _____. You are safer in the street than you are alone in your home or in a lift(电梯).

If you have to take a bus to a place far away, try to get to the stop a few minutes earlier before the bus leaves. This stops other people from studying you. On the bus, don't sit alone. 4. _____. Don't sleep.

- A. When a bus is full of people
- B. Next, don't go home at once
- C. Make sure where the public phones are
- D. Sit behind the driver or with other people
- E. Bring your cell phone with you when you go out

写作特训

VI 你的美国笔友Sue来信想了解一下你的家乡。请你根据以下提供的信息完成这封回信。

要求：1. 短文要包括所有要点，可适当发挥；

2. 100词左右，开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

要点：1. 介绍几个你喜欢的地方；

2. 说明你为什么喜欢这些地方。

Dear Sue,

You asked about my home town. _____

Please write back and tell me about it.

Yours,
Amy

We know not what is good until we have lost it.
拥有之时不爱惜，失去以后空叹息。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

- The farmers are busy _____ (收) vegetables in the fields.
- How fast does the computer _____ (处理) the information?
- You can't use it in its _____ (目前的) condition.
- The team were in perfect form throughout the whole _____ (竞赛).
- She happened to be at the _____ (现场) of the accident.

II 根据句意，用方框内所给单词的适当形式填空。

end, lead, splendidly, harvest, win

- In late autumn, the farmers are out _____ the corn.
- It was already late, so they _____ the play with a song.
- As the best sportswoman she was determined to _____ the race.
- Li Qingzhao was one of the _____ writers of her day.
- The _____ image (形象) of Lei Feng will forever live in the hearts of the people.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

- It _____ since last Sunday.
A. has been raining B. has rained C. rains D. rained
- He _____ television all day.
A. has been watching B. has watched C. watched D. watch
- She is very tired. She _____ letters all day.
A. was typed B. typed C. has been typing D. has typed
- The Chinese _____ paper for two thousand years.
A. makes B. has been making C. has made D. made
- We _____ here since 1990.
A. live B. were living C. lived D. have lived

IV 根据汉语意思完成句子。

- 为了协助他们工作我们及时赶到那里。
We got there in time _____ them with the work.
- 他今天到校比平时都早。
Today he came to school quite earlier than _____.
- 农民们好多天都在忙着种和照料庄稼。
The farmers have been working all days, _____ and _____ the crops.
- 她已经帮丈夫种植植物三十年了。
She _____ her husband grow plants for thirty years.
- 这些工作人员日夜工作就是为了把他们的书出版。
These workers work _____ to get their books published.



能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 根据短文内容和首字母提示, 补全单词, 使短文完整、通顺。

April Fool's Day is on April 1st. People can play 1. j_____ on others on this special 2. d_____. If you succeed, you usually laugh and say, "April Fool". The person who has been fooled by you 3. l_____ too, and he will never be angry with you.

Mother's Day is on the second Sunday of May. It's a day to 4. t_____ mothers. On that day mothers usually receive flowers and cards from their children. Fathers and children do the housework so that mothers can have a 5. r_____.

Easter Day falls on the first Sunday after the full moon which on or after March 21st. It is called Easter Sunday. It is said that on that day Jesus Christ comes back to 6. l_____. Many people go to church and children often get 7. p_____ such as toy rabbits.

Thanksgiving Day is on the fourth Thursday in November. It's a day when people give thanks for the good things in life. Usually families all get 8. t_____ and have a big dinner.

Christmas Day comes on 9. D_____ 25th. It's the most important festival in a year. The beautiful things can be 10. s_____ everywhere. People exchange gifts, send Christmas cards and visit friends.

写作特训

VI 对于春晚大家都不陌生, 有些人很喜欢看, 有些人觉得应该取消春晚, 你有什么看法呢?

词数: 100左右。

知识对应训练

Never leave that until tomorrow, which you can do today. 今天的事不要拖到明天。

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. The hot weather _____ (持续) for the whole month of June last year.
2. It _____ (显示出) to be more difficult than we'd thought.
3. White lines divide the playing area into _____ (部分).
4. I could see a tall _____ (人影) near the door.
5. Is the phone working _____ (正常) again?

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。

die of, remove, fear, survive, operate

1. I _____ that you'll be late if you don't go now.
2. The doctors are now _____ on her stomach.
3. Many people at that time _____ hunger and illnesses.
4. I don't know how you all manage to _____ on such a low salary.
5. _____ the old wallpaper and fill any holes in the walls.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. His mother, _____ loves him very much, does everything for him.
A. that B. which C. who D. whom
2. Mr. Jing, _____ legs were badly hurt, was quickly taken to hospital.
A. who B. which C. whom D. whose
3. Chaplin lived the last years of his life in Switzerland, _____ he was buried in 1977.
A. where B. what C. which D. when
4. The ruins were soon covered by thick forests and were forgotten until 1861, _____ the French discovered them.
A. which B. where C. when D. what
5. Last night I saw a very good film, _____ was about the Long March.
A. whom B. who C. what D. which

IV 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 南方的天气比北方的天气好很多。
The weather in the south is much better than _____ in the north.
2. 这个手术已经进行了五个小时。
The operation has _____ for five hours.
3. 整个过程对我们大家来说是显而易见的。
The whole process _____ to be obvious to us all.
4. 他们还不知道这幅名画是怎么保存的。
They haven't known _____ the famous painting was kept.
5. 那天由于下大雪, 我们的会议不得不被推迟。
Our meeting had to be put off _____ heavy snow that day.



能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 根据短文内容和首字母提示补全单词, 使短文完整、通顺。

Bill Gates was born on October 28, 1955. He was 1. n_____ William Henry after his father and grandfather. He was a very clever boy. At school, his favourite 2. s_____ were science and maths. When people asked him 3. w_____ he wanted to be in the future, he always said, "A scientist."

When he was 13 years old, Bill started to play 4. w_____ computers. At that time, a computer was a very large 5. m_____. Once he was interested in a very old computer. He and some of his friends spent lots of time 6. d_____ unusual things with it. In the end, they worked out a software program (软件程序). Bill sold it for 4,200 dollars when he was only 17.

In 1973, Bill went to Harvard University. There he developed the BASIC language for the first microcomputer(微机). But he didn't finish his studies in Harvard. In his 7. t_____ year, he left Harvard to work for Microsoft(微软). He thought a computer would be an 8. i_____ tool (工具) in every office and in every home, 9. s_____ he began developing software for personal computers. He made it much 10. e_____ for people to use computers than before.

写作特训

VI 根据下面的提示内容写一篇80~120词的短文。

假定现在是5月7日下午4.00, 星期日。

你的名字叫李华, 是某中学的学生。你到一位加拿大同学Mike的住处邀请他和你一起去看电影。可是他不在家。你留了一个便条说明情况。

便条内容:

1. 今晚7.30人民电影院放映《白求恩(Bethune)》, 是关于一位来自于加拿大的医生的故事。六十多年前他来到中国, 为中国人民的革命事业(revolution)做出了贡献。电影票已经买好。
2. 人民电影院离学校大约2千米, 两人最好骑自行车前往。
3. 你让他吃过晚饭后就出发, 7.00在学校门口等他。

Ordinary people merely think how they shall spend their time; a man of talent tries to use it. 普通人只想到如何度过时间, 有才能的人设法利用时间。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. Fever is a _____ (症状) of many illnesses.
2. Her _____ (脾气) will get her into trouble.
3. Walking has given me an _____ (食欲) for dinner.
4. He reached into a pocket and _____ (拿出) a packet of matches.
5. He looked at his work with a smile of _____ (满意).

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。

concentration, pleasure, enormous, keep on, point out

1. It gives me great _____ to welcome our speaker.
2. I must _____ that this kind of thing must be done immediately.
3. I found it hard to follow what the teacher was saying, and finally I lost _____.
4. They offered us an _____ plate of food.
5. She _____ working although she was tired.

语法特训

III 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 题为《怎样学习英语》的文章很受欢迎。
The article _____ *How we can get a knowledge of English* is very popular.
2. 我坐下来冷静了一下。
I sat down and calmed _____.
3. 他们在大厅里毫无顾忌地大笑起来。
They _____ to laugh loudly in the hall.
4. 那个男孩劝我帮助他学英语。
The boy _____ me to help him with his English.
5. 在他吃了药之后他的体温恢复了正常。
His temperature _____ after he took the medicine.

能力提升演练

阅读特训

IV 根据短文内容完成下列各题。

It is said that more than four million people die each year from smoking. That number is frightening.

Yet people around the world continue to smoke. In the United States, about forty-seven million adults smoke. This year, more than 430,000 Americans died of diseases which have something to do with smoking. The American Cancer Society (美国癌症协会) says smoking harms the body greatly. It warns that smoking even a number of cigarettes is dangerous.

It's _____. (戒烟是不容易的。) However, doctors say you probably will live longer if you do stop smoking. You will feel better and look better. You also will protect the health of family members who breathe your smoke.

"There is not one right way to stop smoking," doctors say. Any way can help. You can take

long walks or spend time in places where smoking is not allowed. Also, you can eat a small piece of fruit or vegetables instead of having a cigarette. The sooner you stop smoking, the more you'll reduce(减少) your chances of getting cancer and other diseases.

Stop smoking before smoking stops you!

(一) 根据短文内容, 简要回答下列问题。

1. How many people die from smoking each year?

2. What does the American Cancer Society say about smoking?

(二) 根据短文中所给汉语完成句子。

3. It's _____.

(三) 把短文中画线的句子翻译成汉语。

4. _____.

(四) 给短文拟一个恰当的英文标题。

5. _____.

写作特训

V 生活中处处充满阳光, 每个人都会得到同学的帮助、朋友的支持、老师的关心和亲人的爱护, 让你感受到生活中的阳光和幸福。请写一件你经历过的事, 说明生活是美好的。

要求: 1. 用英语写一篇短文, 词数不少于60词;

2. 语言流畅, 书写规范, 卷面整洁。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. In my _____ (经验), people usually smile back if you smile at them.
2. To tell the truth, I was _____ (害怕) to go to school.
3. Sam's about the same _____ (高) as his sister now.
4. Don't _____ (摸) that dish. It's very hot!
5. We went through the report _____ (彻底地) and found some mistakes.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。

take charge of, occasion, gain, plant

1. I've met him on several _____.
2. Only after ten years in the country did she _____ her citizenship.
3. She _____ herself firmly there and refused to move.
4. Mary _____ the baby when his parents are not at home.

语法特训

III 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 那个小男孩由他的爷爷奶奶照看。
The little boy is _____ by his grandparents.
2. 他们待在那里的日子从未有过不愉快。
They _____ had a _____ time there during their stay.
3. 只有以这样的方法我们才能把它做好。
Only in this way _____ do it better.
4. 那架飞机慢慢起飞, 然后迅速飞走了。
The plane slowly _____ and then moved on fast.
5. 飞机上的每个人都很兴奋。
All the passengers _____ were very excited.

能力提升演练

阅读特训

IV 阅读短文, 选择正确答案。

In October, Reporter Claire Epting and her dad set off on a 14-day Antarctic adventure. A polar company offered them the trip as a prize in an essay contest. Here, Claire talks about her big experience.

When I learned we were going to Antarctica to see emperor penguins (帝企鹅), I was really excited. I was a little nervous, too. To get there, we'd have to travel by ship through the Drake Passage which is the deepest and most dangerous one in the world.

At the beginning, we flew from Los Angeles, California, to Ushuaia, Argentina. Ushuaia is at the bottom tip of South America. From there, we sailed for two days to cross the Drake Passage. Huge blue-and-white icebergs were here and there. We reached Snow Hill Island on the third day of the travel.

Mornings in Antarctica began early. After breakfast, we prepared for our outings on the

The golden age is before us, not behind us.
黄金时代在我们面前而不在我们身后。

ice. We had to take a helicopter to get to the emperor penguins. After landing, we hiked a mile to reach the penguins. We passed groups of seals and seabirds. We could hear honking (雁鸣及类似的声音) as we got closer.

Then we saw them—huge groups of penguins. Emperor penguins are curious. They came up to close to see what we are. But we weren't allowed to touch them. We spent two days at Snow Hill Island.

Going to Antarctica was like traveling to another planet. It was an amazing experience. I hope to return some day.

1. Why did the writer get the trip to Antarctica?
 - A. Because her father wanted her to go there.
 - B. Because she did quite well in an essay contest.
 - C. Because she wanted to write an essay about travel there.
 - D. Because she had to go with her father there.
2. What is the best title for this passage?
 - A. The Experience of Antarctic Adventure
 - B. The Emperor Penguins
 - C. The Ice in Antarctica
 - D. The Penguins' Honking
3. How long did they spend at Snow Hill Island?
 - A. Four days.
 - B. Three days.
 - C. Fourteen days.
 - D. Two days.
4. What does the underlined word "curious" mean?
 - A. 胆怯的
 - B. 精心的
 - C. 好奇的
 - D. 瘦弱的

写作特训

- ✓ 乘火车旅行和乘飞机旅行各有利弊，你认为各自的利弊是什么？写一写，和大家分享一下。
词数：100左右。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. Be careful not to get anything caught in the _____ (机器).
2. On New Year's Eve the _____ (表演) of fireworks offers many attractions.
3. There was _____ (蒸汽) coming from the cooking-pot.
4. You don't expect to make much _____ (利润) within the first couple of years of setting up a company.
5. Their son will go to _____ (学院) this autumn.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词的适当形式填空。

_____ nineteen, wonderfully, steam, profit, remain

1. This new invention will bring you great _____.
2. We had a _____ time in Italy last summer.
3. He had travelled around the world before his _____ birthday.
4. The doctor ordered him to _____ in bed for a few days.
5. _____ rose from the hot water.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. He often comes to school late, which makes his teacher _____.
A. the angrist B. angriest C. angrier D. angry
2. She eats too much, which makes her _____ and _____.
A. heavy; heavier B. heavy; heavy C. heavier; heavier D. heaviest; heaviest
3. Finally we visited the Giant Yangtze Gorges Dam, which is _____ key water control project in the world at present.
A. greatest B. greater C. great D. the greatest
4. Heat is another form of energy, which is as _____ as other kinds of energy.
A. important B. most important C. more important D. the most important
5. He was eager to go to the hospital to see his stepmother, whom he loved _____.
A. most B. much C. more D. many

IV 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 故宫是世界上最不可思议的建筑之一。
The Summer Palace is one of the most _____ buildings in the world.
2. 昨天晚上肯定下雨了, 因为路是湿的。
It must have rained last night, _____ the ground is wet.
3. 很多人去那座山上看美丽的风景。
_____ people went there to see the beautiful scenery on the mountain.
4. 在大厅里举办的展会上展出了很多漂亮的花。
There are many beautiful flowers _____ in the hall.
5. 我们班总共有54名学生。
There are 54 students in our class _____.

The time of life is short; to spend that shortness basely, it would be too long. 人生苦短, 若虚度年华, 则短暂的人生就太长了。

阅读特训

V 阅读短文，回答短文后的问题。

An Englishman was showing a foreign visitor around London. "What's that strange building?" asked the visitor. "That's the Tower(塔) of London." "I see. How long did it take to build it?" "About 500 years." "In my country we can build it in five months," said the visitor. Shortly after that they came to St. Paul's Cathedral(大教堂). "Very interesting!" said the visitor. "How long did it take to build it?" "Nearly forty years," said the Englishman. "In my country we can finish it in forty days at most," said the visitor. This went on all day. They visited most of the best known buildings in the city. Every time they saw a new one, the visitor asked what it was and how long it took to build it. Then he said that they could do the same thing much faster in his country. At last the Englishman got angry with the visitor though he tried not to show it. Several days later they came to the House of Parliament(议会) and the visitor asked his usual question, "What is that?" The Englishman answered, "I have no idea. It wasn't there last night."

1. What did the Englishman show to the foreign visitor?

2. What did the foreign visitor think of the English in building the buildings?

3. How did the Englishman feel after hearing what the foreign visitor said?

4. What's the last building they visited?

5. What does the Englishman's answer mean?

写作特训

VI 写一次你旅行的经历。包括你去了哪里，在那里做了什么等等。

词数：100左右。



知识对应训练

To choose time is to save time.
合理安排时间就是节约时间。

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. He went _____ (大胆地) in, telling us his thought.
2. They _____ (行礼) each other by raising their hats.
3. An _____ (上了年纪的) man walked slowly towards the house with a stick in his hand.
4. She has turned quite _____ (头发灰白) recently.
5. His wife's death was a great _____ (打击) to him.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词的适当形式填空。

drag, rapid, march, escape, obvious

1. The army has _____ thirty miles today.
2. _____, this is going to take some time.
3. We _____ the fallen tree to clear the road.
4. A lion has _____ from its cage.
5. The disease was spreading more _____ than expected.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. Hearing the news, they all jumped _____ joy.
A. to B. at C. of D. with
2. Walking slowly across the grass, he pointed the gun _____ the lion and fired.
A. for B. to C. at D. with
3. One day, while walking along the sands _____ his boat, Crusoe saw in the sands the mark of a man's foot.
A. towards B. with C. for D. at
4. But later, people developed a way _____ printing, using rocks.
A. in B. with C. of D. to
5. All night long he lay awake, thinking _____ the problem.
A. at B. for C. with D. of

IV 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 那个男孩很快换上了他爸爸的衣服并且出去了。
The boy soon _____ his father's clothes and then went out.
2. 那个老师走进教室, 手里拿着一本书。
The teacher entered the classroom, _____ a book in his hand.
3. 那个紧张的男人在房间里走来走去。
The nervous man walked in the room _____.
4. 你看见那只小狗从院子里跑出去了吗?
Have you ever noticed the small dog _____ from the yard?
5. 我们将尽力拯救那些濒危动物。
We will do _____ to save the animals in danger.

 能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 根据短文内容完成下列各题。

People usually talk about two groups of colors: warm colors and cool colors. Scientists think that there are also two groups of people: people who prefer warm colors and people who prefer cool colors.

The warm colors are red, orange and yellow. Where there are warm colors and a lot of light, people usually tend to be active. People think that red is the symbol of exciting sociable (善交际的) people. Those who like to be with others like red. The cool colors are green, blue and purple. These colors, unlike warm colors, are relaxing. Where there are cool colors, people are usually quiet. People who like to spend time alone often prefer blue.

Red may be exciting, but one scientist says that time seems to pass less quickly in a room with warm colors than in a room with cool colors. He suggested that a warm color such as red or orange, is a good color for a living room or a restaurant. People who are relaxed or eating don't want time to pass quickly. Cool colors are better for offices of factories, because the people who work there want time to pass quickly.

Scientists don't know why people think some colors are warm and others are cool. However, almost everyone agrees that warm colors remind people of warm days and cool colors remind them of cool days. Because in the north the sun is low during winter, the sunlight appears quite blue. Because the sun is higher during summer, the hot summer sunlight appears yellow.

(一) 根据短文内容简要回答问题。

1. When do people want to be active according to this passage?

2. Can cool colors really make time pass more quickly?

(二) 将短文中画线的句子译成汉语。

3. _____

4. _____

(三) 请给短文拟一个适当的标题。

5. _____

写作特训

VI 根据以下提示, 以 "My e-friend" 为题写一篇90词左右的短文, 要求语句通顺、流畅, 所给的信息均要涉及, 并针对问题提出建议(至少两点)。

姓名: 张宏; 年龄: 14; 星座: 白羊座 (Aries); 个性: 自信, 有活力, 有耐心, 做事效率高;

爱好: 看杂志, 踢足球, 玩电脑游戏, 喜欢英语并且成绩很好; 喜爱的颜色: 黄色, 代表智慧与热情;

问题: 对足球过于狂热, 不能听从家长的建议; 数学不太好, 因为花上面的时间太少。

My e-friend



知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. That man _____ (声称) he had won the race.
2. _____ (偶尔), Alice would look up from her books.
3. She is old and _____ (很少) goes out.
4. He _____ (最终) escaped and made his way back to England.
5. They put a screen around his bed so that the doctor could _____ (检查) him.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词的适当形式填空。

eventual, sight, pull, damage, examine

1. The child was _____ the toy along behind her.
2. The doctor _____ her patient carefully.
3. Smoking can _____ your health.
4. _____, he moved to Hong Kong with his parents.
5. After three days at sea, we _____ land.

语法特训

III 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 大家认为他已被警察抓住了。
He is thought to _____ by the police.
2. 大家都知道他眼睛复明时将收到一个特殊的礼物。
_____ that he will get a special gift with his eyes recovered.
3. 接下来的几年, 我一直在想到底是什么让Jem时而不时那么做。
In later years, I wondered exactly what made Jem do it _____.
4. 我偶尔去树林里呼吸一下新鲜的空气。
_____, I would go into the forest to have a clean breath.
5. 我们班所有的学生都尽全力努力学好。
All the students in our class _____ to study well.



