

Contents

Module One /1

Unit 1 /1

Test for Unit 1 /8

Unit 2 /16

Test for Unit 2 /23

Unit 3 /31

Test for Unit 3 /38

Unit 4 /46

Test for Unit 4 /53

Module Two /61

Unit 5 /61

Test for Unit 5 /68

Mid-term Examination /76

Unit 6 /84

Test for Unit 6 /91

Unit 7 /98

Test for Unit 7 /105

Unit 8 /113

Test for Unit 8 /120

Module Three /128

Unit 9 /128

Test for Unit 9 /135

Unit 10 /143

Test for Unit 10 /149

Final Examination /157

Keys & Tapescripts /166

Module One

Unit 1

Exercise 1 for Phonetics and Vocabulary

I. Complete the words with their English meanings given (根据英文解释写出单词, 首字母已给)

1. g_____: a book, magazine, etc. that gives you information, help or instructions about something
2. c_____: a period of 100 years
3. t_____: a place from which people can watch a performance or other activities
4. t_____: scientific knowledge used in practical ways in industry, for example in designing new machines
5. s_____: the activity of visiting interesting buildings and places as a tourist

II. Choose the word which is different in pronunciation of the underlined part (选择画线部分发音不同的单词)

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| () 1. A. archi <u>t</u> ect | B. diffi <u>c</u> ult | C. gui <u>d</u> e | D. scri <u>p</u> t |
| () 2. A. hou <u>r</u> | B. ou <u>r</u> | C. flou <u>r</u> | D. tou <u>r</u> ist |
| () 3. A. sur <u>p</u> rising | B. nu <u>r</u> se | C. hambu <u>r</u> ger | D. Satu <u>r</u> day |
| () 4. A. res <u>o</u> rt | B. wo <u>r</u> ld | C. ho <u>r</u> se | D. mo <u>r</u> ning |
| () 5. A. cru <u>i</u> se | B. bu <u>i</u> ld | C. ju <u>i</u> ce | D. fru <u>i</u> t |

III. Fill in the blanks with proper words according to the phonetic symbols (根据音标写出单词)

1. The bird _____ /'pɪdʒɪn/ is probably the oldest and the most widespread symbol of peace.
2. Our family plans to go to Shanghai _____ /bə'tænɪkl/ Garden for a picnic this weekend.
3. Chinese is one of the most difficult _____ /ɔ:rɪ'entl/ language for foreign people to learn.
4. Astronomers use the _____ /əb'zɜ:vətɪr/ to study the positions and movements of the earth, the sun and the moon.
5. We have every _____ /'ri:zn/ to believe it to be true.

IV. Translate the phrases or sentences into English (将下列词组或句子译成英语)

1. 决定参加一次竞赛 _____
2. 设计一份旅游指南 _____
3. 在豫园吃不同的当地小吃 _____
4. 以夜景闻名 _____
5. 被誉为“购物天堂” _____
6. 东方明珠电视塔 _____

7. 世界上最大的城市之一 _____
8. 上海在中国的东部。

9. 所以, 每年有许多游客来上海购物也就不足为奇了。

10. 如果你去那儿, 你会看见一大片有着草地、树木、喷泉和鸽子的开阔区域。

Exercise 2 for Grammar

I. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案)

- () 1. Which of the underlined parts is different from the others in pronunciation?
A. famous B. would C. could D. should
- () 2. Shanghai is _____ an international city and attracts many tourists every year.
A. know as B. known for C. known as D. knew as
- () 3. If my father _____ back tomorrow, I'll tell him all about it.
A. come B. comes C. is comes D. will come
- () 4. People's Square is a huge open area _____ a lot of trees and grass around it.
A. has B. have C. there is D. with
- () 5. How are you _____ your new classmates?
A. get on B. get on with
C. getting on with D. getting on
- () 6. Tourists usually go to Sheshan _____ sightseeing and fun.
A. for B. to C. with D. about
- () 7. Shanghai is famous _____ its tall buildings, huge department stores and shopping centres.
A. in B. on C. for D. about
- () 8. Beijing is one of the _____ in the world.
A. more famous city B. more famous cities
C. most famous city D. most famous cities
- () 9. The secretary _____ a timetable for the boss' visit yet.
A. isn't making B. didn't make C. doesn't make D. hasn't made
- () 10. — _____ we go to Shanghai Botanical Garden tomorrow?
— That's a good idea.
A. Need B. May C. Do D. Shall

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

1. Many _____ come to our city for shopping every day. (tour)
2. London is an _____ city. (nation)

3. Nanjing Road Walkway is _____ as the shopping paradise. (fame)
4. December is the _____ month of the year. (twelve)
5. We will give Ben a _____ birthday party. (surprise)
6. You can have your dinner in a _____ restaurant. (float)
7. Something _____ happened during their trip to Hong Kong. (interest)
8. Shanghai is called “the _____ Paris” by Western people. (orient)

III. Complete the sentences with the given verbs in their proper forms (用括号中所给动词的适当形式完成下列句子)

1. After a heated discussion, they finally decided _____ the plane in Tokyo. (land)
2. Tourists really enjoy _____ to Shanghai for its night views. (travel)
3. If you go to People’s Square, you _____ a huge open area with green grass. (find)
4. Have you _____ a contents page for your travel guide? (make)
5. Some people like to lie on the beach, but I prefer to go _____. (sightsee)
6. The Maglev _____ people to the international airport in about eight minutes. (take)
7. People are told _____ rubbish on the ground in the city. (not throw)
8. It is convenient _____ between Pudong and Puxi. (travel)

IV. Rewrite the following sentences as required (根据所给要求改写下列句子)

1. Tourists like to go to Yu Garden to eat local snacks. (对画线部分提问)
_____ tourists like to go to Yu Garden?
2. Shanghai is in East China. (对画线部分提问)
_____ Shanghai?
3. Helen had a good time in Shanghai. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ Helen _____ a good time in Shanghai?
4. There is little water in the cup. (改为反义疑问句)
There is little water in the cup, _____?
5. We have already written the contents page. (改为否定句)
We _____ written the contents page _____.
6. enjoy, the, tonight, can, Bund, if, go, you, night, views, you, there, to (连词成句)
_____.