能力提升演练

阅读特训

IV 根据短文内容和首字母提示补全单词, 使短文完整、通顺。

Two friends were walking through a desert. During the 1. j _____ they had a quarrel, and one hit the other in the face.

The one who got hit felt 2. t _____ because he was badly hurt, but he wrote in the sand, 3. w _____ saying anything, "Today my best friend hit me in the face."

They kept on walking 4. u _____ they found an oasis (绿洲), where they decided to have a swim. The one who had been hit got in trouble in the water and started 5. s _____. His life was in danger but the friend saved him at once.

After he came to 6. h _____, he wrote on a stone, "Today my best friend saved my life."

The friend who had hit and saved him asked, "After I hurt you, you wrote in the sand and now you write on the stone. Why?"

We always have time enough, if we will but use it aright.
只要我们能善用时间, 就永远不愁时间不够用。

Learn to write your hurts in the sand and to write your 10. t_____ on the stone.

V 假如你是李洋，就个人爱好带来的困惑给英国朋友Stephen发电子邮件进行交流，并请求帮助。

要点：

李洋	爱好	痴迷于踢足球，爱看足球赛，喜欢跟朋友们在外面一起玩到很晚
	困惑	不能理解父母为何对我如此严格，我该如何在学习和业余爱好方面取得平衡……
	观点	认为在业余爱好上花时间很重要，有助于我们放松，而且能使我们的生活更加有趣…… 希望得到老师、父母的支持……
老师	观点	学习必须第一

2. 内容必须包括上表中的要点, 可适当发挥, 但不要逐字翻译;

3. 条理清楚，语句连贯；

4. 文中不得出现真实的地名、校名和人名。

Dear Stephen,

I am writing to tell you about my problems with my teachers and my parents. I don't know _____

Best wishes!

Yours,
Li Yang

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. He has put forward some very _____ (激进的) ideas.
2. Her condition is showing a _____ (逐步的) improvement.
3. They are deeply _____ (怀疑的) of one another.
4. The government _____ (选举) will be hold next month.
5. I'll meet you at the _____ (入口处) of the zoo tomorrow.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。

retire, fanatic, suspiciously, lose one's temper, politics

1. There are two _____ parties in the US — the Democratic Party and the Republican Party.
2. She _____ from the competition after pulling a leg muscle.
3. It's no use talking to him when he _____.
4. It's very _____ that she was in the house when it happened.
5. He is a _____ sportsman from Canada.

语法特训

III 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 他们队在上个月举行的足球赛中输了。
Their team _____ in the football match last month.
2. 值班的警卫告诉我们史密斯先生那天没来他的办公室。
The guard _____ told us that Mr. Smith didn't come to his office that day.
3. 虽然那座新房子有点贵, 但是比上个大多了。
Though _____, the new house is much bigger than last one.
4. 最后, 那个男人生气了, 然后一句话也没说就出去了。
The man finally _____ and then went out without a word.
5. 你要把那个工作再做一遍吗?
Will you do the work _____?

能力提升演练

阅读特训

IV 阅读短文, 回答短文后的问题。

One day, Jack's parents told him that his grandpa would retire(退休) after working for forty years. Jack said in surprise, "I'm only seven, so it means Grandpa has been ... er... a really long time!" His parents said, "Yes. That's why we are going to have a surprise party for him."

Jack loved his grandpa and wanted to do something special for him. He remembered the business card his grandpa had given him two years before. He knew that his grandpa would no longer have the position(职位) on that card, so he decided to build a new one for his grandpa.

When the big day came, Jack was ready. But he didn't want to put his gift together with others'. He carried it around with him the whole evening. When all the other people left, he took his grandpa's hand and brought him over to a chair and gave him the gift. His grandpa

Weep no more, no sigh, nor groan. Sorrow calls no time that's gone. 别哭泣, 别叹息, 别呻吟。悲伤唤不回流逝的时光。

smiled, "Well, it must be a beautiful gift. May I open it now?" "Sure!" Jack said excitedly.

As Grandpa opened the gift, tears came into his eyes. Jack gave him the greatest gift he had ever gotten! They were business cards with his new position: FULL-TIME GRANDPA! Jack said, "Now your full-time job is my grandpa!"

"Well, how much do I get paid?" his grandpa asked, smiling. "As many hugs (拥抱) as you want!" With these words, Jack gave Grandpa a hug. "Well, I guess that means I'm the richest man in the world!" said Grandpa.

1. Who was going to retire?

2. When did his grandpa give him the business card?

3. What did Jack decide to do for his grandpa?

4. Was Jack the first one to give his gift to his grandpa?

5. Why were there tears in Grandpa's eyes?

写作特训

- V 假如你刚去英国的一所高中读书，在上第一节课时，你填了一张表格（见下表）。第二天上课时，老师要求每个学生都根据自己在表中打钩的情况做一个简单的自我介绍。现在，请你把所做的介绍写下来。

QUESTIONNAIRE	
Do you come from China?	
Yes ☒	No ☐
How old are you?	
Fifteen and under ☐	Sixteen and above ☒
Do you like a man English teacher or a woman English teacher?	
Man ☐	Woman ☒
What do you think of our school?	
Very good ☒	Just so so ☐
Do you have any friends or relatives (亲戚) here?	
Yes ☐	No ☒
How are you getting along with your English studies?	
Very well ☐	Have some difficulties ☒

- 注意事项：1. 开头部分已写好，只需接着写；
2. 不要逐条翻译，可适当发挥，使所写内容连贯；
3. 所写内容必须包括QUESTIONNAIRE上的主要内容；
4. 词数：70左右。

Hi, everybody,

I'd like to tell you something about myself. _____

知识对应训练

It is no use doing what you like; you have got to like what you do. 不能爱哪行才干哪行, 要干哪行爱哪行。

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

- Helen _____ (自愿) to prepare the Thanksgiving dinner at her house this year.
- She sent them a present to show her _____ (感激).
- The _____ (新闻界) were not allowed to enter the room for it was secret.
- If no one _____ (反对), I would like Mrs. Harrison to be president.
- Let's go upstairs where we can be a bit more _____ (私人的).

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。

agree, go on, object, volunteer, express

- The doctor _____ to settle down in the poor village.
- I _____ to attending the meeting.
- They came to an _____ at last about the plan.
- He can _____ himself in good clear English now after four years' hard learning.
- They will _____ a trip to Europe next month with our headmaster.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

- The twins are so alike that strangers find _____ difficult to tell one from the other.
A. it B. them C. her D. that
- Why don't you bring _____ to his attention that you are too busy?
A. that B. it C. his D. him
- It was really surprising _____ she married a man like that.
A. when B. which C. what D. that
- He makes _____ a rule never to borrow money.
A. which B. what C. it D. that
- I hate _____ when my mother asks me to eat eggs.
A. them B. it C. what D. which

IV 根据汉语意思完成句子。

- 他们打算七点到那儿。
They _____ arrive there at seven o'clock.
- 公交车司机正在罢工, 并且这场罢工将持续很多天。
Bus drivers are _____ and the strike will last a few days.
- 吃些药将会减轻伤口的疼痛感。
Taking some medicine will _____ the pain of the wound.
- 我在一定程度上赞同你, 但我也保留我的意见。
I agree with you _____, but I have my own opinion about it.
- 迄今为止还没有人想到做这么奇怪的事情。
_____ no one has ever dreamed of doing such a strange thing.



阅读特训

V 根据短文内容和首字母提示补全单词，使短文完整、通顺。

When the London Underground goes on strike, my journey to work can be terrible. I remember a strike, which happened a few years 1. a _____. The station near my house was closed and I had to use another station and take a different train. This 2. a _____ about an hour to my journey, so I wasn't very happy. 3. E _____ went wrong at the station. People were late and they were panicky! By the time I got to the train, I felt upset and sorry for myself. Then I saw this man. There was something about him—he had such a familiar 4. f _____. A few minutes later, I realized that he was Jack, a friend from my school days in Scotland.

At the same time he 5. a _____ realized who I was. Then we started talking about school days and the people we both 6. k _____. I was even more surprised when the train came into my station and he started to get off too! I asked him 7. w _____ he was going and he said he was going to 8. w _____. He told me he worked in Fitzroy Street. You see, I work in Fitzroy Street, too. It's a small 9. w _____! It was such an 10. a _____ coincidence!

写作特训

VI 现在越来越多的人自愿为社会公益活动和赛事等提供服务，从而成为一名志愿者。你认为志愿者的活动有什么社会意义？作为在校生，你们是否应该多参与此类活动？请写一写，然后和大家分享一下。

词数：100左右。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. With _____ (鼓励), Sally is starting to play with the other children.
2. We've decided to have a _____ (告别) party before we leave the school.
3. They stood in silence as a mark of _____ (敬意) to her.
4. It seemed to her a happy _____ (巧合) that Robert should invite her for the weekend.
5. Add this numbers together and give me the _____ (总数).

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词的适当形式填空。

devote, gardening, hobby, inform, mark

1. If you see anything suspicious, _____ the police at once.
2. He has _____ his whole life to benefiting mankind.
3. He works in a bank, but his _____ is building model boats.
4. Many people in Britain are fond of _____.
5. I'd like everyone to _____ their progress on the study every week.

语法特训

III 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 我的朋友通知我我哥哥下周来看我。

My friend _____ me that my brother will come to see me next week.

2. 各类人, 不管男女老少, 都非常喜欢这个节目。

All kinds of people, _____, _____, like this kind of program so much.

3. 捐书给那些孩子的人将受到我们老师的表扬。

Those who _____ the books for those children will be praised by our teacher.

4. 我们感谢他上周好心帮忙带来了一些花。

We thanked him _____ with some flowers last week.

5. 为了向对公司贡献卓著的他表达敬意, 我们将举办一个宴会。

We will hold a party _____ for his great contribution to our company.

能力提升演练

阅读特训

IV 根据短文内容和首字母提示补全单词, 使短文完整、通顺。

One day, a teacher was giving a speech to his students. He held up a glass of water and asked the class, "How heavy do you think this glass of water is?"

The students' 1. a _____ ranged from (从……延伸) 50g to 100g.

"It does not matter on the weight 2. i _____. It depends on how 3. l _____ you hold it. If I hold it for a minute, it is OK. If I hold it for an hour, I will have an ache on the 4. r _____ arm. If I hold it for a day, you will have to call an ambulance (救护车). It is exactly the same weight, 5. b _____ the longer I hold it, the heavier it becomes."

"If we carry our burdens (负担) all the time, 6. s _____ or later, we will not be able to carry on. The burden is becoming increasingly heavier. What you have to do is to put the glass

When work is a pleasure, life is joy! When work is duty, life is slavery. 工作是一种乐趣时, 生活是一种享受! 工作是一种义务时, 生活则是一种苦役。

down, rest for a 7. w_____ before holding it up again."
We have to put down the burden 8. s_____, so that we can be refreshed and are able to carry on. So before you return home 9. f_____ work tonight, put the burden of work down. Don't carry it back home. You can put it up tomorrow.
Whatever burdens you are 10. h_____ now on your shoulders, let it down for a moment if you can.

写作特训

V 目前在学生的学习中，抄袭作业是一种普遍现象。你们班就此现象召开主题班会。班会上，老师和学生就作业布置的目的、抄袭作业的原因以及可能带来的危害进行了热烈的讨论。请根据表格提供的信息，以“My opinion on copying others' homework”为题谈谈自己对这一问题的认识和看法，可做适当的发挥，开头已给出。(词数不少于80)

抄袭作业的原因	1. 作业布置过多，学生做不完； 2. 部分作业太难，学生做不出来； 3. 部分学生不愿思考或懒惰，更愿意将时间花在娱乐活动上； 4.
作业布置的目的	1. 让学生更好地了解所学的知识； 2. 让老师知晓哪些知识点学生没有掌握，帮助老师提高教学水平； 3.
个人对抄袭作业的看法	1. 抄袭不对，违反校规。会让学生对功课更不感兴趣； 2. 要诚实，勤奋学习，有困难可请教老师和同学； 3.

My opinion on copying others' homework

Last week, our class had a warm discussion on copying others' homework. Nowadays, copying others' homework is very common at school. Why do so many students like to copy others' homework?
I think _____



知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. We watched in _____ (沮丧) as she packed her bags.
2. It makes a _____ (巨大的) difference to me.
3. Car drivers will spend more because of an increase in the price of _____ (汽油).
4. The boat _____ (漂流) down the river and in a short while we were on the bank.
5. "You go back to bed now," he said _____ (轻轻地).

II 用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. The running horse _____ (come) away in his hands and disappeared.
2. The driver quickly _____ (swing) the car around, and it went onto the road.
3. They had hardly got out of the car, when it _____ (sink) into the bottom of the river.
4. The paper in the office has been _____ (use) up.
5. The plane got out of control and _____ (crash) into the forests.

语法特训

III 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 我正在看这本杂志的时候，其中的几页散落了。
A few pages of this magazine _____ while I was reading.
2. 他向我挥动他的帽子。
He _____ me with his hat.
3. 他还没来得及反应过来发生了什么事情，那个小偷已经走开了。
He had _____ had time to realize what had happened _____ the thief went away.
4. 在乡间的路上一辆大卡车从我们身边呼啸而过。
A large truck _____ past us on the countryside road.
5. 这支钢笔的墨水用完了，再借我一支。
The ink in this pen is _____. Lend me another one.



能力提升演练

阅读特训

IV 根据短文内容和首字母提示，补全单词，使短文完整、通顺。

One winter evening Bill was driving in his car along a countryside road. He had been to New York, in which he had withdrawn \$10,000 1. f_____ the bank. After he had put the money in his pocket, he went 2. b_____ home. At the loneliest part of the road a middle-aged man in shabby clothes stopped him and 3. a_____ for a lift. Bill told him to get into the car and continued on his way.

4. A_____ he talked to the man he knew that he had been in 5. p_____ for robbery and had escaped out of prison two days 6. b_____. Bill was very worried 7. w_____ his money in his

Work banishes those three great evils: boredom, vice, and poverty. 工作撵跑三个魔鬼：无聊、恶行和贫穷。

pocket.

Suddenly he saw a policecar and had a clever idea. He had just reached a small town 8. w_____ the speed limit was 40 miles an hour. He accelerated the car and drove as 9. f_____ as he could. He looked 10. b_____ and saw the policecar had seen this and begun to chase him. After a mile, the policecar overtook him and ordered him to stop.

写作特训

√ 请以 “An unusual experience” 为题写一篇作文，80词左右。

An unusual experience

知识对应训练

词汇特训

Activity is the only road to knowledge.
行动是通往知识的唯一道路。

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

- There were about six _____ (凶杀案) in one week so all the people there were afraid.
- I _____ (猜想) you want to borrow money from me again.
- Why on earth didn't you tell me the _____ (真相)?
- When asked, she _____ (证实) that she was going to retire.
- I _____ (建议) to him that we should deal with the problem in another way.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。

commit, confirm, suppose, suggest, break down

- Are you _____ that I'm not telling the truth?
- If you _____ a crime you can never escape being punished.
- The telephone has _____ so I wonder if I can use your mobile phone.
- Please _____ your telephone message by writing to me.
- What do you _____ he wanted?

语法特训

III 单项填空。

- He said that he never _____ meat.
A. was eating B. has ate C. had ate D. ate
- He told me that he _____ his purse.
A. lost B. has lost C. had lost D. have lost
- The teacher said that the sun _____ in the east.
A. rises B. rose C. has risen D. had rose
- She asked me where I _____ the next month.
A. had gone B. went C. will go D. would go
- He suggested that he _____ the early bus.
A. has caught B. hasn't caught C. haven't caught D. didn't caught

IV 根据汉语意思完成句子。

- 我已经在这里等你很久了。
I _____ you for a long time here.
- 幸运的是我们的雇主是一个友善的老头。
It is lucky that _____ is a friendly old man.
- 我的电脑昨天出故障了。
My computer _____ yesterday.
- 这辆公共汽车会直接送你们到天安门广场。
This bus will _____ you _____ Tian'anmen Square directly.
- 安妮注意到了—一个带着一顶大帽子的奇怪的人。
Annie _____ a strange man who was wearing a big hat.

阅读特训

V 根据短文内容完成下列各题。

John Lennon, one of the Beatles, was murdered just before 11 p.m. on the 8th December 1980 outside his house in New York.

He has just got out of a car, and was walking to the entrance when a voice called "Mr. Lennon". Lennon turned, and was shot five times. The killer threw his gun, and stood there smiling. "Do you know what you just did?" shouted the doorman. "I just shot John Lennon," the killer replied. Lennon was sent to a nearby hospital in a policecar, but it was too late.

The killer was 25-year-old Mark Chapman from Hawaii. Earlier the same evening he had asked Lennon for his photo. In fact, he had been hanging around outside the house for several days. He was a fan of the Beatles and Lennon, and had tried to imitate(模仿)him in many ways. It is said that he even believed that he was John Lennon.

1. John Lennon was murdered in _____.
2. John Lennon was sent to _____ after he was shot.
3. The murderer was a _____ of John Lennon.
4. Mark Chapman even believed _____.
5. Who was the killer?

写作特训

VI 生活中我们会遇到很多问题, 比如, 你不知道怎样和父母融洽地相处。假如你名叫Mike, 有一个名叫Ruby的外国笔友, 她就此问题写信问你的意见。她的信中主要提到她的父母工作很忙, 没有时间陪她, 他们也不同意Ruby与同学外出玩耍等。请你写一封回信, 谈谈你的看法。

词数: 80词左右。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. Shall we rest in the shade _____ (在……之下) these trees?
2. Seeing his teacher coming to him, the naughty boy _____ (垂下) his head.
3. With the great help of his teachers and classmates, he is _____ (进步) in his studies.
4. I want this shop to run as _____ (顺利地) as possible.
5. There is a _____ (层) of dust on the desk.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。

lose one's life, rescue, prove, intend, trap

1. Twenty miners were _____ underground.
2. _____ workers rushed to the site of the plane crash.
3. I didn't _____ her to see the painting until it was finished.
4. Many men _____ during the liberation (解放) of our country.
5. I shall _____ to you that the man is not speaking the truth.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. — If he _____, he would not have taken that food.
— Luckily he was sent to the hospital immediately.
A. is warned B. was warned C. had been warned D. has been warned
2. If she had worked harder, she _____.
A. will succeed B. will have succeed C. would succeed D. would have succeeded
3. If my lawyer _____ here last Saturday, he would have prevented me from going.
A. had been B. was C. has been D. will be
4. I didn't see your sister at the meeting. If she _____, she would have met my brother.
A. came B. had come C. would come D. will come
5. You didn't let me drive. If we _____ in turn, you wouldn't have got so tired.
A. drove B. have driven C. had driven D. would drive

IV 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 那户穷人家已经没有食物了。
That poor family has _____ food.
2. 毕业后我和我的好朋友将彼此保持联系。
My close friend and I will _____ with each other after graduation.
3. 互联网使人们能够在世界范围内共享信息。
The Internet _____ people to share information worldwide.
4. 去年我打算到国外度假。
I _____ go abroad for my holiday last year.
5. 这种药物导致他心跳速度加快。
This medicine _____ his heart _____ beat faster.

A free man obtains knowledge from many sources besides books. 一个自由的人除了从书本上获取知识外, 还可以从许多别的来源获得知识。

 能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 根据短文内容和首字母提示，补全单词，使短文完整、通顺。

Ask people to name a safe place and most will say "1. H_____". But every year the British Government's survey shows that home can be a 2. d_____ place. Last year 7 British citizens died while putting up their Christmas decorations(装饰). Over 1,600 needed medical help after 3. f_____ off their chairs. And 70 people had fatal(致命的) accidents while lying in bed. It is safe to say that 4. n_____ activity is without danger.

Some of these accidents are just the risks of modern living. We prefer to risk having a washing machine that might hurt us 5. r_____ than be safe spending hours cleaning our clothes by 6. h_____. But most fatal accidents are not the 7. r_____ of mechanical failure. The two most common ones are falling down the stairs and going to 8. s_____ in the bath. This 9. s_____ that we are in a more dangerous situation when we feel 10. s_____.

写作特训

VI 假设你的外地朋友李华“五一”节期间来探访了你，你为他安排了一系列的活动。请你根据下面的要求和活动日程表写一篇英语短文。

要求：1. 词数：100左右；文章的开头已给出，不计入总词数；

2. 可适当发挥，使行文连贯。

参考词汇：了解……的历史 learn the history of ...；天津电视塔 Tianjin TV Tower

时间	5月2日	5月3日
活动	上午：参观天津博物馆，了解天津的历史； 下午：登上天津电视塔，参观动物园； 晚上：去滨江道购物。	购书
感受		

My friend Li Hua came to visit me on May Day. _____

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. Among the _____ (艺人) appearing on our show tonight we have invited Mr. Corlin.
2. I suggest that he put an advertisement in the _____ (当地的) paper.
3. She was so _____ (焦虑) about her exams that she couldn't sleep.
4. "I'm very sorry about your sister," he said _____ (笨拙地).
5. _____ (实际上), on second thoughts, I don't think I want to go out tonight.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。

queue, get round, get in, burst out, present

1. Hearing the bad news, the little girl _____ crying.
2. They _____ a sum of money to the college in memory of their son.
3. We _____ for a long time to get served.
4. What time does your flight _____?
5. It soon _____ the town that the small boy had saved the little girl from the river.

语法特训

III 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 那个著名的电影演员要来我们城市演出的消息很快传遍了全城。
News _____ very quickly that the famous film star will come to our city for the show.
2. 一场盛大的服装秀下个月将在我们的城市举行。
An excellent clothing show will be _____ in our city next month.
3. 听到消息, 很多人冲到电影院去看电影。
Hearing the news, many people _____ the cinema for the film.
4. 我们昨天没必要打扫那个房子, 因为两周前就打扫过了。
We _____ the house yesterday, for it had been cleaned two weeks ago.
5. 听到那个可笑的故事, 大家都忍不住笑了。
Hearing the funny story, everyone _____.

能力提升演练

阅读特训

IV 根据短文内容和首字母提示, 补全单词, 使短文完整、通顺。

Jiang Wen is at the top of the world — the world of Chinese cinema. His *Let the Bullets Fly* has just broken the box-office record for a Chinese film with some 700 million yuan (\$107 million). It is 1. s_____ a big success that wherever you go, you can hear 2. p_____ talking about *Bullets*.

This time, he is not 3. o_____ the leading actor in the film, but also the director himself. Young people believe he was playing himself because to them, he 4. h_____ is a true man, and experts (专家) also think highly of his way of 5. t_____ stories. It seems that he does not need others to tell him 6. h_____ great he is — not any more.

That does not mean he is not 7. p_____ of *Bullets*. It's just that *Bullets*, for him, is fun. He has heard of all the political interpretations (政治隐喻的解读) of his story that have appeared across the Internet.

Morality is the herd instinct in the individual.
道德是个人心目中的群居本能。

The 8. m_____ wonderful scenes in his movies all seem to have something to do with reality (现实), for example, in *Bullets* it opens with a train pulled by white horses.

"I did not 9. i_____ this set-up. For 30 years in the early 20th century, there was a part of rail line in Northeast China that was powered by 10. h_____, " he explains. "You may come up with the most unlikely scenes, and you'll find that fact is stranger than fiction."

写作特训

✓ 我们无法改变过去,却能用勤奋和智慧创造美好的未来。亲爱的同学,你对未来的生活会有怎样的期待呢? 请以 "My life in the future" 为题写一篇短文,畅想自己未来的学习、工作和生活。

- 要求: 1. 语句通顺,合乎逻辑,书写规范。60~80词。
2. 文中不得使用真实的姓名与学校名称。

My life in the future

Plain living and high thinking.
生活要朴素，情操要高尚。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. I have a v_____ of books for you to choose at home.
2. Rain and heat are important f_____ in growing plants.
3. The plane crashed, killing two of the _____ (工作人员) and four passengers.
4. It's too _____ (昂贵的) for me to buy such a big house.
5. The area is flooded, as _____ (频繁地) happens during the typhoon.

II 根据句意，用方框内所给单词的适当形式填空。

diver, overfish, terrify, usual, wit

1. _____ often have to work underwater.
2. It surprised us a lot that the fish was in a(n) _____ size.
3. Don't say things like that. You're _____ me.
4. The offshore ocean has been _____, so fish have become more expensive.
5. The strange animal frightened me out of my _____.

语法特训

III 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 令我们吃惊的是司机竟然忘了我们出发的时间。
It _____ that the driver should forget the time we started out.
2. 夏天你应该带太阳眼镜保护眼睛免受强光刺激。
In summer you should wear sunglasses to _____ your eyes _____ strong light.
3. 结果，他们不得不离开山洞找其他人帮助他们。
_____, they had to leave the cave and find someone else to help them.
4. 那个小孩被吓得惊慌失措。
The little boy is frightened _____.

能力提升演练

阅读特训

IV 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，使短文通顺、正确、连贯（每个单词限用一次）。

slow, yet, group, many, go, mother, have, sing, make, kill, if, they, talk, be, hear

Whales live in the sea, but they 1. _____ fish. They are mammals. The baby whales drink milk from the 2. _____ body. Every spring 3. _____ of whales swim hundreds of kilometers to warm places to have their babies. Each mother whale 4. _____ to the same place every year. The mothers take very good care of 5. _____ babies. The whales 6. _____ to each other with a high noise, and it sounds like 7. _____. This "talking" can 8. _____ for 9. _____ than 300 kilometers.

10. _____ people kill over a hundred whales a day. They kill them 11. _____ many things. 12. _____ them is a modern business. The whales die very 13. _____ in great pain. More and more whales are killed by people, even the mothers and babies. 14. _____ the things go on like this, there will be no young whales to grow up and no mother whales to 15. _____ more babies.

V 根据短文内容完成表格，每空一词。

What is happening to ocean fish?

Big ocean fish have almost been endangered since the start of business fishing in the 1950s. The scientists found that the number of large fish has dropped by 90 percent in the past fifty years. The study took ten years. The researchers collected records from fishing businesses and governments around the world. The magazine *Nature* published (发表) the findings.

The scientists say the common way called "longline fishing" is especially harmful to large fish. This way includes many fishing lines that are connected (连接) to one boat. If these lines are joined together, they can reach one hundred kilometers. They hold thousands of sharp metal hooks(钩)to catch fish. Longline fishing is especially common in the Japanese fishing industry. Records showed that Japanese boats used to catch about ten fish for every one hundred hooks. The study says longline fishing boats now might catch one fish per hundred hooks.

The scientists say business fishing can destroy groups of fish much faster than in the past. It's not the only worry that the number of large fish is becoming smaller and smaller. What's worse, they are smaller in size than their ancestors(祖先).

Items (项目)	Situations	Results
1. _____ of ocean fish	The number of ocean fish has dropped by 90% in the past fifty years.	The number of fish 2. _____ smaller and smaller.
The size of ocean fish	Big ocean fish have almost been 3. _____ since the start of business fishing in the 1950s.	The size of ocean fish is not 4. _____ as that in the past.
The way of fishing (捕鱼)	Longline fishing can be especially used to 5. _____.	Business fishing can destroy groups of fish a lot faster than in the past.

写作特训

VI 越来越多的人已经意识到健康的重要性。拥有健康是人类生存的必要条件之一，而它却往往被忽视。我们应该怎样保持身体健康呢？规律的工作、充足的休息、早睡早起和健康饮食等都可以帮助人们保持身体健康。请据此写一篇短文，谈谈你对健康的了解和建议，短文要求意思连贯、符合逻辑。

词数：100左右。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. A _____ (飞行员) must be awake to the changes in the weather.
2. He _____ (告知) the police that some money was missing.
3. It's a _____ (谜) to me why they didn't choose him.
4. Tell me the names of the _____ (物品) in this room.
5. The balloon _____ (下降) gradually as the air came out.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。

inform, spy on, manage, make out, call in

1. I'm sure my neighbours are _____ me.
2. What a strange person she is! I can't _____ her _____ at all.
3. They decided to _____ the police.
4. Finally they _____ the boss and he explained the process to us.
5. How did they _____ to do so many things in such a short time?

语法特训

III 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 她好像在找什么东西。

She seems to _____ something.

2. 跟踪那个带着灰色帽子的男人。

_____ the man wearing a grey hat.

3. 黑夜里, 他只能看见三个男人向他们走来。

In the darkness of night, he could just _____ three men coming towards them.

4. 当他发现他房间里的一些重要的东西丢失了的时候, 他给警察打了电话。

When he discovered that some important things were missing in his room, he _____ the police _____.

5. 那些男孩可能正在那间屋子里制作飞机模型。

Those boys _____ model planes in that room.

能力提升演练

阅读特训

IV 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空, 使短文通顺、正确、连贯(每个单词限用一次)。

late, one, hurt, ride, luck, die, take, be, they, when, visit, on, pass, name, drive

People like to talk about "first". They like to remember their first love or 1. _____ first car. But not all firsts are happy 2. _____. Few people enjoy the firsts that 3. _____ bad.

One of the history's bad but important firsts was the first car accident. Cars were still young 4. _____ it happened. It 5. _____ place in New York in May, 1896. A man from Massachusetts was 6. _____ the city in his new car. At that time, bicycle 7. _____ were still trying to get used to

Imagination is more important than knowledge.
想象力比知识更为重要。

the new set of wheels on the road. No one was sure who was at fault (过错). Anyway, a bike and the car collided (相撞). The man on the bike was 8._____. The driver of the car had to stay in prison (监狱) and wait for the hospital report 9._____ the bike rider. It was 10._____ that the bike rider was not killed.

Three years 11._____, another car accident took place. It was again in New York. A man 12._____ Henry Bliss got off a street car. He was hit by a 13._____ car. Again no one was sure just how it happened or who was at fault. The 14._____ of the car was put in prison. Poor Mr. Bliss became the first person 15._____ in a car accident.

写作特训

V 知恩、感恩是人类的美德。父母、老师、朋友和同学都会是你的感恩对象。请你写一篇短文，表达感激之情，介绍他（她）或者他们对你的帮助、如何使你感动的以及你的感受。短文要求意思连贯、符合逻辑、不少于80词。

知识对应训练

And gladly would learn, and gladly teach.
勤于学习的人才能乐意施教。

词汇特训

I 根据首字母或汉语提示完成句子。

1. If you want to catch that train you'd better set off for the station i_____.
2. I r_____ that I could not help when she was in trouble.
3. Don't i_____ the speaker now. He will answer the questions later.
4. There's coffee and tea. Which would you _____ (更喜欢)?
5. _____ (幸运的是) they were on time to get there for the last train to Beijing.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。

wake up, sleep, teach, fall off, wash

1. The boy _____ the tree yesterday and hurt his leg badly.
2. Mr. White began _____ in this school in 1984.
3. Does this shirt need _____?
4. She worked a whole day yesterday in the fields and now she is fast _____.
5. They walked silently in the room in case they would _____ the baby on the bed.

语法特训

III 单项填空。

1. It's a waste of time _____ about it.
A. argued B. to arguing C. argue D. arguing
2. I suggest _____ it in a different way.
A. did B. do C. doing D. does
3. I have no difficulty _____ with foreigners.
A. communicating B. communicates C. communicated D. communicate
4. He was awakened by someone's _____ at the door.
A. knock B. knocked C. knocks D. knocking
5. My _____ here annoyed him.
A. smoking B. smoked C. smokes D. smoke

IV 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 你不应该这么粗鲁地对她。你这是自找麻烦。
You shouldn't have been so rude to her. You are _____ trouble.
2. 你觉得你的自行车今天需要修理吗?
Do you think your bike needs _____ today?
3. 我仅仅是后悔错过了那么多好机会去做那份工作。
I only regretted _____ so many good chances to do that job.
4. 我哥哥很喜欢集邮, 我也是。
My brother likes collecting stamps very much and _____ I.
5. 能原谅我打扰你一会儿吗?
Excuse _____ you for a little while?



能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 阅读短文，依据短文情景、首字母或汉语提示补全单词，完成短文。

Dear Mom and Dad,

I will go to Alice's home with her after school, and I will have supper and sleep there. Don't 1. w_____ about me. You know that Alice is one of my 2. b_____ friends. If you want to talk with me, you can 3. c_____ 68610598 after 6:00 p.m.

Please forgive (原谅) me for not telling you first. I don't think you will 4. a_____ me to do so if I tell you first, even 5. t_____. I think teenagers should be allowed to stay at their friends' houses sometimes. I am sixteen years old and I'm not a little kid 6. a_____. I hope I can make decisions for 7. m_____.

At home, there are too many rules for me to 8. _____ (遵守): Don't stay out so 9. l_____; don't have meals before 10. w_____ hands; don't watch TV without finishing homework, etc. Parents should be 11. s_____ with teenagers, but we need freedom, too.

I don't like doing my homework 12. a_____ at home. I'd love to study 13. w_____ Alice. We can learn a lot from each other. 14. _____ (所以) please allow me to stay at Alice's house once a week. If you 15. a_____, Alice can stay at our house with me, too.

Yours,
Lillian

写作特训

VI 中学生学习时间长、压力大。专家建议学生每天课后应采取适当的方式放松自己。

作为一名中学生，在你们班开展一个调查，看看大家采取什么样的方式放松自己，并谈谈自己的看法，据此写一篇短文，不少于100词。

Better be unborn than untaught, for ignorance is the root of misfortune. 与其不受教育, 不如不生, 因为无知是不幸的根源。

知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

- The _____ (实际的) cost was much higher than we had expected.
- Local people have given us a lot of _____ (支持) in finishing our work.
- This paper provides a _____ (构架) for future research.
- The house is built on the _____ (场地) of a sports ground.
- The goods were _____ (运输) by train at that time.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词的适当形式填空。

design, figure, construct, erect, piece

- Police have _____ barriers (障碍) across the main roads into the town.
- He was once a leading _____ in the city.
- Do the Italians really _____ better than we do?
- There are plans to _____ a new road bridge across the river.
- The boat was smashed to _____ on the rocks.

语法特训

III 根据汉语意思完成句子。

- 这些书都是那个老人赠送给我们学校的孩子们的。
All these books _____ by that old man to the children in our school.
- 刷白后面的墙花了十个小时。
The back wall _____ ten hours _____ be painted white.
- 当那辆车又坏了的时候, 我们把它拆成了若干小件。
When the car broke down again, we _____ it _____.
- 那些建于二十世纪九十年代的教室需要大修。
The classrooms, _____ in the 1990s, need repairing greatly.

IV 用被动语态改写下列句子。

- They often clean their classroom after school.
Their classroom _____ often _____ by them after school.
- Li Lei gave Tom a new pen last week.
A new pen _____ Tom by Li Lei last week.
- A lot of people in China can speak English now.
English _____ by a lot of people in China now.
- I have learned English for about two years.
English _____ by me for about two years.
- They will publish these storybooks next month.
These storybooks _____ by them next month.

阅读特训

V 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，使短文通顺、正确、连贯（每个单词限用一次）。

history, choose, common, buy, make, enjoy, way, another, while, serve

American summers are filled with outdoor picnics, baseball games and swimming pools. Summer in America is a time 1._____ the outdoors, no matter how hot it might be. Let's take a look at some of the popular drinks.

Lemonade is 2._____ of all American summer drinks. It 3._____ by mixing lemon juice, water and sugar. It is usually served very cold, with ice.

Ice tea is 4._____ popular summer drink in America. Ice tea is usually 5._____ in a tall glass of ice. Many Americans 6._____ to add sugar to sweeten the drink. This drink is often drunk in the afternoon 7._____ relaxing in the shade. Ice tea is now also sold by the bottle, at almost any store in America.

The Slurpee, a famous American drink in recent years, is a great 8._____ to cool off in the summer heat. It is a mixture of ice, sugar and fruit juice. However, the drink is mostly made of ice. They can 9._____ at most small convenient stores. The Slurpee is popular with young Americans.

Milkshakes have a long 10._____ in America. It is made of ice cream, milk and flavoring.

写作特训

VI 根据下面的提示，以“The Shanghai Oriental Pearl TV Tower”为题写一篇短文，80词左右。

提示：1. 1994年建成，每天有成千上万的人前去参观。

2. 矗立在上海黄浦江畔，高达468米，高度居亚洲电视塔第一、世界电视塔第三。

3. 成为上海文化、娱乐、旅游(tourism)的中心。

The Shanghai Oriental Pearl TV Tower



知识对应训练

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

- Several companies are _____ (竞争) against each other for the program.
- I _____ (倒抽口气) with astonishment at the man's wonderful skill.
- There _____ (似乎) to have been a mistake.
- The _____ (重量) of the overcoat made it uncomfortable to wear.
- This room is twice the _____ (长度) of the other, but much narrower.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。

instruct, expert, accustom, line up, pick up

- All the students are now _____ in the square waiting for the meeting.
- You can only be _____ to do that, for it is very difficult for a newcomer.
- Don't eat too much fat, for you can easily _____ weight.
- After some time, these workers became _____ at operating the machine.
- You'll soon get _____ to living in the countryside, for its air is so fresh.

语法特训

III 根据汉语意思完成句子。

- 这些实验可以由化学老师指导。
These experiments can be _____ by the chemistry teachers.
- 不久那些孩子们就很精通在学校的院子里放风筝。
Soon these children _____ flying kites in the school yard.
- 不久他们就搬到了乡下并且定居在了那里。
It was not _____ they moved into the countryside and settled there.
- 如果你每顿饭都吃很多, 你很快就会长胖。
If you eat too much every meal, you'll soon _____ weight.
- 他们互相竞争以夺得比赛的冠军。
They _____ each other to get the champion of the game.

IV 将下面的句子连接成为含有宾语从句的复合句。

- These flowers are from Guangdong. He said.
He said _____ these flowers _____ from Guangdong.
- Light travels faster than sound. My teacher told me.
My teacher told me _____ light _____ faster than sound.
- There will be a meeting in five days. Jack didn't know.
Jack didn't know _____ there _____ a meeting in five days.
- Can they speak French? I want to know.
I want to know _____ French.

A great poem is a fountain forever overflowing with the waters of wisdom and delight. 伟大的诗篇即是永远喷出智慧和欢欣之水的喷泉。

能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 根据短文内容和首字母提示，补全单词，使短文完整、通顺。

Swimming is very popular in summer. People like swimming in summer because water 1. m_____ people feel cool. If you like swimming and swim in a wrong place, it may not be safe. Last summer, more than ten people died 2. w_____ they were 3. e_____ themselves in the water, and 4. m_____ of them were students. But some people are 5. s_____ not careful in swimming. They often think they swim so well that 6. n_____ can happen to them in water. Summer is here again. If you go swimming in summer, don't forget that better swimmers have died in 7. w_____. They 8. d_____ only because they were not 9. c_____, not because they could not swim. So don't get into water when you go swimming 10. y_____. Go with your teachers or your parents. If there is a "No Swimming" sign, don't get into water, either. If you remember these, swimming will be safer.

写作特训

VI 假设你是一名中学生，名叫李华，曾经到英国学习、生活了三个月。在那期间，你住在大卫 (David) 家中。现在学习已结束，你刚回到家，特意给大卫写一封70词左右的信，内容包括以下方面：

表达谢意	感谢大卫及其家人对你的照顾。
难忘的事	1. 大卫帮助你学习英语，带你参观了许多地方； 2. 大卫的父母在你生病时送你去医院，给你做好吃的食物。
学习收获	提高了英语水平，更多地了解了英国的文化。
发出邀请	邀请大卫及其家人到你家作客。

- 要求：1. 信件内容要包含所给的提示信息，可适当发挥；
2. 信的开头和结尾部分已给出，不计入总词数；
3. 文中不得出现真实的人名与校名。

参考词汇：文化 culture；邀请 invite

Dear David,

I've just got back home. I want to say "Thank you" most at the moment. _____

Yours,
Li Hua

知识对应训练

词汇特训

A novel is a mirror walking along a main road.
一部小说犹如一面在大街上行走的镜子。

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. He believed that he and his wife would one day be together again in _____ (天堂).
2. All the students that work hard can _____ (必定) pass the exam.
3. After several years in London, he was _____ (派往) to the embassy in Moscow.
4. She gave an _____ (准确的) statement of the accident.
5. He could not help _____ (惊呼) at how much his son had grown.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。

state, mess, drily, break out, shot

1. It was midnight when the fire suddenly _____.
2. The students are all in good _____ and ready for the exams.
3. She was so lazy that everything in her room was in a _____.
4. After the first gun _____ was fired, all the soldiers fired at the enemy.
5. "Never mind the hole in the ceiling," he said _____.

语法特训

III 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 看到满地的画, 我们极为震惊。
Seeing the pictures all on the floor, we _____.
2. 他房间里的书都是乱七八糟的。
All the books in his room _____.
3. 气愤的村民一把火烧了办公大楼以警告那些官员们。
The angry villagers _____ the office building _____ to warn those officials.
4. 由于史密斯先生总是迟到, 老板解雇了他。
The boss _____ Mr. Smith for his often coming late to work.
5. 如果你昨天来了, 你就能看到那个电影明星了。
If you _____ yesterday, you _____ the film star.

IV 根据要求改写句子。

1. "Do you want to try it?" Tom's mother asked him. (改为同义句)
Tom's mother asked him _____ to try it.
2. I think this is a good idea. (改为否定句)
I _____ this _____ a good idea.
3. Lucy hasn't decided which trousers to buy. (改为复合句)
Lucy hasn't decided _____ buy.
4. I don't know how I can get to the hospital. (改为简单句)
I don't know _____ to the hospital.
5. I don't suppose they will come, _____ ? (改为反意疑问句)

能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 根据短文内容和首字母提示，补全单词，使短文完整、通顺。

Pearl Carson was shaken awake at 3.30 a.m. by a forceful pull. King, the family dog, was trying to pull her out of bed. Then she 1. s_____ smoke and heard the sound of fire from her parents' room. Pearl's screams(尖叫)awaked her mother Fern, and her father Howard who had 2. r_____ been in a hospital for a lung disease. Helping Howard to a first-floor window, Fern told him to climb out and then ran to her daughter.