Exercise 3 for Reading

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

Perfume Making

About this activity

Throughout history, people have found many ways to make perfumes. In this activity, you will make a perfume with essential oils.

The essential oils are mixed together with olive oil. It acts as a “carrier” to move

the fragrance (香水) to the skin. The perfume can also be mixed with water and used as an air freshener.

Time: 45 minutes

You'll need

- Small bottles with lids for the perfume (one bottle per person or group)
- Olive oil ● Lemon oil ● Orange oil ● Rose oil
- Jasmine oil ● Vanilla extract (香草精) ● Droppers

Instructions

1. Each person/group should add 60 drops of olive oil into their bottle.
2. Then add five drops of vanilla extract per bottle.
3. Put one drop of each oil—lemon, orange, rose and jasmine into each bottle.
4. Put the lid on each bottle and shake the bottle carefully.
5. Anyone can put the perfume onto his or her skin if he or she wants to.

Watch out!

- Make sure no one has any allergies (过敏反应) to the materials.
- Avoid contact between any essential oils and eyes.
- Wash hands after this activity.

- () 1. To make an air freshener, what can be mixed with the perfume?
A. The essential oils. B. Water. C. Olive oil. D. Alcohol.
- () 2. According to the poster, which of the following is not needed?
A. Orange oil. B. Lavender oil. C. Jasmine oil. D. Rose oil.
- () 3. The correct order of the following steps is _____.
① Add vanilla extract to the bottle.
② Put essential oils into each bottle.
③ Add olive oil into the bottle.
④ Put the lid on each bottle and shake the bottle.
A. ①④③② B. ③①④② C. ③①②④ D. ②③①④
- () 4. If you are allergic to olive oil, you should _____.
A. not take part in the activity
B. avoid contact between olive oil and your eyes
C. wash hands after this activity
D. Both B and C
- () 5. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the poster?
A. The perfume making activity lasts about one and a half hours.
B. Lemon oil is added to help the fragrance “move” to the skin.
C. Perfume making has a long history.
D. Five instructions are provided to make sure you can make perfume step by step.

II. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词组完成短文)

The United States of America is the third largest country in the world and

is 1 the most popular destination for tourists as well as students from around the world. The climate in the land is changeable as it is quite big and you can find it all here; from snow capped cliffs in the 2 to sandy, sunny beaches in the south. The country is divided into 50 states and each one is vastly different from the other. The capital of the country is Washington DC and it is also the political hub of the nation. The country lies between 3 in the north and Mexico in the south.

The most popular sight in the country is the Statue of Liberty on the island of Ellis and is accessible by ferry from New York. New York City itself has numerous treasures to offer the 4 in terms of sightseeing. Las Vegas is the city that never 5 , with its bright lights and popular gambling centers. From the streets of New Orleans to the glitzy nightclubs of Hollywood, America never ceases to 6 the new comer with its sights and sounds.

- () 1. A. mainly B. hardly C. surely D. probably
 () 2. A. south B. north C. west D. east
 () 3. A. the UK B. China C. Canada D. Russia
 () 4. A. citizens B. students C. workers D. tourists
 () 5. A. develops B. sleeps C. stops D. changes
 () 6. A. amaze B. stop C. shock D. fool

III. Fill in the blanks with the proper words (首字母填空)

Do you learn from your mistakes? I hope so. But have you ever made the same mistake t 1 ? I have. Sometimes I make the same mistake three or four times!

Sometimes, good things h 2 because of mistakes. O 3 I got on the wrong train. That was a big mistake. But on that train, I saw a good friend. I was so happy I made that m 4 !

Another time I ruined a surprise. My mother planned a surprise party for my father. She told me it was a secret. But I was just a little boy and I couldn't k 5 the secret. I told my father about the party. At first, my mother was mad at me. But then my father said he was happy he k 6 about it. He said he didn't like surprises.

1. t_____ 2. h_____ 3. O_____
4. m_____ 5. k_____ 6. k_____

Exercise 4 for More Practice and Writing

I. Answer the following questions (回答下列问题)

From Homeless to Harvard

Athena and her mother moved into a homeless shelter when she was in high school. They could not keep up with the rent after her mother got sick.

The girl did not want to give up her study and kept studying hard. She knew that getting a higher education would put her on a life-changing path. While she was applying to colleges in the shelter, Athena also joined the New York Police

Department's auxiliary police (辅警) program. She liked to help keep the public safe.

Last March, Athena was accepted into Harvard University. The accomplishments kept on coming for the girl. A month later, Athena graduated from the auxiliary police program as class valedictorian (毕业典礼上致告别辞的最优毕业生). She was also awarded a \$1,000 scholarship.

Athena now keeps volunteering with the police department when she doesn't have classes. "I feel like I have accomplished something. But I never really feel like the struggle is over," Athena says. She hopes her story could inspire people who are trying to change their lives.

1. Why did Athena and her mother move into a homeless shelter?

2. According to Athena, what would put her on a life-changing path?

3. What university was Athena accepted into?

4. What did Athena accomplish after she was accepted into the university?

5. What do you learn from Athena's story?

II. Translation (翻译)

1. 如果你登上东方明珠,你将能欣赏到上海的夜景。

2. 许多旅游者喜欢在巴黎购物是不足为奇的。

3. 我们能够在上海科技馆看到上海的巨变。

4. 苏杭被公认为是旅行天堂。

Exercise 5 for Oral Practice

I. Read the phrases and sentences aloud.

1. tour suggestions

2. eat different local snacks in Yu Garden

3. Shanghai Science and Technology Museum

4. the Oriental Pearl TV Tower

5. a floating restaurant

6. Shanghai is known as a "Shopping Paradise" because there are a lot of department stores and huge shopping centers.

7. Tourists will find an observatory in Sheshan State Resort.

8. If you go to the Bund, you can go on Huangpu River cruises.

9. People's Square is a huge open area with green grass, trees and fountains.
10. Chongming Island is far from the centre of Shanghai.

II. Read the passage aloud.

There are a lot of popular places in London. Buckingham Palace is one of them. It was built in 1703. The Queen of England and her family live there. It has more than 600 rooms. When people see the national flag on top of the palace, they know that the queen is at home. There is a big garden at the back of the palace. The queen holds summer parties there. Over a million people have taken part in garden parties at Buckingham Palace.