Still inside, King 3. a_____ at Pearl's window, making screaming sound. When running toward Pearl's bedroom, Fern realized her husband hadn't yet 4. e_____. She made her way 5. b_____ through the smoke and flames, 6. f_____ King's sound to where Howard lay still on the floor. Fern helped him get outside. King came out only after the other two were 7. s_____.

As day dawned, the Carsons saw that King's paws were badly burned, and his entire body was burned, too. His chain collar (项圈) had gotten so 8. h_____ that it burned his throat, making it impossible for him to bark (吠) 9. n_____. Only after the seven-year-old dog refused food did they find pieces of wood in his mouth and realized that King, who slept outside, had bitten through a wood door to 10. w_____ them.

写作特训

VI Mr. Chen 就英语杂志栏目的设置在校园网上征求意见，请你根据下面表格内容的提示，用英语写一篇短文回复，要求如下：

- 1. 介绍表中所提供的同学建议，可适当发挥，但不要逐字翻译；
- 2. 为杂志提供另外一个不同的栏目名称，并谈谈你的理由或做法；
- 3. 词数：100左右，短文的开头已给出(不计入总词数)。

	栏目名称	理由或做法
同学建议	<i>School News</i>	帮助师生了解校园内发生的事
	<i>Knowledge Window</i>	开阔眼界，学到更多的知识
	<i>Free Talk</i>	让学生谈论自己的学习和生活
你的建议		

参考词汇：栏目 column；开阔 open up

As for the column names of our school English magazine, we have thought of three: *School News*, *Knowledge Window*, and *Free Talk*. _____



知识对应训练

Art is a lie that tells the truth.
美术是揭示真理的谎言。

词汇特训

I 根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. I was _____ (期待) a present from her, so I was disappointed I didn't receive one.
2. It was a long _____ (旅行), but we eventually arrived.
3. The boy _____ (放) his textbook and exercise book on the desk and then began to do his homework.
4. Have you ever _____ (考虑) building a fence around the garden?
5. He _____ (领着) the man through the streets to the railway station.

II 根据句意, 用方框内所给单词的适当形式填空。

hold, occasion, hungry, hang, festival

1. She was _____ her washing out on the line.
2. Motor Show is usually _____ in October every year in our city.
3. I've told him it is not right to do that kind of things on several _____.
4. People set up many _____ to celebrate different things.
5. We've never had enough to eat and it's terrible to wake up _____.

语法特训

III 根据汉语意思完成句子。

1. 据说这些游客去过欧洲很多国家。

These travelers _____ to have been to many countries in Europe.

2. 在我们遇到麻烦时他们应该帮我们。

They _____ to give us some help when we are in trouble.

3. 那些人一整晚坐在房间里等他们回来。

_____, those people sat in the room waiting for their return.

4. 我们将扔掉这些机器, 因为我们不会再用它们了。

We will throw these machines, for we will use them _____.

IV 将下列句子变为被动语态。

1. We always keep the class-room clean.

2. They are building the new bridge.

3. The girls were talking about the movie at that time.

4. My parents bought me a new computer.

5. Someone bought him a present.

能力提升演练

阅读特训

V 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，使短文通顺、正确、连贯（每个单词限用一次）。

though, be, something, fill, many, get, sports, try, hang, climb, call, big, of, they, travel

Christmas Day, the 25th of December, is the 1._____ festival in the Christian countries of the world. Christmas Day is particularly enjoyed by children, who get very excited because 2._____ the presents they know they are going to receive. Small children believe that 3._____ presents are brought by Father Christmas. Father Christmas is a kind old man who, the children are told, lives at the North Pole. He 4._____ through the sky on a sledge (雪橇) which is pulled by deer and loaded with presents. Stopping on the roofs of the houses, he enters by 5._____ down the chimney(烟囱). When small children go to bed on Christmas Eve, they 6._____ a stocking at the end of their beds. Their parents order them not 7._____ to look at Father Christmas or he will not leave them 8._____. When they wake up, they find their stockings 9._____ with presents. Children 10._____ very excited on Christmas morning and always wake up early.

Christmas is a family celebration. As 11._____ of the family as possible gather together to eat, play party games and, these days, watch the special Christmas programmes on TV.

Everyone 12._____ two or three days off work for Christmas. In Britain the day after Christmas is 13._____ Boxing Day. This is a great day for 14._____, and many go out to watch football matches, etc, 15._____ most people stay at home and have a lazy day.

写作特训

VI 目前，许多中学生不重视课外阅读。请你根据下表内容写一篇短文，对这一现状进行分析并提出建议。

要点：

不重视课外阅读的原因	1. 作业太多； 2. 没有读书习惯； 3. 空余时间花在电脑或网络上。
课外阅读的好处	1. 更多地了解世界； 2. 学会如何更好地思考； 3. 使生活更加丰富多彩。
对学校或同学的建议	……（至少一点）

注意：1. 词数：80左右(开头已给出，不计入总词数)；

2. 内容必须包括上表中的要点，可适当发挥，但不要逐字翻译；

3. 条理清楚，语句连贯；

4. 文中不得出现真实的地名、校名和人名。

At present only a few students do some reading after class. Here are several reasons. _____

参 | 考 | 答 | 案

Lesson 1

知识对应训练

- I 1. theatre 2. angrily 3. conversation
4. private 5. attention
- II 1. rudely 2. turned round 3. loudly
4. bear 5. none of my business
- III 1. went to the theatre
2. pay attention to
3. in the end
4. none of our business
5. didn't hear a word
- IV 1. She is singing a song loudly in her room.
2. A young woman is sitting behind Tom.
3. Last month my sister went to England./My sister went to England last month.
4. He wrote a letter to his teacher this morning./ This morning he wrote a letter to his teacher.
5. There are many trees in the city.

能力提升演练

- V 1. Watching TV 2. Fishing 3. Drinking tea
4. Reading 5. Reading
- VI I like watching movies very much. My parents took me to the movie theatre last Sunday. When I walked into the theatre, I liked the place very much. I thought I could enjoy a great film with my parents and other people together. But when the film began, there was so much noise. Some people were eating and talking while they were watching. They didn't pay attention to others at all. So I don't want to go there anymore.

Lesson 2

知识对应训练

- I 1. sometimes 2. Lunchtime 3. outside
4. arrive 5. repeat
- II 1. on Sundays 2. until
3. looked out of 4. still 5. got up
- III 1. never 2. stayed until 3. repeat
4. It's; it's 5. coming to see
- IV 1. is coming 2. go 3. is raining
4. stays 5. enjoy
- V 1. Do you always go to work by car?
2. It is raining now.

3. What is she doing in the garden?
4. What a beautiful village this is!
5. It is bad news./This is bad news.

能力提升演练

VI 1~5 C A G B E

VII Breakfast is important

Breakfast is important. But not all the students have realized its importance. We had a discussion about the importance of breakfast last week. Half of the students in our class go to school without breakfast. Other students have breakfast regularly every day. If we don't have breakfast, we will feel hungry in class and can't listen to our teachers carefully. What's worse, we will get ill easily. If we have breakfast every morning, we will keep active and study well.

Lesson 3

知识对应训练

- I 1. holiday 2. museums 3. friendly
4. quickly 5. single
- II 1. a few words of Chinese
2. made a decision
3. The whole morning
4. lent me 5. a few days
- III 1~5 C B A C A
- IV 1. send my friends cards
2. pass the book to me
3. bought a cake for me
4. made his sister a toy plane
- V 1. walking 2. saw 3. asked
4. said 5. heard 6. took
7. gave 8. stopped 9. smiled
10. walked

能力提升演练

- VI 1. He was a student.
2. Because he was often late for school.
3. At seven thirty.
4. The clock didn't ring.
5. Because the clock didn't ring.

VII A bad day

Yesterday morning, when I woke up, it was already seven o'clock. My alarm clock didn't ring. I got up quickly and washed my face at

once. I ran to the bus stop. The school bus had already left. Then I had to run to school. But when I was on my way, it began to rain. At last, when I got to school, my clothes were all wet. Oh, what a bad day!

Lesson 4

知识对应训练

- I 1. received 2. firm 3. centre
4. different 5. exciting
- II 1. a number of 2. went abroad
3. in the centre of 4. fly to
5. working for
- III 1. received/got a letter 2. A number of
3. have been in 4. travelled abroad
5. a city in
- IV 1~5 B D B A C
- V 1. He hasn't received the letter from his mother yet.
2. Xiaohua has gone to Shanghai.
3. We have just finished our meeting.
4. They have never been to America before.
5. Have you ever seen this film?

能力提升演练

VI 1~5 D D B C A

VII A great trip

My friend, Tom, came to see his aunt in Beijing this summer vacation. He has stayed here for a month. Tom has been to many places in Beijing. He went to Tian'anmen Square, the Forbidden City and the Great Wall. He also visited Beijing Zoo and saw pandas there. He thinks pandas are very cute. He has also made some friends in Beijing. Tomorrow he will fly to Yunnan. Tom thinks it is a great trip.

Lesson 5

知识对应训练

- I 1. garage 2. another 3. message
4. cover 5. request
- II 1. is; from 2. In this way
3. a great many 4. from; to
5. Up to now
- III 1. 10 kilometres from the hospital
2. by this means 3. up till now
4. a number/lot of 5. urgent message
- IV 1. have worked / have been working

2. Have; met 3. was
4. went 5. have built

V 1. In 2. By 3. on 4. in 5. In

能力提升演练

VI 1~4 C B C C

VII In the old days, people used pigeons to send messages from one place to another. Now we have many ways to contact with each other. We can phone our friends. We can also chat with others on the Internet. Many people don't write letters any more. They send e-mails. It's very fast and easy. Of course, people send messages by mobile phones very often. In my life, I use all of these ways. I think they are very convenient.

Lesson 6

知识对应训练

- I 1. knock 2. pocket 3. neighbour
4. piece 5. beggars
- II 1. asked for 2. in return for 3. move to
4. call at 5. knocking at
- III 1. asked; for 2. in return for 3. called at
4. once a week 5. moved out of
- IV 1~5 D A A B C
- V 1. Who is knocking at the door?
2. Can you look after the children for me please?
3. He knocked the cup off the table.
4. I am looking for a dictionary.
5. She went into the room and took off her coat.

能力提升演练

- VI 1. He was famous for planting the apple tree. / Planting the apple tree.
2. A young apple tree. / His friend gave the farmer a young apple tree.
3. In his wood.
4. Without sunlight and good soil. / Because there was no sunlight or good soil.
5. The farmer (did).

VII My hostess is Mrs. Green. She is a middle-aged woman. She is kind and friendly. She is very helpful and she often takes care of my daily life. Sometimes she cooks delicious food for me. We get along well with each other. She makes me feel like at home. Mrs. Green is also interested in Chinese history and culture. She

hopes to visit China one day. I will invite her to stay at my home when she comes to Beijing.

Lesson 7

知识对应训练

- I 1. detectives 2. expecting 3. airport
4. main 5. parcel
- II 1. To my surprise 2. keep guard
3. is full of 4. take off 5. carried; into
- III 1~5 C C B C C
- IV 1. was watching; was talking
2. was leaving 3. were having
4. were cleaning 5. was walking
- V 1. was raining; took off
2. was playing ; when ; back
3. woke up 4. was waiting for
5. stayed up

能力提升演练

- VI 1~4 D C B E
- VII I am Jenny. There was a burglary in my neighbourhood. Someone stole a bike last night. When the policeman came, he asked Mr. Black some questions. Mr. Black is one of my neighbours. The policeman asked what Mr. Black was doing between 9.00 to 11.00 last night. Mr. Black said he was cleaning his room from 9.00 to 9.30. Then he was watching TV until 10.30. After that, he spent half an hour writing an e-mail to his friend.

Lesson 8

知识对应训练

- I 1. competition 2. neat 3. garden
4. prize 5. vegetables
- II 1. grows 2. entered 3. worst
4. harder 5. win
- III 1. the best 2. Nearly everyone
3. larger than 4. entered for
5. for the most valuable painting
- IV 1~5 B C C A D

能力提升演练

- V 1. Yes. /Yes, we are.
2. I'll try to discover my own advantages.
Don't look at things from a single point of view.
Everyone is born equal. I should believe I

can do what others do.

We should believe we can do better than others in some ways/subjects.

3. Why can't we do better than others?

4. 记住自信是通向成功的第一步。

5. Believe in yourselves, and you will be successful one day. / We should try to improve our self-confidence. / We shouldn't give up in the face of competition. / We should be filled with/full of confidence.

VI

My best friend

My best friend is Lucy. She is 14 years old. We are in the same class. She works harder than any other student. She is never late for school and she does well in all lessons. She is always ready to help others. My math is very poor, so she often helps me with my math after class. She is a little shorter than me, but she is fatter than me. She likes singing very much. She sings best in our class. She also likes sports. But I run faster than her. She gets on well with us. Everyone in our class likes her.

Lesson 9

知识对应训练

- I 1. crowds 2. gather 3. struck
4. refused 5. moment
- II 1. in twenty minutes
2. On a cold winter morning
3. Everything didn't change
4. were welcomed 5. went by
- III 1. from; till 2. at 3. in
4. for 5. during
- IV 1. begins work at; in 2. on weekends
3. visited a few; during 4. in five minutes
5. until the end of

能力提升演练

- V 1~4 B D A D
- VI Chinese New Year is a very important holiday in China. When it comes, I needn't go to school. My parents don't have to go to work. On New Year's Eve, the whole family get together. We make dumplings and many delicious dishes. We also watch the New Year's party on CCTV. At midnight, we count numbers and wait for the New Year's coming. When the clock strikes twelve, we say "Happy New Year"

to each other.

Lesson 10



知识对应训练

- I 1. musical 2. belongs 3. recently
4. damaged 5. touch
- II 1. is being repaired 2. is made in
3. was broken 4. is called
5. allowed to
- III 1. is called 2. has belonged to
3. were too shocked 4. aren't allowed to
5. was repaired by
- IV 1~5 A A B C C
- V 1. I was told (by him) that he would come back soon.
2. A lot of differences can be found (by you) between the two languages.
3. Are your flowers watered every day?
4. The big tree was blown down last night by the strong wind.
5. The trousers aren't being mended by my mother.



能力提升演练

- VI 1. Yes, it is.
2. In the middle of the 1970s.
3. Love, jobs or even games.
4. Few rules.
5. Because Hip-Hop music has few rules and singers just do what they think and rap it out in a clever or creative way.

VII My rules

There are some rules in my family. I have to get up at six o'clock in the morning. I have never been allowed to go to sleep after ten o'clock at night. I have to do my homework after school. I am not allowed to watch TV on school nights. I also have many rules at school. Boys are not allowed to have long hair. I should go to school on time. Anyone can't eat or drink in class. If you want to ask the teacher a question, you should say "please".

Lesson 11



知识对应训练

- I 1. deserve 2. lawyer 3. salary
4. immediately 5. bank

- II 1. when a man came in 2. got a good salary
3. pay it back 4. asked me to
5. bought her

III 1~5 D C B B C

- IV 1. has been put off 2. hadn't seen
3. made 4. didn't know
5. isn't raining 6. will become
7. have missed 8. made
9. was doing 10. were killed

- V 1. allow me to watch 2. help me call
3. advised him to take/do
4. teaches children to learn/study
5. you to bring



能力提升演练

- VI 1. rang 2. Her 3. hours
4. nearly 5. from 6. angry
7. answered 8. that 9. late
10. phone

- VII I have ever got help from others and I helped others, too. Last term, I had some difficulties in English study. One day, when I was doing my homework, my friend Tom came to visit me. When he knew my problem, he said he would help me. Later, when Tom went for a holiday, I helped him take care of his pet dog. We are very good friends now.

People can help each other in many ways. If we can help each other, we will have a better life.

Lesson 12



知识对应训练

- I 1. harbour 2. important 3. proud
4. sailed 5. luck
- II 1. set out 2. is away 3. take part in
4. were proud of 5. plenty of
- III 1. set/start out 2. plenty of
3. said goodbye to 4. has been away
5. took part in
- IV 1. am leaving; will finish; leave
2. will; study; plan 3. am; will go
4. will give 5. will snow
6. Will; be; will visit 7. Shall; get
8. will be 9. won't believe; sees
10. will win
- V 1. will be on 2. will arrive
3. set up 4. is going to

5. will be late

能力提升演练

- VI 1. boat 2. met 3. ever
4. history 5. lost 6. your
7. into 8. loudly 9. swim
10. whole

VII Something about Mr. Jason

Mr. Jason is a visitor from America. He arrived in Beijing yesterday. He will stay in China for about half a year. During the period, he is going to visit some middle schools in different cities. He wants to collect some information. He has planned to write a book about middle school education in China when he gets back to his country. At the same time, he will go to Shanghai for an important meeting. He will be there for a week. He said he would come to China again next year.

Lesson 13

知识对应训练

- I 1. performances 2. occasions
3. difficult 4. present
5. group
- II 1. had a good time 2. keep order
3. at present 4. A group of
5. As usual
- III 1. all parts of 2. at present
3. as usual 4. Most of
5. by train

IV 1~5 B C C C B

- V 1. I will be waiting at the airport.
2. They will be coming to the party in a few minutes.
3. Will you be meeting me at the subway station?
4. We are watching the NBA games.
5. Whose car is it?

能力提升演练

- VI 1. was very active in many activities
2. a simple man
3. pursuing his artistic aspiration
4. skills 5. surprised

VII My favourite star

There are many popular stars, such as Jackie Chen, Jay Chou, Zhang Ziyi and so on. However, my favourite star is Jeremy Lin. He is

a famous basketball player. He is very cool and he plays basketball very well. Besides, he is hard-working and he has ever studied in a famous university. I like playing basketball, too. I want to be a basketball star when I grow up. I will work hard, too. I want to go to a famous university.

Lesson 14

知识对应训练

- I 1. journey 2. lift 3. languages
4. experiences 5. amusing
- II 1. as soon as 2. neither of them
3. in other languages 4. Apart from
5. waving at me
- III 1. don't; at all 2. As soon as
3. Apart from 4. Neither of
5. a few
- IV 1. They hadn't begun to climb the mountain until the rain stopped.
2. I had gone to bed before my parents came back.
3. Lucy had completed the project when I arrived.
4. By the time he got to the airport, the plane had taken off.
5. Jim's father mended the car after it had been broken.
- V 1. came 2. had sung 3. had written
4. had knocked 5. had stopped

能力提升演练

VI 1~4 E B D A

VII We all know English is very useful for us. I study English every day. And I always get good grades in exams. But I can't speak English well. So I asked my pen friend for some advice. Firstly, he told me to speak English as much as possible. Secondly, he thought I should keep a diary in English. Thirdly, he asked me to listen to English songs and watch English films. Listening can also help with spoken English. I think these are good ways to improve my spoken English.

Lesson 15

知识对应训练

- I 1. secretary 2. business 3. nervous

4. interrupt 5. afford

II 1. get nervous 2. turn 3. paid

4. look up 5. received

III 1. looked up 2. afford 3. turn

4. interrupt 5. have no time/don't have time

IV 1. Jack said that he suggested the meeting be put off till the next month.

2. Lucy told me that she had turned off the light in the office.

3. My father said that I'd better ask my headteacher for help.

4. John said that his brother had found a job in that company.

5. The doctor asked the little boy what was the trouble with him.

6. She said that I mustn't smoke in the reading room.

7. He said that the boss would see you that afternoon.

8. He said he hadn't finished his homework until his father came back.

9. She said they were going to have a picnic the next Sunday.

能力提升演练

V 1. On a street in New York.

2. A new overcoat.

3. It's worn out / very old.

4. Yes, he did.

5. Einstein said that there was no need because everyone in New York had known him.

VI A big surprise

Yesterday was my birthday. When I got up in the morning, I found nobody was at home. My parents had gone out. But they didn't leave a message. It was so boring alone. I decided to visit my friends. I was just about to go out when it began to rain. It rained cats and dogs. What a terrible day! I was so sad. In the evening, I heard someone knocking at my door while I was sleeping. I got up and opened the door. My parents and my friends were in the living room. There was also a big birthday cake. They said, "Happy birthday to you!" It's really a big surprise.

Lesson 16

知识对应训练

I 1. polite 2. request 3. traffic

4. signs 5. obey

II 1. enjoy 2. ticket 3. failed

4. lucky 5. reminder

III 1. welcomed her to

2. Without a passport

3. pay attention to

4. failed to catch

5. take care of

IV 1~5 B D B A C

V 1. eat; will be/ become/get

2. don't pay attention to

3. remember me to

4. doesn't rain; will visit

5. can help me

能力提升演练

VI 1. Two hours a day or more.