III. Give the best response to what you hear.

1. How often do you go to the movies?
2. How old are you?
3. Let's have a look in the Star Mall.

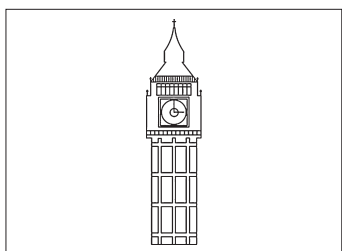
Test for Unit 1

(满分: 100分)

Part 1 Listening (第一部分 听力) (22分)

I. Listening comprehension (听力理解)

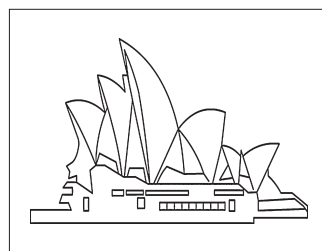
A. Listen and choose the right picture (根据你所听到的内容, 选出相应的图片) (共5分)



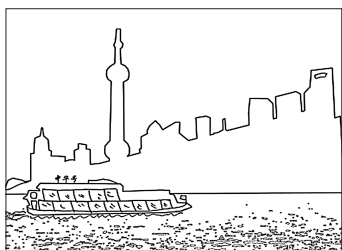
A.



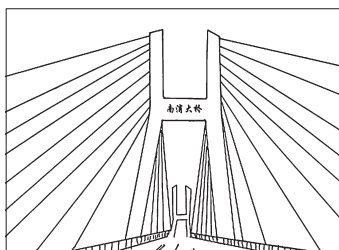
B.



C.



D.



E.



F.

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

B. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question (根据你听到的对话和问题, 选出最恰当的答案) (共6分)

- () 6. A. Playing chess. B. Reading.
C. Listening to pop music. D. Doing sports.
- () 7. A. In the hospital. B. In a bookstore.
C. At a fast food restaurant. D. At the police station.
- () 8. A. A cup of tea. B. A glass of milk.
C. A cup of cola. D. A glass of water.
- () 9. A. At 2:30 p.m. B. At 3:00 p.m.
C. At 3:30 p.m. D. At 4:00 p.m.
- () 10. A. To see the flower show. B. To see the film.
C. To look after his brother. D. To look after his sister.
- () 11. A. Because she watched TV for a long time.
B. Because there was something wrong with her eyes.
C. Because she didn't sleep because of the hot weather.
D. Because she was ill.

- C. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false (判断下列句子是否符合你听到的短文内容, 符合的用“T”表示, 不符合的用“F”表示) (共6分)
- () 12. Shah Jehan built the Taj Mahal for his wife two hundred years ago.
- () 13. Shah Jehan wanted the tomb (坟墓) to be perfect, but he didn't want to use more money.
- () 14. The workers came from all parts of Asia.
- () 15. We can find four domes around a larger dome in Taj Mahal.
- () 16. There is a narrow and long road in front of the main entrance.
- () 17. The Taj Mahal is one of the most beautiful gardens in the world.
- D. Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words (听短文, 用最恰当的词填空, 每格限填一词) (共5分)
18. Venice is a(n) _____ in Italy.
19. Sometimes visitors can meet some _____ in Venice.
20. When the Rialto Bridge is underwater, visitors need to wear _____.
21. The _____ considered the situation seriously.
22. Industrial factories nearby caused the city to go down about _____ in the 20th century.

Part 2 Phonetics, Vocabulary and Grammar (第二部分 语音、词汇和语法) (46分)

II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案) (共16分)

- () 23. Which of the following is the phonetic symbol of the word “theory”?
A. /'ðɪəri/ B. /'ðɜ:ri/ C. /'θɜ:ri/ D. /'θəri/
- () 24. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation?
A. paradise B. magazine
C. mad D. as
- () 25. After hearing all the songs on the list, the fans asked Justin Bieber to sing _____ one.
A. other B. another C. the other D. others
- () 26. _____ fun it is to have a picnic on such a fine day!
A. What a B. How C. What D. How a
- () 27. How long _____ it _____ to go there by train?
A. do, take B. does, take C. does, spend D. does, play
- () 28. Lily had a stomachache. _____, she couldn't go to the party.
A. However B. Before C. Therefore D. Or
- () 29. Hangzhou is known _____ the paradise of tea of our country.
A. for B. of C. by D. as

- () 30. Is it safe for us _____ the river in the rubber boat?
A. cross B. crossing C. crossed D. to cross
- () 31. If you _____ the door, you will not hear the noise.
A. will close B. close C. closed D. have closed
- () 32. Have you got a _____ it?
A. contents page to B. contents page for
C. content page for D. content page to
- () 33. The parcel was _____ my cousin two days ago.
A. sending to B. sending for C. sent to D. sent for
- () 34. How many travelers _____ to Shanghai Disneyland since it was built in 2016?
A. have gone B. went C. have been D. will go
- () 35. He's never read this travel guide, _____?
A. has he B. is he C. hasn't he D. isn't he
- () 36. It's our great pleasure to join in the context. The underlined part means _____.
A. join B. take part in C. attend D. take part
- () 37. If you go to Dongping National Forest Park _____, you will enjoy a beautiful scene of nature.
A. in the city center B. on Chongming Island
C. on Hainan Island D. to the north of Shanghai
- () 38. — Excuse me. Could you please not smoke here?
— _____
A. Sorry, I won't. B. No problem.
C. You're welcome. D. It doesn't matter.

III. Complete the following passage with the words in the box. Each word can only be used once (用方框里的单词填空。每空格限填一词,每个单词只能填一次) (共8分)

A

A. richest	B. in	C. three	D. center	E. first
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London is the capital of the UK. It is its political, business, cultural, industrial and transport 39. It is situated 40 the south-east of England. The population of London is about 10 million people.

London consists of 41 parts: the City, the West End and the East End. The City is the oldest part of London, its business centre. Many office buildings and banks are situated there. The West End is the 42 part of the British capital with expensive shops, restaurants, theatres and cinemas. One can find entertainments to his liking there.

39. _____ 40. _____ 41. _____ 42. _____

B

A. greatly	B. Luckily	C. late	D. Also	E. ought
------------	------------	---------	---------	----------

Many sleeping problems 43 affect people's lives. Experts have shown that lack of sleep for teenagers leads to poor grades. Students without enough sleep cannot pay attention in class or do well in sports. 44, the lack of sleep may make them depressed and upset.