2. 交通方式/交通工具

3. They prefer smaller cars. Because the cost of gasoline has increased recently.

4. Yes, they have.

VII More and more people have bought cars, and a lot of people want to buy cars, too. Frankly speaking, cars have ever made our life easier. But now, too many cars make our life difficult, especially in big cities. On one hand, too many cars can cause heavy traffic jams. At the same time, there are also more and more accidents. On the other hand, too many cars are bad for our health and the environment. So I think we'd better go to school by bus or by bike. It is not so far from my house to school. So I walk there every day.

Lesson 17

知识对应训练

I 1. appearance 2. least

3. actress; act 4. wearing

5. grown; grow

II 1. take part in 2. have to 3. at least

4. In spite of 5. grow up

III 1~5 A B A C A

IV 1. mustn't 2. had to 3. Must

4. have to 5. must 6. has to

7. must 8. must 9. have to
10. must/have to/have got to

能力提升演练

V 1~5 T F T T F

VI I want to be a teacher when I grow up !

When I grow up, I want to be a teacher. My parents and my sister are all teachers. They teach students knowledge and help them with their difficulties. All their students and workmates like them very much. But to be a teacher, I must study hard from now on. I must be good at my study. So I will try my best to learn more knowledge. When I become a teacher, I will communicate with my students and be their friend. We will get along well with each other. Of course, I will work hard, too. Being a teacher, I will have long holidays. I will help students with their study or travel around our country.

Lesson 18

知识对应训练

- I 1. came in 2. look for 3. left
4. give back 5. return
- II 1. had lunch 2. next to 3. pay for
4. in a few minutes 5. give it back
- III 1. have your lunch 2. have a good meal
3. had left my English book
4. can't pay the bill
5. returned with some flowers
- IV 1. had left 2. had finished 3. had studied
4. had stopped 5. didn't read 6. was
7. came; had learned 8. haven't seen
9. had gone 10. has; come
- V 1. have got a fever 2. have a good time
3. has a bath 4. have no money
5. have for breakfast

能力提升演练

- VI 1. keeps 2. monkey 3. interesting
4. wash 5. spend 6. never
7. over 8. gets 9. everywhere
10. not
- VII This is what happened to Mr. Smith last night. Mr. Smith had dinner with his friends in a

restaurant. When he returned home, it was very late. He stood in front of the door and felt his key in his bag. But he couldn't find it. His wife had already gone to bed, so he decided not to wake her up. He found a ladder behind his house. He put it against the wall, and began to climb towards the bedroom window. He was almost up to the window when a policeman appeared below. He shouted at Mr. Smith, "What are you doing there?" He thought Mr. Smith was a thief. Mrs. Smith was woken up by the noise. She got up and explained who he was. "OK, now you can get in, but don't do it again," the policeman said and then left.

Lesson 19

知识对应训练

- I 1. hurried 2. pity 3. exclaimed
4. returned 5. sadly
- II 1. went back to 2. sold out
3. at any moment 4. at once
5. might as well
- III 1. at any moment 2. hurried to
3. What a pity/ It's a pity 4. might as well
5. at once
- IV 1. could 2. may/might 3. Can/Could
4. may /might 5. could

能力提升演练

V 1~5 C B B C D

VI I get up at 6.30 every day and I never go to school late. But yesterday I was late. I found it was still dark outside when I woke up yesterday morning. I looked at my watch. It was 5.30. I fell asleep again. After a while, the clock in the living room struck seven. But my watch was still 5.30. "Oh, my dear! My watch doesn't work," I said. I got up quickly, brushed my teeth, washed my face and then rushed out of the door. I hurried to school. When I went into our classroom, the first lesson had been over. The teacher said to me, "Don't be late again."

Lesson 20

知识对应训练

- I 1. fisherman 2. waste 3. catch
4. realize 5. rubbish

- II 1. was caught; caught
2. interested; interesting
3. waste 4. empty 5. realize
- III 1. Instead of 2. without 3. a waste of
4. give up 5. realized
- IV 1. spending; earning 2. spelling; being
3. arriving 4. Reading 5. arguing
- V 1. After finishing; went to help
2. to leave without saying goodbye
3. not going
4. Doing morning exercises
5. Having washed

能力提升演练

- VI 1. It was sunny.
2. \$3.00.
3. \$18.00.
4. They wanted to play golf.
5. Honest.

VII My favourite sport

I like doing sports very much. I often take part in different kinds of sports. But my favourite sport is playing football. I am a football player of our school team. Football is very exciting. I think football players are very cool. Playing football can make me strong and healthy. It can also make me feel relaxed and happy after class. I can learn to work with my teammates. We play football every Saturday and Sunday afternoon. I hope I can be a famous football player when I grow up.

Lesson 21

知识对应训练

- I 1. airport 2. reason 3. knocked
4. offered 5. determined
- II 1. For some reason 2. day and night
3. determined to build up
4. come into use
5. a large sum of money
6. must be finished 7. is used by
8. have been cut down 9. mustn't be parked
10. was stolen
- III 1. drove me mad 2. came into use
3. offered 4. were determined
5. were driven away from
- IV 1. My car will be repaired by him.

2. Your homework has to be handed in before next class.
3. These cards will be sent out (by me) this afternoon.
4. The bill should be paid.
5. John was pulled down from the ladder by the policeman.

能力提升演练

- V 1. noise 2. pleased 3. in
4. quiet 5. woke 6. never
7. must 8. speak 9. until
10. rang

- VI It was Saturday yesterday. Mike went home late and wanted to have a good sleep. He was very tired. But his neighbours nearly drove him mad. People upstairs had a party. They played music very loudly. The party wasn't over until three o'clock in the morning. The couple downstairs quarrelled again. Mr. Smith's cat next door cried all night. What a bad night! Mike couldn't fall asleep at all.

Lesson 22

知识对应训练

- I 1. envelope 2. dreams 3. age
4. address 5. regularly
- II 1. think of 2. a piece of
3. Travelling across 4. dreaming of
5. write to
- III 1. dreaming of having 2. of my age
3. with; in it 4. think of
5. heard from
- IV 1. of 2. from 3. on 4. with
5. in 6. on 7. from 8. of
9. on

能力提升演练

- V 1~4 AECB
VI Dear Tom,

I am glad to be your pen friend. Now I'd like to introduce myself to you. I'm Li Ming. I am a boy of thirteen years old from Beijing. There are three people in my family, my father, my mother and I. My father is a driver while my mother is a teacher. Now I'm studying in the NO.4 Middle School. There are five subjects in

my class. They are Chinese, Maths, English, Physics and Chemistry. My favourite subject is English. And I like playing basketball after school. I often play basketball with my classmates. What about you? I'm looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours,
Li Ming

Lesson 23

知识对应训练

- I 1. completed 2. surprise 3. district
4. modern 5. strange
- II 1. had received a letter
2. strange to us 3. To our surprise
4. be completed 5. the only district
- III 1. get a; surprise 2. was completed
3. has; there is 4. heard from
5. would come and stay
- IV 1. have taught 2. using
3. are sweeping 4. were not listening
5. to receive 6. have; lived
7. came; didn't 8. did; see; saw
9. would be used 10. would happen
- V 1. If you try your best to do it, you will be successful.
2. What will you be doing at this time tomorrow?
3. There must be something wrong with this machine.
4. She told me that she would come to see me the next day.
5. The baby must have been taken away by the woman.

能力提升演练

- VI 1. It tells us how to use a new microwave oven.
2. Defrost, cook or warm food.
3. First, press the numbers 2, 3, and 0. Then press Power. Next, press the number 7. At last, press Start to begin cooking.
4. Start.
5. It will clear the display and allow you to start over again.

VII My new house

I always dream of having a new house. Then my parents and I can move into the house. There are three bedrooms, a kitchen, a bathroom and a large sitting room in our house. It is very clean and tidy. Every evening, my

father is watching TV in the sitting room while Mother is cooking delicious food in the kitchen for us. I can do my homework in my room. After that, I will play with my pet dog. Of course, there is also a garden. On Sunday, my parents and I can plant beautiful flowers in it. We will be very happy in our new house.

Lesson 24

知识对应训练

- I 1. upset 2. sympathetic 3. complain
4. contains 5. Honesty
- II 1. was upset 2. sympathy
3. complains about 4. wicked
5. contains
- III 1. to complain about 2. must have left
3. was interrupted by 4. could do nothing
5. There is still some honesty
- IV 1. What a funny
2. Everybody/Everyone believes; will win
3. The man brought some fruit and bread for us.
4. No, there aren't (any interesting stories in this book).
5. Whose new house is it?

能力提升演练

- V 1. saw 2. whether 3. nothing
4. address 5. remember
6. During 7. lost 8. where
9. older 10. surprised

- VI Lily found her ring missing after she had left the hotel. So she called the manager. "I must have left my ring in my room," Lily said. "Would you help me find it?" "OK, I will call you later." After an hour, the manager called Lily and told her that he had checked the room carefully, but he didn't find the ring. The manager was sympathetic. He sent a small gift to her. A few days later, Lily found the ring in her handbag. She felt so lucky and happy. At the same time, she was so sorry.

Lesson 25

知识对应训练

- I 1. foreigner 2. wonder 3. railway
4. several 5. Neither/None

- II 1. slowly 2. as well 3. at last
4. speaks 5. times

III 1~5 CDCCD

- IV 1. the way to
2. not only; but also
3. as well
4. neither too early nor too late
5. hear each other



能力提升演练

- V 1. It's too easy. / It's not useful / helpful / important.
2. Do pleasure reading.
3. 学生们在趣味阅读的时候学到更多的语法和单词。他们也能学到更多的好的写作。
4. 趣味阅读和学习是不同的。
5. Pleasure Reading/Reading for Pleasure

VI English is my favourite subject because English is widely used in the world, especially in Yiwu, a city with so many foreigners. What's more, I like it because my English teacher is kind and friendly to me.

In order to learn English well, I read English aloud every morning and listen to the teacher carefully in class. After class, I often watch English programmes, listen to English songs and keep an English diary every day.

In a word, I love English and I will continue to learn it better.

Lesson 26



知识对应训练

- I 1. critic 2. painted
3. appreciate 4. noticed
5. patterns
- II 1. in the same way that 2. more; any other
3. whether; or not 4. all right
5. upside down
- III 1. pretended that he was ill
2. hanging a picture
3. is not about anything
4. whether; or not
5. upside down
- IV 1-5 CDDDC



能力提升演练

- V 1. Drawing pictures.

2. She gave him a small blackboard, some pieces of chalk and an eraser.

3. His father. 4. Not good. 5. A monkey.

VI The National Day Holiday is coming nearer and nearer. We'll have eight days off, so I plan to go to Mount Yuntai in Jiaozuo, Henan, with my two close friends.

We are going to spend three days there. We will set off at 12:00 a.m. on October 3rd. After 5 hours on the express way, we're going to arrive at our destination at 7 o'clock in the evening. After supper we three will go to the hotel we've reserved for a good night's sleep.

The tour will begin the next day. We are going to have a good look at the fantastic scenery there in the Red Stone Valley first. It is said that the colourful valley winds its way towards Mount Yuntai, shining like a bright ribbon in the sun. In the afternoon we'll go to Mount Yuntai after tea. We'll arrive at Mount Yuntai in the evening on October 4th. Then, on October 5th, we'll treat ourselves for a most lovely trip. We will take the long distance bus at 5 o'clock in the evening and go back home.

We are going to take 1,500 yuan with us, for we have paid the fees for the bus. I'm really excited about what is coming.

Lesson 27



知识对应训练

- I 1. tent 2. field 3. smell
4. wonderful 5. crept
- II 1. soundly 2. wake up 3. smells
4. put up 5. put out
- III 1~5 BDCDD
- IV 1. Mother started to cook dinner as soon as she reached home.
2. What happened to the boys last night?
3. He was tired, so he slept soundly.
4. The Huanghe River winds its way across the fields and then flows to the sea.
5. Lily hurried outside when she heard someone shouted.



能力提升演练

- V 1. fit and strong 2. chocolate
3. drink milk 4. got tired

VI Once a young man was travelling on a train. He was causing a lot of trouble to the passengers around him.

At last he got out at a station with his two heavy bags. No one helped him. When he was quite far away from the train, one of the other passengers opened the window and shouted to him, "You left something behind on the train." Then he closed the window.

The young man turned back to the train with his two bags, very tired. "What did I leave behind?" he shouted through the window.

As the train began to move again, the passenger who had called him back opened the window again and said, "A very bad impression."

Lesson 28

知识对应训练

- I 1. rare 2. ancient 3. trouble
4. myth 5. effect
- II 1. believe in God
2. had some trouble with my language
3. because of the cold weather
4. put up a sign 5. None of them
- III 1~5 DBDDD
- IV 1. How long 2. has been dead
3. She is my aunt who is a teacher.
4. believe in 5. ever since
6. because of 7. had no effort

能力提升演练

- V 1. Because he wanted to learn something more from foreign countries and run a chicken farm.
2. I was surprised to find my mother wasn't busy with her housework./ When I found my mother wasn't busy with her housework I was surprised.
3. 经营, 管理
4. 一个人如果没有知识, 他就什么事情都干不成。
5. The writer would study hard / study harder than before.

VI It is easy to lose temper when you are in trouble. The psychologists consider dealing with troubles is something about EQ, that is how you control your emotion.

First of all, get more patience with the ones who love you and you love. You spend a lot of time with them, maybe something is going to happen against your will or out of your control. It is time to control yourself and be in the best condition. Then the problem will be solved.

You can beat troubles or they will beat you down.

Lesson 29

知识对应训练

- I 1. has made; came 2. have known
3. has; written
4. Have; seen; have
5. go 6. has; been
- II 1. called
2. The most surprising 3. flown
4. deserted 5. refused
- III 1~4 ADAA
- IV 1. Since then, they have lived in London.
2. Once they met each other in a shopping mall.
3. I have not seen him since 1994.

能力提升演练

- V 1. By bus.
2. They went back home by plane.
3. Behind us. 4. Everything.
5. Nice (and interesting).
- VI Last summer vacation, my family and I went to Qingdao by train. There was always sunshine and fresh air, which made us so comfortable. We went to the seaside and the sea was as blue as the sky, and bathing in the sunshine on the beach was really an enjoyable thing. I also picked up a lot of colourful shells with my little sister. There we bought many interesting souvenirs. I was planning to send them to my friends. We ate many things there, such as fish, prawns, and so on. They were very delicious. Then we lived in a clean and tidy hotel, and the price was not so expensive. I like Qingdao very much, and if I get a chance, I hope to come there again. It is such a beautiful and interesting place.

Lesson 30

知识对应训练

- I 1. towards 2. row 3. kicking
4. cutting 5. sight
- II 1. nearly 2. cut across 3. in sight
4. As usual 5. called out
- III 1. a ; an ; the 2. a ; an
3. An ; a 4. The ; the ; a
5. a 6. the
7. a ; The 8. The ; the ; x
9. a
- IV 1~5 DDCDD

能力提升演练

- V 1. problem 2. never 3. interested
4. sleep 5. eyes 6. running
7. tired 8. have 9. think
10. miss

VI An unforgettable experience

The story of how I learned to swim is dramatic and I can't forget it even now. One hot summer afternoon, my father and I went to the swimming pool to swim. When my father was changing his clothes, I slipped into the pool! I was so afraid because I couldn't swim. The water kept coming towards me and I drank a lot of it. I was moving upside down and trying to reach the bank. I was struggling very hard to keep my head above the water.

Several minutes later, to my surprise, I was able to keep the style! Just then, my father, saw me and seemed to be shocked. I couldn't believe that I learned to swim in this way.

From this unforgettable experience I learned that one's power is unlimited. And one has to stay calm when it's dangerous.

Lesson 31

知识对应训练

- I 1. retire 2. company 3. employed
4. Success 5. workshop
- II 1. experiences 2. saved 3. successes
4. used to 5. in his twenties
- III 1~6 DDDDDA
- IV 1. spent 2. for 3. one
4. took 5. bigger 6. into

7. closed 8. more 9. with
10. both

能力提升演练

- V 1. At the age of thirteen.
2. Computer games.
3. In her own car with a driver.
4. She usually gets "A" grades.
5. In half an hour.

VI The way to success

There is no doubt that everybody wants to achieve success. In my opinion, to accomplish your goal, the most important is determination and persistence.

For example, those giants who made miracles in career are having much more determination than that of common guys. To make his dream of "The Happiest Place on Earth" come true, Walt Disney was refused more than 302 times during his financing from the bank but finally he made it. There are too many examples proved that determination and persistence are much more important than the method. Therefore, in my opinion, if you want to make some success in specific field, you have to cultivate the character of determination and persistence. This is the first step to approach success and also the only way leading to success.

Lesson 32

知识对应训练

- I 1. honest 2. temptation 3. especially
4. expensive 5. wrap
- II 1. as; as 2. than ever 3. found out
4. once a week 5. than usual
- III 1. smaller than that one
2. especially in summer
3. than usual
4. as quickly as possible
5. they found out

能力提升演练

- IV 1. needed 2. crowded 3. own
4. looking 5. size 6. price
7. pleased 8. nearby 9. happy
10. but

V 1~4 DAEB

VI There have been many changes in my life. With the development of the economy my life is better off. For the clothing I have spare money to buy sorts of pretty clothes. But in the past there were fewer clothes in my wardrobe. For the food I used to have traditional Chinese food for every meal. Rice, noodles or steamed bun with one or two light dishes even preserved pickles. Nowadays I can afford any delicious food including western foods. For the housing I have moved from a cramped and gloomy room to a big and bright flat. For the getting around I rode an old bike on my way to work a year ago. At present I drive my private car to travel. I believe my life will be better and better in the future.

Lesson 33

知识对应训练

- I 1. caught 2. storm 3. distance
4. struggled 5. woke
- II 1. Seeing 2. were able to 3. set out
4. catch 5. covered a distance of
- III 1~5 DDCDD 6~7 AD
- IV 1. before we knew the book was lost
2. were caught in the rain
3. we covered a distance of 20 kilometres
4. On returning to the classroom
5. herself in the hospital

能力提升演练

V 1~5 TFTTF

VI My families planned to visit the interesting place of Shanghai. We were led to the Oriental Pearl TV Tower, a famous tourist attraction, which is on every Shanghainese's lips. It is a magnificent building located in Pudong New Area, and it is the tallest building, so it's very easy to see this building, even if you are several miles away it. As we got to the highest floor of the Oriental Pearl TV Tower, we saw the attractive views which include the Huangpu River through the window. At the moment, I was suddenly moved by the builders who put their soul and energy to this building and let it be a landmark of this city.

This is the trip I never forget.

Lesson 34

知识对应训练

- I 1. local 2. worried 3. wondered
4. amused 5. expected
- II 1. called at 2. any more
3. has been worried
4. was sent 5. picked up
- III 1~5 CCDCD
- IV 1. Last week my friend called at our school.
2. The book was picked up by an old man.
3. He is not worried about his father's health any more.
4. He went to England himself when he was a boy of fifteen.

能力提升演练

- V 1. They went around the city to see the use of energy in public places.
2. 400 million kilowatt-hours of electricity would be saved.
3. Yes, it had.
4. To introduce the public to a green life.
5. He was an environmental engineer in Beijing.
- VI One day I was on my way home when I saw a crowd getting around. I went over curiously. I was very much shocked at the sight. There lied an old man who seemed to be knocked down by a car. The driver had got away. But the strangest thing to me was that so many people just stood there watching. No one wanted to help. Just at that time, there came a young man. He quickly took the man in his arms and rushed towards the hospital. I was wondering whether those standers-by, maybe including me, would blush with shame at this sight.

Lesson 35

知识对应训练

- I 1. Shortly 2. act 3. battered
4. Afterwards 5. straight
- II 1. regretted
2. got a fright/ were frightened
3. exciting 4. rush 5. were arrested
- III 1~5 DDDDC 6~10 DDDCD



能力提升演练

- IV 1. ladder 2. top 3. dangerous
4. wanted 5. happened 6. for
7. nearly 8. reached 9. onto
10. poor
- V 1. John's job was to carry heavy things for the people at the station. / He was a porter.
2. London.
3. Because he wanted to catch the 10:35 train to London.
4. About 10.40 (twenty to eleven).
5. Careful with his work and always ready to help others.
- VI What do I want to be when I grow up? Different people choose different jobs as their ideal careers. This is because everyone has his own interest. As for me, I have made up my mind to be a teacher. I choose to do so mainly for three reasons. Firstly, I want to teach because I like the pace of academic calendar. Two long vacations offer me an opportunity for reflection, research and writing. Secondly I can have the opportunity to keep on learning. Finally, I want to teach because, being around with the students who are beginning to grow and change in front of me, I will grow and change with them too. But teaching is no easy job at all. I must study cleverly to obtain more knowledge. And, at the same time, I will make every effort to purify my soul so that I can become an architect of man's soul.