45, with good sleep habits, it is easier to fall asleep. Some of these good habits include avoiding drinks that make people excited 46 in the day, going to sleep at the same time each night, and sleeping in a comfortable place that is dark, quiet, and neither too warm nor too cold.

43. _____ 44. _____ 45. _____ 46. _____

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

47. My friend tells me that there is a _____ restaurant on the river. (float)
 48. I saw hundreds of _____ climbing the Great Wall yesterday. (tour)
 49. It is not _____ that so many people come to visit Shanghai every year. (surprise)
 50. On the _____ day of their trip, they met an amazing man. (nine)
 51. Venice is _____ as "the city of water". (know)
 52. There were no bridges or tunnels between Pudong and Puxi in the past, so it was _____ to travel from Pudong to Puxi. (convenient)
 53. Could you tell me the _____ between "prize" and "price"? (different)
 54. There is a great _____ between the two mobile companies in the mobile market these years. (compete)

V. Rewrite the following sentences as required (根据所给要求改写下列句子) (共14分)

55. Mary will take a plane to Sanya next Tuesday. (保持原句意思不变)
 Mary will _____ Sanya next Tuesday.
 56. Lasa is the City of Sunshine. (保持原句意思不变)
 Lasa is _____ the City of Sunshine.
 57. The famous park is 30 km southwest of Shanghai. (对画线部分提问)
 _____ the famous park?
 58. People go to the mountain resort for sightseeing and fun. (改为反义疑问句)
 People go to the mountain resort for sightseeing and fun, _____?
 59. Tourists can go to Longhua Temple to see ancient buildings. (对画线部分提问)
 _____ tourists go to see ancient buildings?
 60. My family went to the Happy Valley for fun last weekend. (对画线部分提问)
 _____ your family go to the Happy Valley last weekend?
 61. a, park, there, lot, wild, in, are, of, animal, the, pigeons (连词成句)
 _____.

- () 66. The suggestion for Molly is that _____.
- A. Molly should first focus on one subject
B. Molly should pay attention to all the subjects
C. Molly must work hard and play less
D. Molly should move from the bottom to the top

- () 67. These answers are probably given by _____.
- A. parents and neighbors B. government officials
C. teachers and students D. editors and famous writers

B. Choose and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词组完成短文)(共6分)

Tower Bridge is a famous bridge over the River Thames in London. It is close to the Tower of London. Every day, thousands of people use it to 68 the river. Thousands more take pictures of it. It is one of many symbols of London.

Not much is known about the earliest London Bridge 69 its location is thought to be near the present one. The second bridge, a wooden one existing in Saxon times seems to have given rise to the nursery rhyme “London Bridge is 70 down” which it did in 1014. In 1176 the first stone bridge was constructed. Houses sprung up on both sides of the bridge and stood until it was pulled down in 1831, making way for a more elegant, classic structure. This bridge was replaced in 1967 as it could no longer deal with the amount of traffic. The present London Bridge is 100 feet 71.

The Construction of Tower Bridge began in 1885 and it was opened 9 years later by Edward VII, the then Prince of Wales. It is the only bridge in London that can be 72 to allow ships to pass. Since the Thames is no longer used much as a trade and shipping route, the complex lifting mechanism is 73 used 4 or 5 times a week. The Tower bridge is often mistaken for London Bridge which is dull in comparison.

- () 68. A. build B. repair C. cross D. visit
() 69. A. because B. when C. if D. although
() 70. A. falling B. going C. rolling D. moving
() 71. A. longer B. deeper C. higher D. wider
() 72. A. moved B. raised C. changed D. ordered
() 73. A. often B. usually C. only D. never

C. Fill in the blanks with the proper words (首字母填空)(共6分)

Imagine one day the water taps in your house stop running. You have to pay a lot of money to buy water from shops and still there isn't enough water for everyone. Your mother has to save the family's shower water to use for washing clothes. Would you be a 74 to stand that kind of life?

Probably not. But that is what kids in Yemen are experiencing. According to a report, the capital, Sana, will run out of drinking water as e 75 as 2025.

Because of the water shortage, the Yemen government often cuts the water supply. Hannan, an 18-year-old girl, t 76 the magazine *Time*, “In a good

week we'll have a water supply all week. But then the f 77 week there will be water only for a day or two."

Hannan said only rich people have enough water to use. They can buy water from the shops or from the water trucks. Private companies o 78 the trucks. They travel around the city every day to sell water at very high prices.

"A lot of people can't pay for it." she said.

The government is thinking of making use of sea water. But it will cost a lot and it may not happen s 79 enough to help the people of Yemen.

74. a _____ 75. e _____ 76. t _____

77. f _____ 78. o _____ 79. s _____

D. Answer the questions (回答问题) (共6分)

Famous Places of China

The Great Wall

The Great Wall is one of the great wonders of the world. It has a history of over twenty centuries. The first part of it was built during the Spring and Autumn Period. In 221 B.C., Emperor Qinshihuang had all the walls linked up and extended. The Great Wall is a great creation of ancient Chinese people. It has been listed by the UNESCO as one of the world's most important heritage sites. Many people from all over the world visit the Great Wall every year.

The Forbidden City

The Forbidden City is also called the Palace Museum, which is one of the most comprehensive museums. It is the ritual (仪式, 典礼) center of two dynasties; the Ming and the Qing. It is the living place of the emperors of the Ming Dynasty and the Qing Dynasty. It was built from 1406 and finished in 1420. It has a history of about 600 years. The Palace Museum was also made a UNESCO (联合国教科文组织) World Heritage site in 1987.

You can go through the Tian'anmen Gate to approach the Forbidden City. The Forbidden City is surrounded by 10-metre high walls and a 52-metre wide moat (护城河). Measuring 961 meters from north to south and 753 meters from east to west, it covers an area of 720,000 square meters. Each of the four sides is pierced by a gate, the Meridian Gate (午门) on the south and the Gate of Spiritual Valor (玄武门) on the north being used as the entrance and exit by tourists today.