Lesson 36



知识对应训练

- I 1. record 2. succeed 3. train
4. anxiously 5. intend
- II 1. solid 2. are sure to 3. set out
4. set up 5. intended to
- III 1~6 BDBDDD
- IV 1. is sure to 2. the long distance to
3. solid food 4. be holding a special party
5. takes a short rest



能力提升演练

- V 1. far 2. friends 3. visited
4. to tell 5. later 6. himself

7. wonderful 8. been 9. sleep
10. light

VI Summer holiday is coming soon. Qingdao, one of the most beautiful cities in China, I am looking forward to visiting it, so I am going there this summer holiday.

The first day, I will go to the beach. Qingdao is famous for the seafood. My friends tell me that the seafood in Qingdao is very delicious. And I will bring some seafood as presents for my parents and friends.

I think I will go to the Zhongshan Park the second day. There are many different kinds of animals.

The last day I will go to the Qingdao Beer Museum. Then the shopping mall is also important for me.

Lesson 37



知识对应训练

- I 1. immense 2. standards 3. held
4. fantastic 5. designed
- II 1. went up 2. is called
3. a great many 4. design
5. by the end of
- III 1~5 DDCDD
- IV 1. will be held in our city next week
2. As some students will come here
3. will have finished 30 lessons
4. was designed by him
5. looking forward to seeing him again



能力提升演练

- V 1. In 1979, some people bungee jumped off a bridge in England.
2. Skateboarding and skydiving.
3. Because they make people move more freely.
4. 降落伞。
5. Because it's dangerous but exciting.
- VI What our life will be like in the future? When I was a little boy, I always asked myself this question. At that time, I had no idea what Internet was. But now, we use it every day. We can't live without it. Internet becomes very popular and convenient.

Just forget it. What our life will be like in the future? For example, in ten years, I think that our life will be much more colourful, our computer

will be much powerful, and we can do almost everything on the Internet including seeing a doctor. What about your future life? Will you share with me?

Lesson 38



知识对应训练

- I 1. except 2. complain 3. continually
4. bitterly 5. sunshine
- II 1. had lived 2. continually 3. settled
4. acted 5. got
- III 1~5 BCABB



能力提升演练

- IV 1. £ 200 2. A red shirt
3. Four photos and the school letter
4. 580-4436 5. Mrs. Belcher
- V The weather in Beijing is really nice. In spring, it gets warmer and warmer. And the wind is sometimes very strong. And in summer, the weather starts getting hot. It rains a lot in summer. And the weather is always changing in summer. Then in fall, it's very cool. Of course, people need to put on the thick clothes. In winter, it's cold—that's for sure. And it snows a lot. And the sight is very beautiful! I like the weather in Beijing!

Lesson 39



知识对应训练

- I 1. whether 2. operation 3. exchanged
4. inquired 5. relative
- II 1. alone 2. successful 3. refuse
4. another 5. exchange
- III 1~6 DCDDCD
- IV 1. Mary asked me whether/if Helen was from the United States.
2. John asked me where Zhou Xun came from.
3. She asked if/whether I had been there for ages.
4. He asked if/whether I was sure my mother would go.
5. The man asked what I had got in my bag.



能力提升演练

- V 1. trying 2. yours 3. but

4. worse 5. anything 6. others
7. teller 8. Listening
9. importance 10. truly

VI Li Hua had a stomachache this morning. So his mother took him to the hospital. The doctor asked him some questions and looked over him carefully. That's because he drank unboiled water and ate junk food. So the doctor told him never to drink dirty or unboiled water and wash hands often. He should eat less junk food and eat enough fruit and vegetables every day. The doctor also gave him some medicine. Li Hua thanked the doctor and said that he would do what the doctor said.

Lesson 40



知识对应训练

- I 1. tight 2. unsmiling 3. fixing
4. conversation 5. abroad
- II 1. enjoy 2. look up 3. next to
4. in despair 5. took her seat
- III 1~5 AADDD



能力提升演练

- IV 1. because 2. explained 3. longer
4. himself 5. along 6. owner
7. got 8. teach/tell 9. so
10. personal/private
- V 1. Yes, it is.
2. There was a picture of a white horse at first.
3. A stranger.
4. They wanted to show the mistake.
5. From the story we have learnt that if you are in trouble, you should take other's ideas.
- VI My English teacher is Mr. Liu. He has two big eyes, a small nose, and a big mouth. He has short straight black hair. My English teacher is thin. He is very kind, but in class, he is strict with us. He likes reading books, and he reads English books every morning. My English teacher is healthy. Because he exercises every day. And his eating habits are pretty good. He eats vegetables and fruit every day. For breakfast, he drinks milk, eats bread and eats eggs. He doesn't like eating junk food and drinking coffee.
This is my English teacher.

Lesson 41

 知识对应训练

- I 1. modern 2. remarked 3. remind
4. together 5. lighthouse
- II 1. remind 2. rude 3. need
4. remarked 5. called
- III 1~5 CCABD
- IV 1. worn 2. under 3. impressed
4. when 5. across 6. their
7. older 8. anything 9. However
10. probably

 能力提升演练

- V 1. his/her students 2. 15/Fifteen
3. a flag 4. Brazil
5. The first slice
- VI When man invented clothes, he probably wanted to keep warm. I am sure he never intends that it should become elaborate as it has become today. For many years, traditional clothes and modern clothes have been in competition as to which of them make people more beautiful. But it does seem that a lot of modern clothes are simpler. Perhaps we are moving back to the past.

Modern clothes are definitely more practical. Almost all people like them. Nowadays more and more people wear casual clothes. Jeans are everywhere except at formal parties. T-shirts are common, too. They look comfortable and fashionable. However there are also a lot of people who take the trouble to dress well in formal clothes like shirts, trousers and suits. I find them smart, too.

But then, it is important to hold on to our topic. In my opinion, each type of dress has its own advantage. Modern clothes are ideal for most situations, while casual clothes are more free. As to traditional clothes, they must be worn for special occasions.

Lesson 42

 知识对应训练

- I 1. square 2. baskets 3. covered
4. glimpse 5. obviously

- II 1. have a rest 2. tell the difference
3. rises 4. have a look at 5. Follow

- III 1~4 BCAD

 能力提升演练

- IV 1. before 2. drive 3. also
4. are 5. singers 6. Wherever
7. that 8. Americans 9. western
10. started

- V 1. He is from Heilongjiang.
2. Yes, they have.
3. He wanted to try his luck in the big city.
4. They are really cool.

- VI What is your favourite kind of music? Do you like jazz, popular music, classical music, folk songs, blues, and so on? In high school I took one course called music appreciation which I greatly enjoyed. This was not to learn how to play a specific instrument but to learn how to read and listen to music as an art form. We read the stories about the lives of many composers and the history of the musical instruments themselves. Sometimes we listened to tapes at the language laboratory, or concerts. Music is sometimes called a universal language. A composer who cannot speak a single word of our language can make us feel joy and pride, peace and mystery through his or her music.

Of all the things that make me happy, singing is what I like best. I sing for no particular purposes. In short, I sing for fun. There is no limit to what I sing, so long as it can let out my emotion and pass the pleasant voice to others. It is something more satisfactory and exciting to draw echoes from them. It is nothing bad to spread joy around, is it? As you can tell, singing is my second life.

Lesson 43

 知识对应训练

- I 1. successfully 2. flight 3. photograph(s)
4. mountain
- II 1. ran into 2. flew over 3. lay
4. thrown out 5. At first

- III 1~5 DAADD

 能力提升演练

- IV 1. An old friend. 2. In a post office.

3. He walked back to his office.

4. Yes, he was.

V Dear Berry,

Thank you for your letter. I'm glad you have such a good chance to practise. Congratulations! I think you can practise your speech again and again until you can speak well enough. So you'll be sure you can do it well and won't forget the words. When you speak, imagine you are speaking to some trees or couldn't see the people. For the red face, don't you think you will look more beautiful? I hope you will make an excellent speech.

Yours,
Sally

Lesson 44

知识对应训练

- I 1. content 2. mended 3. possessions
4. edge 5. struggling
- II 1. thought of 2. at risk/ taking risk
3. out of breath 4. so; that
5. caught up with
- III 1~5 DDDDA

能力提升演练

- IV 1. In the forest. 2. He gets up in a tree.
3. It thinks he is dead. 4. No, they aren't.
5. The friends who help each other.
- V Hi! Tony,

I'm glad to know you had a wonderful time with your family on your mother's birthday. My mother's birthday is on October 25. As you know, she is an English teacher in a middle school. She also looks after the family carefully. However, she never thinks about herself. I'm so lucky to have such a good mother. I love her and thank her for doing so much for me. Her birthday is coming. To give her a surprise, I decide to do something special for her on that day. I'll help to do some housework so that she could have a good rest after work. Besides, I'll make a birthday card by myself and give it to her on that day to show my love and thanks.

Would you give me some more ideas?

Yours,
Liu Jing

Lesson 45

知识对应训练

- I 1. local 2. savings 3. villagers
4. wrapped 5. honest
- II 1. a large sum of 2. in time
3. wrapped up 4. must
5. passed
- III 1~5 DDABD

能力提升演练

- IV 1. broken 2. throw 3. left
4. ready 5. usually 6. seats
7. belongs 8. mistake 9. voice
10. successful
- V 1. Get more information about the enemies.
2. Learn more about the weather.
3. Lifeboats carry kites to send radio messages.
4. It will not scare the fish.
5. Use kites to carry the name of a product or a company.
- VI One day, while I was reading an interesting book, my father came in and asked me to buy a bottle of beer for him. I went downstairs and rode on my bike. When I reached the shop, I entered without locking my bike. A few minutes later, I came out of the shop. Suddenly I saw a man riding on my bike and trying to get away with it. I quickly ran to him. But he was too fast. I couldn't catch up with him. Just then, a police car happened to come along. I went over and asked them for help. The policemen in the car hurriedly drove after the thief. A bike can never run faster than a car. So the thief is caught in no time. I got my bike back again.

Lesson 46

知识对应训练

- I 1. admit 2. confined 3. normal
4. arrested 5. uncomfortable
- II 1. occurred 2. unloaded
3. accounted for
4. astonished 5. extremely
- III 1~5 CDCAA

能力提升演练

- IV 1. They haven't gone out for a long time.

2. If she wouldn't scream or shout.
3. Matt and the pilot did.
4. She fell out of the plane.
5. Matt is very mean with his money.

- V
1. In the USA New York/Brooklyn.
 2. on his high school basketball team/ a high school student/ in his high school
 3. When he joined the university basketball team in North Carolina.
 4. used his quickness and strength to reach the basket and played very well
 5. The NBA was surprised at this high-flying player.

- VI
- Many people prefer to travel by air. This is because air travel has its advantages. In the first place, airplane is the fastest means to transport. It takes the least time for one to travel by air from one place to another. Secondly, travelling by air is convenient and comfortable. Friendly air hostesses are affectionate and considerable. They look after passengers all the way to their destinations. Moreover, on long distance flights there are films and music for people to entertain themselves.

As a popular saying goes, "Everything has two sides." The same is true of air travel. It has some disadvantages, too. For one thing, air travel costs a great deal. Many Chinese are not rich enough to afford expensive air fares. So they prefer to take trains, which saves a lot of money. For another, although passengers are assured of their safety, they are still worried about it during the journey because flying always involves more or less risk.

As far as I am concerned, the advantages mentioned above exceed the disadvantages. If I were given choice between by air and by train, I would certainly prefer the former. For me, time is money and it is the most important thing I have to take into consideration whatever I do.

Lesson 47

知识对应训练

- I
- | | | |
|-----------|------------|--------------|
| 1. accept | 2. suggest | 3. furniture |
| 4. haunt | 5. empty | |
- II
- | | | |
|------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1. are up | 2. shook | 3. turned off |
| 4. suggest | 5. accept | |
- III 1~5 CCCDD

- IV
- | | | |
|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. are up | 2. coming | 3. Turn off |
| 4. suggested | 5. even if | |

能力提升演练

- V
- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. illness | 2. shouted | 3. everything |
| 4. talked about | | 5. looked after |
| 6. happy | 7. go | 8. sat down |
| 9. deal | 10. go away | |

- VI Dear Lily,

How are things going? Heze International Peony Fair is coming. Will you please come and visit when you are free? I am sure you will get to know more about Heze and have a good time here. Heze is famous for peony and peony is the national flower. It has a long history with hundreds of kinds. The peony garden is very beautiful which is full of all kinds of peonies. When you come, I will be your guide. I'm sure you will be satisfied with the activity.

Lesson 48

知识对应训练

- I
- | | | |
|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. dentist | 2. mouth | 3. collect |
| 4. matches | 5. searched | |
- II
- | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. meanwhile | 2. pulled out | 3. in answer to |
| 4. for a while | 5. growing | |
- III 1~5 DCDDD

能力提升演练

- IV
- | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. dangerous | 2. medicine | 3. prevent |
| 4. away | 5. right | 6. exercise |
| 7. enough | 8. illness | 9. flu |
| 10. cough | | |

- V 1. 去世

2. 我理解了生命的真谛：这不在于你死于什么时间和什么情况，而在于你曾经是怎样真正地活着。

3. Rather than waiting for the death, Dr. Nielsen decided to fight against the cancer.

4. 58 / Fifty-eight years old.

5. outstanding; helpful

- VI Dear Terry,

Hi! I'm Zhang Wen, monitor of Class 4. I'm writing to ask if you will be free on Saturday. Our class students have made an English textbook play. We are going to put it on at the school hall on Saturday. Time is 4.00 p.m. The play is about a famous English story. I'm sure you will enjoy it. We all hope you can come, and we do hope you can give a speech at the

end of the performance. We'd like you to give us some tips about English learning. If you can come, please let me know.

We are all looking forward to your coming.

Yours,
Zhang Wen

Lesson 49

知识对应训练

- I 1. promptly 2. miraculously 3. proud
4. swept 5. smashing
- II 1. glanced at 2. blow up 3. tired of
4. save up 5. unhurt
- III 1~5 DADDD

能力提升演练

- IV 1. first 2. and 3. sleeping
4. after 5. moving 6. supposed
7. food 8. taken 9. had
10. voice
- V Dear Editor,

I am writing to tell you about how children from different countries choose gifts for their mothers on Mother's Day.

Anita is from England. She'd like to give a green scarf as a gift to her mother. Her mother's favourite colour is green and she really needs a scarf. Jacob comes from the USA. He'd like to give her mother a hand-made card, because it's easy to make and it means a lot.

I'm from China. My mother is a worker. I want to give her a nice cup. Then she can use it to drink a cup of tea and have a good rest after work.

Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,
Lin Chao

Lesson 50

知识对应训练

- I 1. recently 2. expected 3. excursions
4. matter 5. prefer
- II 1. travelling 2. go on 3. lose your way
4. get off 5. left
- III 1. lost my way
2. in the front of
3. realized with a shock

4. get a good view of
5. went on an excursion

能力提升演练

- IV 1. kind 2. sports 3. walking
4. cool 5. first 6. follows
7. but 8. children 9. easy
10. worse
- V 1~5 TTFFT
- VI Dear Tom,

When I was a primary student, my family and I took a trip to five cities which are in the south of China.

First, we came to Nanjing by plane. That was the first time I had taken the plane and it took us an hour and a half to get there. We arrived in Nanjing in the morning. At 11:30 we went to a restaurant to have lunch. The food tasted delicious. In the afternoon we went to "Zhongshanling". It was the place that preserve the tomb of Sun Yat-sen.

The next day, we came to Wuxi and then Suzhou where we visited the region of rivers and lakes of "Zhouzhuang". It was a beautiful and old place. The houses there were along the river and the women always washed clothes at the bank. The fourth day, we came to Hangzhou where we visited the West Lake. It was very beautiful and the water was clear. As we all know, Hangzhou is famous for silk and tea, so we bought some beautiful silk and famous tea of "Longjing". The last place that we visited was Shanghai. It was one of the biggest cities in China. The night view in Shanghai was more beautiful than Beijing. We visited the Oriental TV Tower. Standing in the tower you could see the whole city. In the evening, we lived in a hotel with 25 floors. I was very excited that evening.

This trip took us seven days and we went back to Beijing by plane. The plane was very very big. There were three engine rooms. I felt happy and I would never forget the trip.

Yours,
Zhang Ming

Lesson 51

知识对应训练

- I 1. forbidden 2. occasionally 3. obvious

4. content 5. embarrass

- II 1. reward 2. write out
3. going on a diet 4. obvious
5. virtues

III 1~5 DCDDC



能力提升演练

- IV 1. Eating 2. what 3. groups
4. least 5. given 6. habits
7. finish 8. yourself 9. healthy
10. help
- V 1. supposed 2. nothing 3. something
4. follow / do 5. chopsticks 6. stick
7. why 8. used 9. noises
10. way

VI June 3, Friday Fine

On my way home on the bus, I saw an old man get on with his grandson of about ten. The old man was carrying the boy's schoolbag and a violin. I gave my seat to the old man at once. However, the boy sat down first. The old man had to stand nearby. After a while, the boy shouted to his grandpa for water and then dropped the empty bottle on the bus. When I saw this, I got very angry. I think the boy should not only respect and take care of the old man but also keep the environment clean.

Lesson 52



知识对应训练

- I 1. owns 2. temporarily 3. stairs
4. carpet 5. spare
- II 1. rather 2. at all 3. in order
4. To make matters worse 5. temporarily
- III 1~5 DDBBD



能力提升演练

- IV 1. helpful 2. how 3. questions
4. being 5. teaches 6. attitude
7. happiness 8. good 9. much
10. learn
- V 1~5 EBADG
- VI Dear Mr. Smith,

How are you? I'm very glad to introduce an Chinese teacher to you. He is at the age of thirty. Though quite young, he has been teaching English for ten years. He can not only speak fluent English but also standard Chinese.

What's more, he is healthy, full of energy and is easy to get along with. Above all, he lives in the Confucius hometown. He is so familiar with the Confucius ideas that he can do well in his new work there. I'm sure that he is the most suitable Chinese teacher.

I'm looking forward to your reply.

Yours sincerely,
Li Ming

Lesson 53



知识对应训练

- I 1. forest 2. examined 3. discovered
4. wound 5. explanation
- II 1. examined 2. caused
3. put out 4. found out
- III 1~5 DADDA
- IV 1. have; seen 2. Have you ever
3. has been busy writing
4. has given up; smoked
5. have seen it



能力提升演练

- V 1~5 CDCDB
- VI Dear Kate,

I'm writing to you for some questions about learning English. You know I am very interested in English. But I'm not good at it. I find it hard to learn English and I feel very worried. I hear that it's crucial to practise listening, speaking, reading and writing. The most important is that we should learn English grammar. I don't know how to study English well now. I know you do well in English. As a native speaker, how do you study English? Can you tell me?

I am looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours,
Han Mei

Lesson 54



知识对应训练

- I 1. exactly 2. annoyed 3. dismayed
4. persuade 5. register
- II 1. signed 2. doing 3. hang up
4. persuaded 5. dismayed
- III 1~5 AAADD

能力提升演练

- IV 1. full-time husbands
2. SAHDs are becoming very popular
3. SAHDs have increased in number around the world
4. bad economic situation
5. happy and lucky

V As we all know, most of us are the only child in our families now. Our parents love us very much and they try their best to do everything for us, which makes us become selfish. Usually we are so concentrated on the Internet that we have less time to communicate with others. There is no doubt that we have our own advantages as well.

We teenagers have high ideals. We always believe in ourselves and never say "give up". Meanwhile we are in style. New ideas can be easily accepted by us. You can find out that creative thinking is full of our life. We also know how to respect our parents and teachers.

We are growing up. We are sure to do better.

Lesson 55

知识对应训练

- I 1. treasure 2. entrances 3. thoroughly
4. confident 5. value
- II 1. In spite of 2. failed 3. invented
4. armed with 5. worthless
- III 1~5 DDDDB
- IV 1. dream of becoming a pilot
2. are armed with
3. in the hope of
4. were discussing excitedly
5. something of value

能力提升演练

- V 1. In Scotland.
2. He was interested in helping the deaf (people).
3. It was invented in June, 1875. / In June, 1875.
4. No, he didn't. / No.
5. He was kind/ clever/ hard-working/ creative/ great.

VI

Studying abroad

In recent years, studying abroad has been popular. Tens of thousands of Chinese middle school students have gone to foreign countries to study. Many people are trying their best to apply to go abroad.

There are many advantages in attending schools abroad. Firstly, students who have studied abroad can make friends with people of different cultures. Secondly, we can learn much more knowledge of science and technology from foreign countries. Thirdly, we can learn foreign languages more quickly.

However, there are also some disadvantages. Most of the students are too young to live by themselves without any living experience. Besides, being far away from their home country, they may feel lonely and homesick. In addition, the costs are much higher there than at home. In spite of these, advantages are more than disadvantages. In my opinion, it is advisable to attend schools abroad.

Lesson 56

知识对应训练

- I 1. explosion 2. course 3. downhill
4. pleasure 5. speed
- II 1. course 2. take part in 3. enter for
4. pleasure 5. broke down
- III 1. much better than 2. big; bigger
3. older than any other student
4. the longest of all 5. the busiest

能力提升演练

- IV 1. invented 2. drawn 3. until
4. energy 5. countries 6. because
7. tired 8. dangerous 9. in
10. create
- V 1. solve 2. Air
3. Ways/Solutions 4. engine
5. Cutting 6. bike 7. slow
8. model 9. Workers 10. happy

VI Dear Sir,

I'm a student of Senior 3. At the beginning of this term, my parents and teachers asked me to board in the school. They say it will be very convenient for me to ask questions. Besides,

they think boarding will make it possible to make full use of my night time, and that I can also develop the ability to look after myself.

However, I have my own thought. Staying at home in the evening, I will have more time to work at my lessons. At the same time, I can learn what I think I'm not good at. I really don't know what to do. Please give me your advice!

Yours,
Li Ming

Lesson 57



知识对应训练

- I 1. expensive 2. hesitated 3. scornfully
4. umbrella 5. eager
- II 1. seek out 2. eager 3. hesitate
4. dresses 5. punish
- III 1~5 DDDAB
- IV 1. hesitated for a moment
2. the way he solves
3. dresses in beautiful clothes
4. is serving
5. was/is eager to



能力提升演练

- V 1. In a shop or in a supermarket.
2. The colour or the size may not be what you want.
3. 随着网络的普及, 我们的生活变得越来越方便。
4. 在网络的帮助下, 购物不是一件困难的事情。
5. (Doing) Shopping Online
- VI Teachers speak up against giving extra lessons during the vacation. The reason, they argue, is based on the definition that vacation is designed for relaxation and rest, both for teachers and students. The students in particular should be given enough time and freedom to develop their own interests and enjoy some outdoor activities, which in return, will benefit their study later on.
- 60 percent of the students hold the same idea as the teachers involved in the survey, saying they need more time to relax and prepare for a better start. The others, about 40 percent, are in favour of it and they want to

learn something more during this period of time.

Compared with divided views of their children, parents agree to it, though they complain about the high price they have to pay. They think having someone take care of their children is better than leaving them alone, and that students can get something out of classes, however little it is.

In my opinion, spending a little more time in having lessons during the vacation is better, but we should control the time.

Lesson 58



知识对应训练

- I 1. mention 2. increased 3. recent
4. reputation 5. claimed
- II 1. point out 2. claimed 3. cut down
4. possessed 5. have planted
- III 1. was built 2. were used 3. was made to
4. Was this bike bought 5. have planted



能力提升演练

- IV 1. kinds 2. jumping 3. find
4. flying 5. or 6. number
7. them 8. enough 9. kill
10. protect
- V 1. They lived in a small village.
2. 为了帮助他的家庭, 杰克经常去森林里捡柴。
3. A bird.
4. He picked up pieces of gold and put them into his bag.
5. He didn't leave the mountain before the sun came up.
- VI I live in a very old town which is surrounded by beautiful woods. It's a famous beauty spot.
- On Sundays, hundreds of people come from the city to see our town and to walk through the woods. Visitors have been asked to keep the woods clean and tidy. Litter baskets have been placed under the trees, but people still throw their rubbish everywhere. Last Wednesday, I went for a walk in the woods. What I saw made me very sad. The litter baskets were empty and the ground was covered with pieces of paper, cigarette ends, empty bottles and rusty tins.

Lesson 59

知识对应训练

- I 1. complains 2. training 3. expert
4. develop 5. immediately
- II 1. complained 2. removed 3. pressed
4. training 5. habit
- III 1~5 CBDDD
- IV 1. Every time 2. complain of
3. spent; finishing 4. so that
5. until

能力提升演练

- V 1. friendly 2. well 3. strange
4. about 5. yours 6. eat
7. buy 8. much 9. water
10. walk
- VI 1. 帮助他们找到丢失的孩子
2. What; do
3. spend; learning
- VII Many people think that dog is just an animal. But they are wrong. Early men could use tools to hunt animals but they couldn't run very fast, so they also kept a dog to help them hunt animals for food. Nowadays, dogs help the police and the officers at the airport to make the city safe. They also help the blind people and farmers to do many things. We all like dogs because it is good to make friends with them.

Lesson 60

知识对应训练

- I 1. relations/relatives 2. intend
3. towards 4. impatiently 5. followed
- II 1. hiding 2. followed 3. Look into
4. hurry 5. intended
- III 1~5 DDADD
- IV 1. intended to 2. The moment
3. got a big surprise 4. led; away
5. impatiently

能力提升演练

- V 1. different 2. more 3. much
4. subjects 5. easier 6. for
7. building 8. room 9. robots
10. enough
- VI 1. has never been interested

2. performed it
3. the same; wrong
4. disagrees; four
5. enjoying; finding out

VII The new term is coming. I want to study English very hard. So I made some studying plans. First, I will study English by listening to English songs, and I will study English by making flashcards. Then, I am going to practice conversations with my classmates and I am going to write some English articles. If I have any troubles, I will ask my teacher for help. If you have any better ways, please tell me.

Lesson 61

知识对应训练

- I 1. distant 2. universe 3. grab
4. disappoint 5. size
- II 1. astronauts 2. launched 3. faulty
4. distant 5. billions
- III 1~5 DDABC
- IV 1. at a cost 2. Right from the start
3. put;right 4. made several repairs
5. By the end of

能力提升演练

- V 1. studying 2. Among 3. Scientists
4. believe 5. earth 6. back
7. mistakes 8. Maybe 9. balloon
10. understand
- VI Mike, I can understand you very well.

It is true that our school life is a little boring. But I think it is also a kind of experience that we teenagers have to go through. We can do something to make our life more colourful.

Here are some pieces of advice for you. Firstly, you can do some sports to make you healthy. Secondly, it's useful for you to do some reading or watch TV after school. Last but not least, you can spend some time talking with your family or friends. They will bring you happiness.

I hope my advice will give you some help, and you can enjoy your school life better.

Lesson 62

知识对应训练

- I 1. destruction 2. floods 3. authority
4. sprayed 5. quantity
- II 1. wash away 2. threatened 3. destruction
4. had sprayed 5. ordered
- III 1~5 ABDDD
- IV 1. before
2. got; under control
3. with great destruction
4. in large quantities
5. In place of

能力提升演练

- V 1. It's for children.
2. Because they think being close to nature is good for children./Because they think these survival activities are good for children.
3. They usually watch TV and play computer games.
4. They don't know what to do./They feel uncomfortable/terrible.
5. They can learn to stay calm in different times, keep safe and work in a team.
- VI Disasters are often unpredictable, so they can let a person have unprepared feelings. But disasters can sometimes have some benefits. They can let people in time of peace know how to prepare for a war, let a person learn to treasure every "beautiful scenery around".

Perhaps when a disaster really comes, it will bring some irreparable damage. Make people uncomfortable—can let a person sleep, even can let a person be in tears. Body and mind could suffer from different degrees of damage.

So don't let a little block stop your walking pace. As long as the heart filled with sunshine, brave to face, any disaster is not frightful.

Lesson 63

知识对应训练

- I 1. reception 2. sense 3. prepare
4. funny 5. disappointed
- II 1. include 2. admire 3. enjoy
4. disappoint 5. make a speech
- III 1. a large circle 2. popular

3. included

4. a success

5. To our surprise

能力提升演练

IV 1~5 BADAA

V I have several English teachers since I began to study in middle school. But it seems to me that the present English teacher is the best one I have known so far. She is never tired of helping us in our studies. She patiently answers our questions. She has years of experience in teaching.

She teaches us how to write in simple, clear and correct English, and to make ourselves understood. She has made a deep impression on us all.

With her help I have made rapid progress.

Lesson 64

知识对应训练

- I 1. invasion 2. officially 3. connect
4. European 5. continents
- II 1. suggested 2. served as 3. solve
4. put forward 5. drew in
- III 1~5 DDCDD
- IV 1. with a plan 2. serve as 3. put forward
4. should build 5. hadn't been late

能力提升演练

- V 1. F
2. help fight blindness all over the world
3. It has taught over 35,000 doctors and nurses.
4. You can bring sight to 10 people.
5. 你的爱可以帮助他们睁开眼睛看世界。

VI The Three Gorges of the Yangtze River

The Three Gorges is famous all over the world. Along it there are a number of beautiful places of interests, such as Qu Yuan Temple and Baidi Town.

The Gezhouba Dam, which has a long history, is still lying at the entrance to the Gorges. And a big new power station named Three Gorges Project has been already built here.

The Three Gorges has done something good for Chinese people, and it makes a great contribution to China for its development.

Lesson 65

知识对应训练

- I 1. hospital 2. accompany 3. allow
4. approach 5. traffic
- II 1. Dressed up 2. accompanied 3. set off
4. held up 5. weighs
- III 1~5 DDDDD
- IV 1. oughtn't to eat / shouldn't eat
2. must take 3. can't drink
4. must be 5. ought to / should

能力提升演练

- V 1. one 2. closed 3. kept
4. farm 5. large 6. but
7. zoo 8. If 9. newspaper
10. money
- VI I am a middle school student. I used to be afraid of doctors when I was young. And I never thought of being a doctor in the future, but the big earthquake happening in Wenchuan changed my mind. Thousands of people lost their lives, and many more were injured. And doctors were badly needed.

Moreover, I was born in a doctor's family. My parents are both doctors. They are always busying working for patients' health. They saved many people's lives. So I decide that I am going to be a doctor like my parents when I grow up. Now I must study hard to make my dream come true.

Lesson 66

知识对应训练

- I 1. restored 2. imagine 3. colony
4. preserve 5. totally
- II 1. remain 2. crashed 3. rare
4. remote 5. accidentally
- III 1~5 DABAC
- IV 1. remained; undisturbed 2. accidentally
3. worth 4. restored
5. in perfect condition

能力提升演练

- V 1. Yes, the writer did.

2. By laying the feather over the crack./It laid the feather over the crack.
3. It gave up the feather.
4. Clever, creative and brave to face difficulties, but not thoughtful enough.
5. Worrying too much is not good for us and we shouldn't worry too many things in our life.

VI How to become an inventor

As a middle student, I think we need to do the following things to become an inventor.

Firstly, we must study hard to get more knowledge. It's impossible for us to invent anything without knowledge. Secondly, we should have an interest in inventing. When we are interested in something, we can do it well. Thirdly, we need to be creative. We should always come up with new ideas. Most importantly, we should keep on and never give up.

Lesson 67

知识对应训练

- I 1. managed 2. brilliant 3. liquid
4. escape 5. alive
- II 1. threatened 2. active 3. observed
4. set up 5. measure
- III 1~5 DDDDA
- IV 1. set up 2. close to 3. managed to
4. escaped 5. than any man alive

能力提升演练

- V 1~5 DBCAA

VI Of all the notable mountains in China, Yellow Mountain, to be found in the south of Anhui Province, is probably the most famous. Originally known as Mt. Yishan it was renamed Yellow Mountain in 747 AD in recognition of the legendary Huang Di, who was the reputed ancestor of the Chinese people and who made magic pills for immortality here. Wu Yue is the collective name given to China's most important mountains, namely Mount Tai in Shandong Province, Mt. Huashan in Shanxi Province, Mt. Hengshan in Shanxi Province, Mt. Songshan in Henan Province and Mt. Hengshan in Hunan Province. It is said that you won't want to visit any other mountains after seeing Wu Yue but you won't wish to see Wu Yue after returning from Mt. Huangshan. This saying may give you

some idea of the beauty and uniqueness of Mt. Huangshan. Together with the Yellow River, the Yangtze River and the Great Wall, Mt. Huangshan has become one of the greatest symbols of China. Mt. Huangshan can boast not only of its magnificence but also its abundant resources and great variety of zoological species, for which it has been listed as a World Natural and Cultural Heritage Site.

Lesson 68

知识对应训练

- I 1. cross 2. avoid 3. pretended
4. prevented 5. dentist
- II 1. doing 2. inviting
3. communicating 4. knowing
5. watching
- III 1-5 DDDDD
- IV 1. avoid disturbing
2. was useless
3. No matter how
4. insisted on going
5. prevent; from

能力提升演练

- V 1. hard 2. lessons 3. different
4. make 5. answer 6. end
7. nothing 8. On 9. happy
10. changed

VI I think 1847 is unusual, because Thomas Edison was born this year. Do you know him? He is one of the most famous persons all around the world. And his birthday is November 2nd. He started to go to school at the age of 8.

He sold newspapers on a train in 1859. And he began working early and he left home to work in different cities when he was only 18 years-old. In 1869, he moved to New York to become an inventor.

I think he is very creative, because he could have 1,903 inventions from 1868 to 1931. He is a talented inventor, isn't he?

Lesson 69

知识对应训练

- I 1. suppose 2. reacted

3. mournful/pessimistic
4. licence 5. performance

- II 1. being taken 2. Having been invited
3. locked 4. have been told
5. written

- III 1~5 BBDCC

- IV 1. having been given
2. Sure/Confident
3. one more moment
4. Let us suppose 5. took me

能力提升演练

- V 1~5 CDCCC

VI Traffic safety is everybody's business. Records show that every year a lot of people die in traffic accidents. Some of the accidents are due to mechanical problems. However, most of them are the results of careless and reckless driving, and could be avoided. A lot of people disregard traffic signals and rules. They drive regardless of speed limits, run through red lights, drive in the wrong direction, talk and laugh while driving, and turn as they wish without giving signals. They don't slow down while approaching crossroads. So many people violate traffic regulations that we cannot put too much emphasis on the importance of traffic safety. Only when everybody thinks traffic safety is everybody's business can we be safe driving on roads and walking on sidewalks.

Lesson 70

知识对应训练

- I 1. sensitive 2. criticisms 3. charge
4. clumsily/awkwardly 5. safety
- II 1. for 2. for 3. with
4. of 5. to

- III 1~5 ABDDD

- IV 1. unaware of 2. caught sight of 3. Apparently
4. broke into cheers
5. turned his attention

能力提升演练

- V 1~4 AEDB

- VI Dear Kitty,

How time flies! I haven't seen you for a long time. I am in trouble now. Could you help me with my problems? I love chatting on the Internet. I spend a lot of time talking with others.

So I go home late every night. I'm too tired to do my homework and I can't hand it in on time. Both my teachers and my parents don't like me to do so. They hope I can give it up. I feel stressed and don't know what to do. Could you give me some advice? Please write to me soon.

Best wishes.

Yours,
Daniel

Lesson 71

知识对应训练

- I 1. famous 2. responsible 3. immense
4. extremely 5. accurate
- II 1. slowed down 2. be responsible for
3. was burned down 4. gone wrong
5. check
- III 1~5 BCDCA
- IV 1. would not have caught
2. burned down
3. was responsible for
4. not only; but
5. failed

能力提升演练

- V 1~7 FFTTTFT
- VI Frank—22 November, 2012 21.50

Hi, Michael. First I want to tell you that many students have the same problem like yours. In fact, maths is not as difficult as you think. You may have problems with the way you learn. Here are my ideas: First, try to get everything ready before class and try to write down the difficult points in the new lesson. Second, listen carefully when you're in class. It can help you understand the lesson better. Don't forget to take notes if necessary. Third, review the lesson after class. And try to do a bit more exercises if you wish. Don't worry too much about it. Study hard and you will make great progress in it.

Lesson 72

知识对应训练

- I 1. specially 2. length 3. attempt
4. average 5. footsteps
- II 1. reach 2. attempts 3. burst

4. be set up 5. control

III 1~5 BDACD

- IV 1. to come 2. in length 3. at a speed of
4. had great difficulty in
5. Following in his brother's footsteps

能力提升演练

- V 1. parking 2. future 3. one
4. instead 5. slow
- VI Jeremy Shu-How Lin, who was born on August 23, 1988, is a Chinese-American player. When he was young, his dream was to be a famous basketball player like Michael Jordan. During 2006~2010, he studied in Harvard. Even when he was studying there, he never gave up his dream of being a professional basketball player. It hasn't been an easy road for Lin when he played for Golden State Warriors during 2010~2011. In 2012 when he began to play for New York Knicks, he began to take off. And with his great effort, he made it. His success shows that Asians can do well in playing NBA even if he is not as tall as Yao Ming.

Lesson 73

知识对应训练

- I 1. shame 2. travel(s) 3. hitchhike
4. meantime 5. border
- II 1. set up 2. evade 3. sent
4. pick up 5. wake up
- III 1~5 DACAB
- IV 1. as far as 2. are put to shame
3. waiting 4. picked up 5. set up

能力提升演练

- V 1. The lives of high school students in four countries
2. study hardest
3. sleep most often in class
4. watching TV
5. are the most active but also the most distracted
- VI Dear Tony,

I'm happy to hear from you. I can understand how you feel and that you really hope to do a good job. However, sometimes it is not so easy to cooperate with classmates. In my opinion, you should go on working with him

because you are a team after all, although it is wrong for him to break his promise. Here is some advice for you.

Firstly, you had better find out the reason why he couldn't finish the work. If he is really in trouble, you should help each other as a team. Secondly, you can tell him you are willing to work with him because many heads are better than one. Last but not least, it is a good idea to ask your teacher for help. Because he/she can help you communicate with the student better.

I hope my advice will be helpful. I'm looking forward to getting your good news.

Yours,
Mary

Lesson 74

知识对应训练

- I 1. ancient 2. disguise 3. perfect
4. picnic 5. sneered
- II 1. agree 2. shady 3. get off
4. comfortable 5. recognize
- III 1~5 DCADC
- IV 1. A party/group of 2. precautions
3. be more interesting
4. in case 5. too hard

能力提升演练

- V 1. Nine (children).
2. (He set up the family band) soon after he discovered the talent of his sons.
3. He joined the group and became the leading singer of "The Jackson 5".
4. (They felt) very happy / excited.
5. No, he didn't.
6. He would hit them (with a belt or a stick).
7. Any reasonable answer will be accepted. (I like him very much. / He was a great/ an excellent singer ...)

VI Music

Music is very popular all over the world. People from different countries all like music very much. It can give people power and make people happy when they are sad. So it's very important for us. If there is no music in the world, our life will be so boring.

Pop music is my favorite. I think it sounds nice and it can make me feel relaxed. Han Hong is my favorite singer. She is one of the

most popular singers in the world.

Lesson 75

知识对应训练

- I 1. course 2. passengers 3. wonder
4. signal 5. rescued
- II 1. Survivors 2. turn 3. sent
4. get into 5. Fortunately
- III 1~5 DACDC
- IV 1. flew off its course 2. unhurt
3. turn 4. he could 5. long before

能力提升演练

- V 1~4 CABD
VI Dear Sue,

You asked about my home town. It's a great place to live. There are three places that I love the most and spend a lot of time in. Firstly, there is the park. It's a great place because it's so big and it's just a short walk from my home. I go there every day after school and play football with my friends. Another place I love is the library. It's new and has a lot of books. I love reading and I do all my homework there. The other place that's cool is Top Food Center. The food there costs a little but is delicious. All the restaurants there sell different kinds of food, so there's always something different to eat.

That's my town. What about yours?

Please write back and tell me about it.

Yours,
Amy

Lesson 76

知识对应训练

- I 1. gathering 2. process 3. present/current
4. competition 5. scene
- II 1. harvesting 2. ended 3. win
4. leading 5. splendid
- III 1~5 AACBD
- IV 1. to help 2. usual
3. planting; caring for
4. has been helping
5. day and night

能力提升演练

- V 1. jokes 2. day 3. laughs
4. thank 5. rest 6. life

7. presents 8. together 9. December
10. seen

VI The Spring Festival is a traditional festival for all Chinese people. On that evening there is a very traditional ceremony—Spring Festival Gala, which is the favorite for many people. It brings so much happiness to Chinese all around the world in the past twenty years.

When asked about their opinion on Spring Festival Gala, people always reason differently. Some people think that it should be cancelled, while there are also other people who argue that it should be continued.

Some people take it for granted that the Gala should not exist because it is too boring on the evening of the Lunar New Year. Besides, the form of the evening seems the same every year. In comparison, there are, however, a large number of people who hold a different view concerning this issue, they maintain that the Gala must be continued. They argue that it is one of the most important celebration customs. And they think the Gala is worth expecting.

As far as I am concerned, I am intending to stand on the side of the latter group of people. Admittedly, the former point of view seems reasonable, but the latter is more persuasive. Taking the above-mentioned factors into consideration, I can safely conclude that the Gala just needs a reform in the future but to be cancelled.