80. The Great Wall was completely built during the Spring and Autumn Period, wasn't it?

81. What is the length of the history of the Great Wall?

82. What was the Forbidden City used for?

83. When did the Forbidden City become the World Heritage?

84. Where can we find the Meridian Gate?

85. Have you ever been to the two places of interest in Beijing?

VII. Writing (写作) (共8分)

86. Write a passage of at least 60 words on the topic "Shanghai is calling" (以“上海正在呼唤”为题目写不少于60词的短文, 标点符号不占格)

Suggested questions:

1. Where is Shanghai?
2. What is Shanghai famous for?
3. If tourists visit Shanghai, where would you suggest they go?

Unit 2

Exercise 1 for Phonetics and Vocabulary

I. Complete the words with their English meanings given (根据英文解释写出单词, 首字母已给)

1. p _____: a male member of a royal family who is not the king, especially the son or grandson of the king or queen
2. a _____: a thing that somebody does
3. s _____: not clever or intelligent
4. l _____: the act or sound of laughing
5. d _____: the length of time that something lasts

II. Choose the word which is different in pronunciation of the underlined part (选择画线部分发音不同的单词)

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| () 1. A. the <u>s</u> e | B. h <u>e</u> | C. princ <u>e</u> ss | D. Ch <u>i</u> nese |
| () 2. A. r <u>o</u> bber | B. a <u>d</u> venture | C. o <u>o</u> bservatory | D. circ <u>u</u> s |
| () 3. A. a <u>l</u> ways | B. c <u>a</u> lm | C. s <u>a</u> lt | D. a <u>l</u> so |
| () 4. A. b <u>u</u> bble | B. r <u>u</u> bbish | C. s <u>u</u> mm <u>er</u> | D. st <u>u</u> p <u>i</u> d |
| () 5. A. y <u>o</u> u | B. t <u>r</u> ouble | C. s <u>o</u> p | D. th <u>o</u> ugh |

III. Fill in the blanks with proper words according to the phonetic symbols (根据音标写出单词)

1. What is the _____ /djʊ'reɪfɪn/ of the film *Avengers: Endgame*?
2. You can move up to work in films and the _____ /'ɒrətə/.
3. Keeping a _____ /'daɪəri/ can help me record what has happened during the day.
4. Mr. Guo's lesson is so interesting that our classroom is always full of _____.
/lɑ:ftə(r)/
5. Which is the shortest _____ /ru:t/ to the nearest cinema?

IV. Translate the phrases or sentences into English (将下列词组或句子译成英语)

1. 讨论去看哪部电影 _____
2. 看一看这本电影指南 _____
3. 一部关于宇航员在太空冒险的电影 _____
4. 充满了笑声和乐趣 _____
5. 一部有大量动作场面的电影 _____
6. 年度最激动人心的电影 _____
7. 总共花了25元买票 _____
8. 这周六你想看哪部电影?

9. 在你的右手边你会看到城市电影院。

10. 最后,左转进入Park Road并沿着Park Road向前走。

Exercise 2 for Grammar

I. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案)

- () 1. Which of the following is the correct pronunciation of “avenue”?
A. /'ævənju:/ B. /'eivənju:/ C. /'ævenju:/ D. /'evənju:/
- () 2. I don't like the film *Transformer* very much. _____ my brother.
A. So does B. Neither do C. So do D. Neither does
- () 3. — _____ did this piano cost?
— You'd better ask the lady over there.
A. How B. How long C. How many D. How much
- () 4. I was lucky to catch the early bus this morning, but he _____ it.
A. caught B. missed C. miss D. catch
- () 5. Swimming is _____ in summer, I think.
A. great fun B. great funs C. great funny D. a great fun
- () 6. — _____ film would you like to see?
— I'd like to see *Ne Zha*.
A. What about B. Which C. How D. Whose
- () 7. — _____ did that programme last for?
— About two hours.
A. How long B. When C. How soon D. How often
- () 8. I will be back _____ a moment.
A. of B. in C. on D. for
- () 9. The cinema is near my home. It's only 5 _____ walk.
A. hours' B. hours C. minutes' D. minutes
- () 10. My father had a cold the day before yesterday. So _____ I.
A. do B. did C. had D. was

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

- The students were singing and dancing _____ at the party. (beautiful)
- Yesterday we had a heated _____ (discuss) about which was one of _____ (excite) films of this year.
- Let's take an _____ part in all the school _____! (act)
- The room is filled with children's _____ (laugh) because of the _____ (fun) film.
- Anne Hathaway is one of the most famous _____ in the world. (act)
- A policeman catches _____ (thief) to make our city a _____ (save) place.
- You'll certainly enjoy _____ in the cinema, children. (you)
- _____, you will find City Cinema on your left. (final)

III. Complete the sentences with the given verbs in their proper forms (用括号中所给动词的适当形式完成下列句子)

- Poor people don't have nice houses _____ in. (live)

2. I look forward to _____ letters from you. (receive)
3. We'll go to the beach instead of _____ cycling. (go)
4. Kitty, with Lucy and Simon, _____ shopping now. (be)
5. Hold on, I _____ back in a moment. (be)
6. — I've already seen that amazing film. — So _____ my sister. (have)
7. I have a cousin _____ Edwin in Britain. (call)
8. Look, Jane _____ with Susan on the telephone. (talk)

IV. Rewrite the following sentences as required (根据所给要求改写下列句子)

1. The film will be on next Friday. (对画线部分提问)
 _____ the film be on?
2. I'd like to see a love story. (对画线部分提问)
 _____ film _____ you like to see?
3. I've never been to Spain. Tom's never been there, either. (保持原句意思不变)
 I've never been to Spain. _____ Tom.
4. How long is the film *The Lion King*? (保持原句意思不变)
 _____ is the _____ of the film *The Lion King*?
5. Turn left, and you will find the new office building. (保持原句意思不变)
 _____ you turn left, you _____ find the new office building.
6. eyes, playing, many, too, games, is, bad, computer, for, your (连词成句)
 _____.

Exercise 3 for Reading

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

If you look at the top of your phone, you'll usually see a little symbol that says 2G or 4G. The "G" stands for the "generation" of your mobile network. But these symbols will become things of the past after 5G networks fully arrive.

On March 30, Shanghai vice-mayor made the first 5G video call on a Huawei Mate X smartphone, CGTN reported. Shanghai has also become the first city in China to start testing 5G networks.

About 100 times faster than 4G networks, 5G will let people download and upload data faster than ever before. But 5G won't just bring faster mobile Internet. People can use it for many other things as well.

For example, 5G will help to make self-driving cars safer. Today's self-driving test cars have one problem—lag. When the car "sees" an obstacle, it sends this information to a data center and receives instructions.

However, it takes time to send and receive this information. With this kind of lag, the cars might crash because they don't receive instructions in time. With 5G, this lag will be greatly lowered, making the cars safer, according to CNN.

5G could also be used to power the Internet of things (IoT, 物联网). This refers to a large online network that connects all things and people. Fast Internet speeds

will be the key to developing this technology.

The IoT could be used in a lot of ways. For example, with IoT, your refrigerator could automatically place an order online for eggs when it finds that there are no eggs left inside.

- () 1. What does the symbol “4G” stand for, if you look at the top of your phone?
A. For growth. B. Fourth generation. C. Four grades. D. Fourth grade.
- () 2. In which city was 5G tested for the first time?
A. Guangdong. B. Beijing. C. Shanghai. D. Shenzhen.
- () 3. How fast is 5G?
A. It is as fast as 4G networks.
B. It’s about 10 times faster than 4G networks.
C. It’s about 100 times faster than 4G networks.
D. It’s about 1,000 times faster than 4G networks.
- () 4. What can we infer from the passage?
A. 5G is all over China.
B. There are no symbols at the top of our phones.
C. We can now buy self-driving cars.
D. 5G networks are much faster than 4G or 2G.
- () 5. The writer uses self-driving cars as an example to _____.
A. explain how self-driving cars work
B. show us how advanced self-driving cars are
C. warn about the possible dangers of self-driving cars
D. explain how 5G can be helpful to make cars safer
- () 6. According to the passage, the IoT is _____.
A. a robot that can do housework
B. a type of high-tech refrigerator
C. an online store where you can buy anything
D. a huge online network that connects things and people

II. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词组完成短文)

Do you know Mo Yan? He is a famous Chinese novelist and short story writer. He is the first Chinese writer 1 was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature (文学). He was born in 1955 and 2 in Gaomi in Shandong Province in eastern China. He often writes from 3 of his youth and sets many of his stories in the area where he was born. His major works include *Republic of Wine* (《酒国》) and *Life and Death Are Wearing Me Out* (《生死疲劳》).

He has a good reading habit 4 his childhood. He was interested in literature. He read many literature books when he was young, such as *Pilgrimage to the West* (《西游记》), *How the Steel Was Tempered* (《钢铁是怎样炼成的》), *Romance of the Three Kingdoms* (《三国演义》) and so on. He likes reading picture-story books,

too. These books influenced him a lot. All these books are 5 in Mo Yan Literature Museum now.

Let's learn from him and enjoy 6 in books.

- () 1. A. when B. whom C. who D. where
() 2. A. came up B. given up C. grew up D. raised up
() 3. A. changes B. health C. dreams D. memories
() 4. A. from B. since C. before D. after
() 5. A. shown B. bought C. borrowed D. moved
() 6. A. themselves B. reading C. writing D. ourselves

III. Fill in the blanks with the proper words (首字母填空)

Have you seen the latest Hollywood movie *Sherlock Holmes*?

Holmes is a character created by British writer Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. His books were so popular that Holmes s1 became "the most famous detective in the world". In the movie *Sherlock Holmes*, this great detective faces a dangerous man, Lord Blackwood. Together with his best friend Dr. Watson, Holmes stops Blackwood's plan controlling the world with black "magic".

Most of us are not as clever as Holmes, but we can also work out mysteries on our own. All we have to do is to follow some simple r2.

Rule No.1: Justice is the most important.

No matter how smart he or she is, the important quality for a detective is being good. In the movie, Lord Blackwood and Sherlock Holmes are b3 very clever. The difference is that Lord Blackwood is a bad man and he does bad things.

Rule No.2: Have sharp eyes.

Every bad man tries to cover up what he did, but not all things can be covered up easily. A good detective can discover clues hidden at crime scenes with sharp eyes. For example, Holmes can find out a man's p4 information like age and habits simply by looking at his footprints.

Rule No.3: A good a5 is a great help.

Even though Holmes has knowledge about many subjects, such as chemistry, botany and anatomy, he still needs Dr. Watson's h6. You should also have someone as your helper, especially if you don't know as much as Holmes.

1. s_____ 2. r_____ 3. b_____
4. p_____ 5. a_____ 6. h_____

Exercise 4 for More Practice and Writing

I. Answer the following questions (回答下列问题)

Tracy's class has a newspaper. The students write stories, articles, and poems for it. Then one of them types their work into a computer and prints it out. The teacher pins up everything on the wall so that it looks like a large, open newspaper.

One day Tracy said to the teacher, "Most newspapers have advertisements. Can we have advertisements in ours?"

The teacher thought this was a very good idea. She made Tracy the advertising manager and Tracy asked the other students to advertise in the newspaper. Here are some of the advertisements she received.

FOR SALE

Sony Walkman. In good condition. Complete with earphones. Best offer. See Miriam.

CONCERT TICKETS

Has anyone got a spare ticket for the Raiders concert next week? I'm desperate and will pay well for a good ticket. See Sheila.

GOOD HOME WANTED

Six lovely Persian kittens need a good home. They are the cutest things you've ever seen. Free to the right person. See John.

LOST

A silver ring with a blue stone in it. Reward. See Patricia.

WORK WANTED

Strong boy willing to work in garden or do housework. 3 hours a week. Not expensive. See Tom.

FOUND

A silver ring with a blue stone in it. See Agnes.

1. Who types the passages into a computer to make a newspaper?

2. What did Tracy want to do for the newspaper?

3. How much will you pay if you help John raise a kitten?

4. Who may have found the missing silver ring?

5. Tom would like to do homework for others, wouldn't he?

6. Do you like newspapers with advertisements? Why or why not?

II. Translation (翻译)

1. 让我们看一看这份介绍吧。

2. 我想看冒险类的电影。我也是。

3. 我不打算当宇航员了。我也不。

4. 右转进入花园路,你就能在你左手边找到我们学校了。

Exercise 5 for Oral Practice

I. Read the phrases and sentences aloud.

1. the greatest cartoon of the year
2. about the adventures of some astronauts in space
3. be full of laughter and fun
4. a love story about a swan princess and a prince
5. a film about stupid clowns in the circus
6. They are reading a film guide and discussing which film to see.
7. How much are we going to pay for the tickets altogether?
8. On my way home, I saw some policemen running after a robber.
9. The duration of the examination is about three hours.
10. Which indoor activity do you like better, playing chess or playing puzzles?