Lesson 77

知识对应训练

- I 1. lasted 2. proved 3. sections
4. figure 5. normally
- II 1. fear 2. operating 3. died of
4. survive 5. Remove
- III 1~5 CDACD
- IV 1. that 2. lasted 3. proved
4. how 5. because of

能力提升演练

- V 1. named 2. subjects 3. what
4. with 5. machine 6. doing
7. third 8. important 9. so
10. easier

VI Dear Mike,

There will be a film called *Bethune* at the

People's Cinema at 7.30 p.m. It is a story about a Canadian doctor. He came to China and helped Chinese revolution sixty years ago. I have bought the tickets. It is two kilometres away from our school to the cinema. We'd better go there by bike. As soon as you finish your supper, please go to the gate of our school. I'll wait for you there at 7 o'clock in the evening.

Yours,
Li Hua

Lesson 78

知识对应训练

- I 1. symptom 2. temper 3. appetite
4. produced 5. satisfaction
- II 1. pleasure 2. point out 3. concentration
4. enormous 5. kept on
- III 1. entitled 2. my nerve 3. made no effort
4. urged 5. returned to normal

能力提升演练

- IV 1. More than four million people die from smoking each year.
2. The American Cancer Society says smoking harms the body greatly.
3. not easy to give up smoking
4. 你戒烟越早, 你患癌症和其他疾病的机率就会越小。
5. Stop smoking before smoking stops you!
- V Sunshine in My Life

Everyone has different ideas about life. Some say life is happy, but others feel life is unhappy. In my opinion, life is beautiful and full of sunshine.

Several weeks ago, one of my classmates Sun was badly ill. He had to be in hospital for a long time. But his family was too poor to afford it. What could we do? We decided to raise money for him. Everyone in our class took out our pocket money. Then, we went to the street on Sunday to collect money from others. When we sent all the money to him, he and his parents were deeply moved.

Maybe sometimes we feel unlucky, but we should believe life is beautiful. Help and love will be around us forever.

Lesson 79



知识对应训练

- I 1. experience 2. frightened 3. height
4. touch 5. thoroughly
- II 1. occasions 2. gain 3. planted
4. takes charge of
- III 1. taken charge of/taken care of
2. never; difficult/ hard
3. can we 4. gained height 5. on board



能力提升演练

- IV 1~4 BADC
- V Air travel has two advantages over train travel. First, it can save much time. We can fly from Beijing to Guangzhou just in two hours, but by train, we have to spend 24 hours or more. Second, air travel is more comfortable, because the plane flies so smoothly that we can rest well during the trip, while the train is crowded sometimes and passengers have to sit for a long time, which makes them tired. But train travel also has its advantages. For example, traveling by train costs only 250 *yuan* while traveling by air will cost 900 *yuan*. Besides this, outside of the train's windows, we can enjoy the views of many big cities, such as Zhengzhou, Wuhan, and Changsha.

So I think different people like different ways of traveling.

Lesson 80



知识对应训练

- I 1. machinery 2. display 3. steam
4. profit 5. college
- II 1. profits 2. wonderful 3. nineteenth
4. remain 5. Steam
- III 1~5 DCDA A
- IV 1. extraordinary
2. for
3. A great many
4. on show/ display
5. in all



能力提升演练

- V 1. Some famous buildings in London.
2. They built them too slowly.

3. He felt angry.
4. The House of Parliament.
5. The building was built in one night.

- VI I traveled to Mount Putuo with my parents during the National Day holiday last year. Putuo is in the northeast of Zhejiang Province. It's a large island. Like Mount Emei, Jiuhua and Wutai, Putuo is also one of the four famous Buddhist mountains in China. In the morning, we visited three famous temples: Puji, Fayu, and Huji. Puji Temple was built in the Song Dynasty. In the afternoon, we went to the beach. Many people were there. Some were swimming in the sea, some were walking, and others were playing in the sand. We joined the swimmers and enjoyed ourselves.

What a pleasant trip it was!

Lesson 81



知识对应训练

- I 1. boldly 2. saluted 3. elderly
4. grey 5. blow
- II 1. marched 2. Obviously 3. dragged
4. escaped 5. rapidly
- III 1~5 DCACD
- IV 1. changed into
2. with
3. up and down/ here and there
4. escape
5. as much as we can



能力提升演练

- V 1. When there are warm colors and a lot of light.
2. No, they can't.
3. 想放松或正在吃饭的人不想让时间过得太快。
4. 然而, 几乎人人都认为暖色调能让人想起暖和的日子, 冷色调让人想起较冷的日子。
5. Colors and People.

- VI My e-friend

I have an e-friend called Zhang Hong. He is fourteen years old and his star sign is Aries. He is confident, energetic and patient. He likes yellow, because it represents wisdom and warmth. He likes reading magazines, playing football and computer games and he is good at English.

But he is crazy about football, and doesn't

listen to his parents. He is not good at Maths, because he spends less time on it. I think it's not wise of him to play football for long hours. He should listen to his parents and spend more time on Maths. He should keep a balance between study and play.

Lesson 82

知识对应训练

- I 1. claimed 2. Occasionally 3. rarely
4. eventually 5. examine
- II 1. pulling 2. examined 3. damage
4. Eventually 5. sighted
- III 1. have been caught
2. It is known
3. at times 4. Occasionally
5. make every effort

能力提升演练

- IV 1. journey 2. terrible 3. without
4. until 5. sinking 6. himself
7. replied 8. where 9. something
10. thanks
- V Dear Stephen,

I am writing to tell you about my problems with my teachers and my parents. I don't know how to deal with them. I am crazy about playing football. I like watching football games. I like staying out very late to play with my friends. But my parents aren't pleased with me and they always ask me to study hard. I don't know why they are so strict with me in my study. I don't know how to achieve a balance between my study and my hobbies. I think it is necessary to spend some time on my hobbies because hobbies can make us relax and make our lives more interesting. However, my teachers say that study must come first and getting good marks is always the most important. Now I don't know what I should do. Can you give me some advice? I hope to hear from you soon.

Best wishes!

Yours,
Li Yang

Lesson 83

知识对应训练

- I 1. radical 2. progressive 3. suspicious
4. elections 5. entrance
- II 1. political 2. retired
3. loses his temper
4. suspicious 5. fanatical
- III 1. was defeated
2. on duty
3. a bit expensive
4. lost his temper
5. once more

能力提升演练

- IV 1. Jack's grandpa.
2. Two years ago.
3. He decided to build a new business card for his grandpa.
4. No, he wasn't.
5. Because Jack gave him the greatest gift he had ever gotten.

- V Hi, everybody,

I'd like to tell you something about myself. I am sixteen years old. I am a middle school student from China. In order to improve my English, I came here. I like your school very much because it is famous for your good teachers and beautiful school buildings. I like English very much, but I still have some difficulties (in) listening to the teachers here. I haven't gotten any friends or relatives here so I hope you, my dear classmates, will help me with my English. By the way, I like women English teachers because their voices sound beautiful. That's all.

Thank you.

Lesson 84

知识对应训练

- I 1. volunteered 2. gratitude 3. Press
4. objects 5. private
- II 1. volunteered 2. objected 3. agreement
4. express 5. go on
- III 1~5 ABDCB
- IV 1. were to
2. going on strike
3. relieve

4. to some extent
5. So far



能力提升演练

- V
- | | | |
|-------------|----------|---------------|
| 1. ago | 2. added | 3. Everything |
| 4. face | 5. also | 6. knew |
| 7. where | 8. work | 9. world |
| 10. amazing | | |

VI In recent years, the volunteering spirit has spread among the Chinese people, especially among youngsters. According to a survey, in 2008, there were about 1,700,000 volunteers who offered service for Olympic Games. Actually, an increasing number of people become volunteers every year in China.

Volunteering is of tremendous benefits to both those in need and the society. Olympic Games are a good example. As is known to all, volunteers played an active role in Beijing Olympic Games. Without them, it would be a tough task to hold this un-precedent Olympic Games. Therefore, we can say that it was those volunteers who ensured the success of these games.

As modern college students, we should get actively involved in volunteering actions. By participating, we can learn how to work well in a team, how to improve our interpersonal skills and organizational ability. Undoubtedly, all of these are critical for our growth. So, we should take this chance to learn and to grow.

Lesson 85



知识对应训练

- I
- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. encouragement | 2. farewell |
| 3. honour | 4. coincidence |
| 5. total | |
- II
- | | | |
|--------------|------------|----------|
| 1. inform | 2. devoted | 3. hobby |
| 4. gardening | 5. mark | |
- III
1. informes
 2. men and women, young and old
 3. contributed towards
 4. for his kind help
 5. in his honour



能力提升演练

- IV
- | | | |
|------------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. answers | 2. itself | 3. long |
| 4. right | 5. but | 6. sooner |
| 7. while | 8. sometimes | 9. from |

10. having

V My opinion on copying others' homework

Last week, our class had a warm discussion on copying others' homework. Nowadays, copying others' homework is very common at school. Why do so many students like to copy others' homework? I think there are many reasons for it. Some students think they have too much homework and they can't finish it at all. Some think it is too difficult for them. And others are lazy or don't want to think a lot and they prefer to spend time playing.

In fact, homework gives students an opportunity to review the class material. And also it's important for teachers to know whether their students understand what has been taught in class. Teachers may also try out new ideas to improve their teaching.

In my opinion, it's not right to copy others' homework and it breaks school rules. As students, we must be honest and try our best to work hard. The more you copy others' homework, the less interest you will have in what you are learning. I think we could ask teachers or other students for help when we have problems.

Lesson 86



知识对应训练

- I
- | | | |
|------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1. dismay | 2. tremendous | 3. petrol |
| 4. drifted | 5. gently | |
- II
- | | | |
|---------|------------|---------|
| 1. came | 2. swung | 3. sank |
| 4. used | 5. crashed | |
- III
- | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. came away | 2. waved to | 3. hardly, when |
| 4. roared | 5. used up | |



能力提升演练

- IV
- | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. from | 2. back | 3. asked |
| 4. As | 5. prison | 6. before |
| 7. with | 8. where | 9. fast |
| 10. back | | |

V

An unusual experience

Here's Lucy's story. She had quite an unusual experience last Sunday. It was very hot last Sunday, so she wanted to find a cool place to play. She went into the park by bike and came to a lake. There were some children swimming in the lake. Lucy decided to watch

the children swimming for some time. She put her bike under a tree. Just then, there was a thief hiding nearby, but Lucy didn't notice him. While she was watching the children swimming, the thief stole her bike. When Lucy stood up and wanted to leave, she couldn't find her bike. She looked for it everywhere. But she didn't find it at all. She had to call the police at last. The police caught the thief quickly and returned Lucy's bike to her. What an unusual experience!

Lesson 87

知识对应训练

- I 1. murders 2. suppose 3. truth
4. confirmed 5. suggested
- II 1. suggesting 2. commit 3. broken down
4. confirm 5. suppose
- III 1~5 DCADD
- IV 1. have been waiting for
2. our employer 3. broke down
4. get, to 5. noticed

能力提升演练

- V 1. New York 2. hospital 3. fan
4. he was John Lennon
5. 25-year-old Mark Chapman from Hawaii.
- VI Dear Ruby,

I got your e-mail last week. Here are some of my suggestions. I hope it may help you.

You said your parents were too busy with their work to care about you. I think you should understand them. You should find a chance to talk about your problems with them. Then you told me you were not allowed to go out to play with your classmates. I think they were worried about your safety. You could tell your parents what to do before you went out.

That's all. I hope everything goes well with you.

Yours,
Mike

Lesson 88

知识对应训练

- I 1. beneath 2. lowered 3. progressing
4. smoothly 5. layer
- II 1. trapped 2. Rescue 3. intend

4. lost their lives 5. prove

III 1~5 CDABC

IV 1. run out of 2. keep in touch 3. enables
4. intended to 5. causes, to

能力提升演练

- V 1. Home 2. dangerous 3. falling
4. no 5. rather 6. hand
7. result 8. sleep 9. shows
10. safe

VI My friend Li Hua came to visit me on May Day. During the following two days I showed him around the city. We went to the Tianjin Museum on the morning of May 2. We learned much about the history of Tianjin. In the afternoon we climbed the Tianjin TV Tower and then we went to the zoo. It was interesting to see those animals. In the evening I took Li Hua to Binjiang Road to do some shopping. The next day we went to the bookshops to buy some books.

Though we were very tired in these two days, we enjoyed ourselves very much.

Lesson 89

知识对应训练

- I 1. artists 2. local 3. nervous
4. awkwardly/clumsily 5. Actually
- II 1. burst out 2. presented 3. queued
4. get in 5. got round
- III 1. got round 2. presented 3. rushed to
4. needn't have cleaned
5. burst out laughing

能力提升演练

- IV 1. such 2. people 3. only
4. himself 5. telling 6. how
7. proud 8. most 9. invent/imagine
10. horses

V My life in the future

My life in the future will be colorful and meaningful. I'm going to be a good doctor after I graduate from the university. I believe I'll bring my patients health and happiness. In my spare time, I'll stay with my family. We'll travel a lot and do lots of sports. I'll also read as many books as I can for I want to improve myself. Even if I work, I will never give up studying. I'm sure my dream will come true because of my

hard work and the life in the future will get better and better.

Lesson 90



知识对应训练

- I 1. variety 2. factors 3. crew
4. expensive 5. frequently
- II 1. Divers 2. unusual 3. terrifying
4. overfished 5. wit
- III 1. came as a surprise
2. protect, from 3. As a result
4. out of wit



能力提升演练

- IV 1. aren't 2. mothers' 3. groups
4. goes 5. their 6. talk
7. singing 8. be heard 9. more
10. Yet 11. to make 12. Killing
13. slowly 14. If 15. have
- V 1. Business fishing
2. is becoming
3. much fewer
4. as /so big
5. catch fish
- VI An increasing number of people are becoming aware of the significance of health maintainance. Just as the basic needs of human beings for survival, like food to prevent starvation and clothing to keep away from coldness, being healthy is one essential element, which would be easily ignored. Here are tips for keeping good health: work regularly and rest adequately, keep in good hours and have a healthy diet. If you do not intend to get yourself sick, exercising every morning would surely be the best way to prevent diseases. Often can be seen that there are senior folks jogging and playing Taiji on the square or in the garden. And many young peers would much like to take sports gathering, such as table tennis and badminton, instead of spending the whole night getting drunk in bars. And as is known to all, tobacco and alcohol are the two greatest evils that create negative effects on our health. Thus, a man should definitely be sure of what to eat and what not to, what to drink and what not to. Besides, joining a family outdoor picnic in a shining weekend would be a lovely way to keep psychologically/ mentally health. Anyway, health is the most

precious gift that man can ever have.

Lesson 91



知识对应训练

- I 1. pilot 2. informed 3. mystery
4. objects 5. descended
- II 1. spying on 2. make, out 3. inform
4. called in 5. manage
- III 1. be looking for 2. Keep track of
3. make out 4. called, in
5. might be making



能力提升演练

- IV 1. their 2. ones 3. are
4. when 5. took 6. visiting
7. riders 8. hurt 9. on
10. lucky 11. later 12. named
13. passing 14. driver 15. to die
- V There are many people in my life who helped or are helping me now. I feel grateful to them.
Without their help, I can't imagine how my life will be like. Among them, I should give my special thanks to Miss Wang who helps me a lot with my English.
I remember the first day when I came to the school as a middle school student. I was short and shy at that time. Everything was new to me. What was more, my English was rather poor. I didn't dare to speak or to answer the questions in class. I didn't know how to learn English. Miss Wang saw what happened to me and she encouraged me to be brave and active in class and told me many useful ways to learn English. With her great help, I changed a lot in and after class and my English became better and better.
Thank you, Miss Wang. Thanks a lot. And I will learn from you and be a caring person. I will try my best to be helpful.

Lesson 92



知识对应训练

- I 1. immediately 2. regretted 3. interrupt
4. prefer 5. Fortunately
- II 1. fell off 2. teaching 3. washing
4. asleep 5. wake up
- III 1~5 DCADA
- IV 1. asking for 2. repairing 3. missing

4. so do 5. my interrupting

能力提升演练

- V 1. worry 2. best 3. call
4. allow 5. though 6. anymore
7. myself 8. obey 9. late
10. washing 11. strict 12. alone
13. with 14. So 15. agree

VI I am a middle school student. I have made a survey of the students in my class on the ways to relax after class. There are 21 boys and 24 girls in my class. Different students have different ways to relax. 22 students often watch TV in their free time. 12 students like to play computer games. 6 students enjoy listening to music. 2 students think doing sports is a good way and another three are too busy to relax.

As we study long hours every day and are under too much pressure, every student should choose some ways to relax. In my opinion, watching TV or playing computer games is not a good way to help us relax. I think taking exercise is the best way because it can relax our eyes and help to make our body stronger.

Lesson 93

知识对应训练

- I 1. actual 2. support 3. framework
4. site 5. transported
- II 1. erected 2. figure 3. design
4. construct 5. pieces
- III 1. were presented 2. took, to
3. took, to pieces 4. which were built
- IV 1. is, cleaned 2. was given to
3. can be spoken
4. has been learned
5. will be published

能力提升演练

- V 1. to enjoy 2. the commonest
3. is made 4. another 5. served
6. choose 7. while 8. way
9. be bought 10. history

VI The Shanghai Oriental Pearl TV Tower

Walk along the bank, and you can see the Shanghai Oriental Pearl TV Tower standing on the side of the Huangpu River. It is visited by thousands of people from different parts of the country and the world every day.

The Shanghai Oriental Pearl TV Tower is 468 metres in height. It's the tallest TV tower in Asia and the third tallest in the world. From the TV tower, we can get a clear view of the whole city. Its construction was completed in 1994. Now, it has become the centre of culture, entertainment and tourism in the city of Shanghai.

Lesson 94

知识对应训练

- I 1. competing 2. gasped 3. appears/seems
4. weight 5. length
- II 1. lining up 2. instructed 3. pick up
4. expert 5. accustomed
- III 1. instructed 2. became expert at
3. long before 4. pick up
5. compete against
- IV 1. that, were 2. that, travels
3. that, would be
4. if/whether they can speak

能力提升演练

- V 1. makes 2. when 3. enjoying
4. most 5. still 6. nothing
7. water 8. died 9. careful
10. yourself

VI Dear David,

I've just got back home. I want to say "Thank you" most at the moment. During my stay with your family, I was well looked after. You helped me with my English and showed me around many places. When I was ill, your parents sent me to the hospital and prepared delicious food for me, so I got well soon.

With your help, my English has greatly improved and I've learned more about your culture. Thank you for what you have done!

I'd like to invite you and your family to visit my family soon.

Yours,
Li Hua

Lesson 95

知识对应训练

- I 1. heaven 2. definitely 3. posted
4. accurate 5. exclaiming
- II 1. broke out 2. states 3. mess

4. shot 5. drily

- III 1. got a great shock
2. got into a mess
3. set, on fire 4. fired
5. had come, would have seen

- IV 1. if/whether he wanted
2. don't think, is
3. which trousers she can
4. how to get 5. will they



能力提升演练

- V 1. smelled/smelt 2. recently
3. appeared 4. escaped 5. back
6. following 7. safe 8. hot
9. normally 10. warn

- VI As for the column names of our school English magazine, we have thought of three: *School News*, *Knowledge Window*, and *Free Talk*. *School News* can help the teachers and the students know what happened in the school in the shortest time, which may interest the students. From *Knowledge Window*, the students can open up their eyesight. They can learn what they can't learn in the class and texts. The students can talk about their happiness, worries, studies and life through *Free Talk*. I have another column—*Music Time*. In this column we can broadcast some songs especially when our teachers or friends have their birthdays. We can send our best wishes to them.

Lesson 96



知识对应训练

- I 1. expecting 2. journey 3. laid
4. considered 5. guided

- II 1. hanging 2. held 3. occasions
4. festivals 5. hungry

- III 1. were said 2. are supposed
3. All night long 4. no more

- IV 1. The class-room is always kept clean by us.
2. The new bridge is being built by them.
3. The movie was being talked about by the girls at that time.
4. A new computer was bought by my parents for me.
5. A present was bought for him by someone.



能力提升演练

- V 1. biggest 2. of 3. their
4. travels 5. climbing 6. hang
7. to try 8. anything 9. filled
10. are 11. many 12. gets
13. called 14. sports 15. though

- VI At present only a few students do some reading after class. Here are several reasons.

First of all, quite a lot of students are burdened with too much homework. Still others haven't formed a habit of reading. They would rather spend their spare time on TV or on the Internet.

However, reading has many benefits. Through reading we can learn more about the world. Besides, it can help us think better. Last but not least, reading can make our life more colourful.

Here are my suggestions. For one thing, teachers are supposed to limit the amount of our homework so that we can have more time to read. For another, it's a good idea for us to form reading clubs and learn from each other.

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