II. Read the passage aloud.

Every year a lot of films are made but not all of them are good for us. Most of these films are not suitable for children. When we see a film in a cinema or watch a video tape at home, we should be careful to choose a good one. A good film usually gives us a lesson. For example, *Beauty and the Beast* teaches us to love someone for his or her good heart but not for his or her looks. *The Lion King* teaches us to be brave and be fair to other people.

III. Give the best response to what you hear.

1. Which T-shirt do you like better, the white one or the blue one?
2. My test score was low.
3. I've got a headache today.

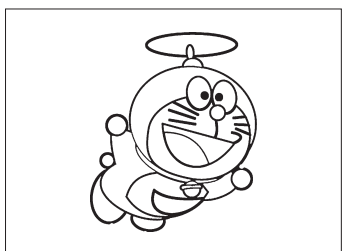
Test for Unit 2

(满分: 100分)

Part 1 Listening (第一部分 听力) (22分)

I. Listening comprehension (听力理解)

A. Listen and choose the right picture (根据你所听到的内容, 选出相应的图片) (共5分)



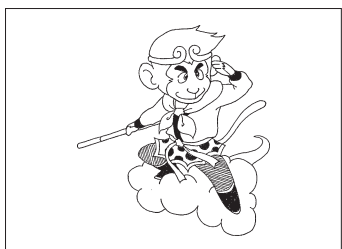
A.



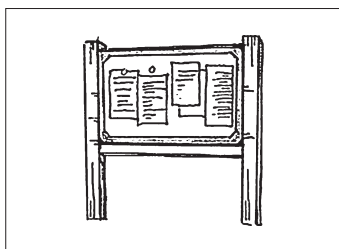
B.



C.



D.



E.



F.

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

B. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question (根据你听到的对话和问题, 选出最恰当的答案) (共6分)

- () 6. A. In the hospital. B. In the toy shop.
C. In the shoe shop. D. In the bookstore.
- () 7. A. The one with checks. B. The one with spots.
C. Both. D. Neither.
- () 8. A. He's received the photos. B. He hasn't received the photos.
C. He's lost his computer. D. He wants to buy a new computer.
- () 9. A. He has a terrible cold. B. He has a terrible headache.
C. He has a stomachache. D. He has a bad toothache.
- () 10. A. Cartoons. B. Adventures.
C. Love stories. D. Action films.
- () 11. A. On June 6th. B. On June 7th.
C. On July 6th. D. On July 7th.

- C. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false (判断下列句子是否符合你听到的短文内容, 符合的用“T”表示, 不符合的用“F”表示) (共6分)
- () 12. Jenny's nationality is Chinese.
- () 13. One day, Jenny talked with her students about saying "I love you".
- () 14. Jenny was excited to know that her students were used to saying "I love you" to their moms.
- () 15. The students' moms didn't often say "I love you" to their sons and daughters.
- () 16. As Jenny and her students had different opinions, she didn't talk about the topic any longer.
- () 17. Jenny chose to talk about saying "I love you" with the students' moms.
- D. Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words (听短文, 用最恰当的词填空, 每格限填一词) (共5分)
18. The cartoon movie *Bolt* is full of _____ and _____.
19. Many people _____ Bolt so he is a little _____.
20. One day, the poor dog is _____ in New York which is _____ from his hometown.
21. Bolt wants to _____ to his world and he begins to go _____ the USA.
22. On his way, he meets Mittens, a _____ cat and Rhino, a mouse and together, they meet many _____ animals and people.

Part 2 Phonetics, Vocabulary and Grammar

(第二部分 语音、词汇和语法) (46分)

II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案) (共16分)

- () 23. Which of the following is the phonetic symbol of the word "adventure"?
A. /əd'ventʃə/ B. /'ædventʃə/ C. /əd'ventə/ D. /'ædventə/
- () 24. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation?
A. writing B. lion C. prince D. polite
- () 25. People have sent Christmas cards to others _____ 150 years ago.
A. for B. since C. / D. in
- () 26. The children are _____ the film guide now.
A. looking out B. looking at
C. looking after D. looking up
- () 27. — May I speak to Dr. Lin?
— Sorry, Dr. Lin _____ to Australia for a speech tour since last week.
A. went B. goes
C. has gone D. has been
- () 28. The price of the ticket for the show is not _____. You can buy one with such a little money.
A. expensive B. high C. cheap D. low

- () 29. It is not the best time for Tom to see the match _____ he has to have his piano lesson.
A. but B. so C. and D. because
- () 30. — _____ films would you like to see?
— I'd like to see films about adventures.
A. Whose B. What kind
C. Which kind of D. How many
- () 31. _____ funny film *Mr. Bean* is!
A. How a B. How C. What a D. What
- () 32. — My mother doesn't like the circus.
— _____
A. Neither don't I. B. Neither do I.
C. So do I. D. So don't I.
- () 33. Let's go to see the opera, _____?
A. will you B. shall we C. shall you D. will we
- () 34. All of the books cost me 200 *yuan* altogether. The underlined part means "_____".
A. at all B. in all C. of all D. above all
- () 35. The department store is full of people. The underlined part means "_____".
A. is filled with B. fills C. is crowded D. contains
- () 36. — _____ will you come back? — In a week.
A. How fast B. How often C. How long D. How soon
- () 37. I'll wait for you _____ you come back.
A. since B. until C. before D. after
- () 38. — Shall we have a picnic next Saturday? — _____
A. That's right. B. That's all right.
C. Good idea. D. Certainly.

III. Complete the following passage with the words in the box. Each word can only be used once (用方框里的单词填空。每空格限填一词,每个单词只能填一次) (共8分)

A

A. watch	B. from	C. sound	D. first	E. see
----------	---------	----------	----------	--------

Hollywood, in California in America, is the film centre of the world. You can visit the film studios there, and 39 the houses of famous film stars.




In Hollywood in the 1900s, the 40 films were exciting adventures and love stories. Were they different 41 the films today? Yes, they were black and white, and there was no 42! These films were very popular and many people went to the cinema.

39. _____ 40. _____ 41. _____ 42. _____

B

A. performances	B. events	C. stories	D. reasons	E. actors
-----------------	-----------	------------	------------	-----------

Why do people wear masks? The 43 are to protect their bodies, to hide themselves, or to do some amusement. Masks are used frequently all over the world.

	<p>African masks are usually made by a traditional style. There are many different kinds of African masks, but many of them represent animals. African masks are a part of full-body costumes and they are made for dancers. The dancers usually wear the masks in religious <u>44</u>.</p>
	<p>Greek masks are used to represent the spirits of nature according to the records found in history. Also, theater <u>45</u> use masks to show different characters.</p>
	<p>Japanese masks have been used in many different <u>46</u> such as dance, theater or festival. They represent heroes, devils, ghosts, or some animals. Most of them are made with clay, cloth, wood, or some paper.</p>

43. _____ 44. _____ 45. _____ 46. _____

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

47. Tom Cruise is one of the most famous _____ in the world. (act)
48. Last Friday, three _____ robbed a bank. The police have caught them. (rob)
49. The _____ of the film is 90 minutes. (during)
50. *The Stupid Clown* is a film full of _____ and fun. (laugh)
51. I am reading the _____ of Helen Keller. (diary)
52. The bag is _____ with books. (fill)
53. Linda lives on the _____ floor. She goes up and down in the lift. (twelve)
54. If you want to keep _____, stop smoking as soon as possible. (health)

V. Rewrite the following sentences as required (根据所给要求改写下列句子) (共14分)

55. The boss spent 1,000 dollar on his plane ticket. (保持原句意思不变)
The boss _____ 1,000 dollar _____ his plane ticket.
56. I have to finish the work today. (改为否定句)
I _____ _____ to finish the work today.
57. The film will last for two hours. (对画线部分提问)
_____ will the film last?
58. There's a fountain at People's Square. (改为反义疑问句)
There's a fountain at People's Square, _____?
59. She will come back in a week. (对画线部分提问)
_____ will she come back?

60. Which film do you want to see? (保持原句意思不变)
Which film _____ you _____ to see?
61. office, get, can, to, nearest, how, I, the, post (连词成句)
-

Part 3 Reading and Writing (第三部分 读写) (32分)

VI. Reading comprehension (阅读理解) (共24分)

A. Choose the best answer (根据广告内容, 选择最恰当的答案) (共6分)

Fascinating (迷人的) Plant Show

All kinds of plants from all over the world will surprise you!

Time: 8:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m., May 1st - May 10th

Ticket price: ¥10

Place: People's Park

Traffic: No.1 Bus, No. 10 Bus, No. 12 Bus

Welcome to the Biggest Gardening Club!

Do you like gardening? Do you want to learn how to plant flowers?

Please come to the Gardening Club.

Time: 10:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m., Wednesday - Sunday

Tel: 15831777899

Mr. Mango's Fruit Store Sale

We have all kinds of fresh fruits on sale. Do you like apples? We have red apples for only ¥2 a kilo. We also have mangoes for ¥6 a kilo, watermelons for ¥1 a kilo and pears for ¥2 a kilo.

Come and see by yourself.

Time: 8:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m., Saturday

Hotline: 5684764

- () 62. We can enjoy the Plant Show at _____.
- A. the Gardening Club B. the Fruit Store
C. the Plant World D. People's Park
- () 63. If I am free at 7:00 in the evening, I can _____.
- A. watch the plant show B. learn how to plant
C. go to the Gardening Club D. buy some pears
- () 64. Mary went to the Plant Show and bought three kilos of watermelons at the fruit store. How much did she pay?
- A. ¥13. B. ¥11. C. ¥12. D. ¥10.
- () 65. Mother's Day is coming and Jane can _____ with her mother next Monday.
- A. pay a visit to the Plant Show

- B. join the Gardening Club
- C. buy something to drink at Mr. Mango's Fruit Store
- D. learn to plant flowers

- () 66. We can probably find the passage from _____.
- A. a student's diary
 - B. a school newspaper
 - C. a storybook
 - D. a famous novel
- () 67. Which of the followings is NOT true?
- A. We can see plants from different countries at the Plant Show.
 - B. The Gardening Club can be a choice for the weekend program.
 - C. If you want to know more information about the sale of fresh fruits, you can make a call.
 - D. The night view of the plants on show will make you feel surprised.

B. Choose and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词组完成短文)(共6分)

There are bank holidays in England. Why do they have this name? The name Bank Holiday comes from the time when banks 68 on holidays in 1871.

In England there are 69 bank holidays: New Year's Day, Easter, May Day, Spring and Late Summer Holidays at the end of May and August, and Boxing Day. What kind of holiday is Boxing Day?

It 70 a holiday only in the 19th century.

People celebrate Boxing Day not only in Britain but also in Australia, New Zealand, and Canada. It is a day of 71 sports, games, horse racing and hunting.

On that day people give money and presents to those in need. The holiday began in the Middle Ages. It began with the lords and ladies of England, who presented Christmas presents in boxes to their 72 on December 26.

In England, it is the holiday of the family.

Christmas was always the day to spend at home with your family. Boxing Day was always the day to go to grandparents' house. In England, no one works and all of the shops are closed on this day.

Christmas Eve, Christmas Day and Boxing Day are the Christmas 73 for everyone in England.

- () 68. A. opened B. closed C. celebrated D. moved
- () 69. A. four B. six C. seven D. eight
- () 70. A. went B. arrived C. got D. became
- () 71. A. team B. individual C. indoor D. outdoor
- () 72. A. servants B. teachers C. fathers D. mothers
- () 73. A. festival B. time C. season D. celebration

C. Fill in the blanks with the proper words (首字母填空)(共6分)

In 1995, Osceola McCarty gave a present of \$150,000 to the University of Southern Mississippi. She wanted to help poor students. It was a very generous thing to do. But her friends and neighbors were s74. McCarty was a good

woman. She was always friendly and helpful. But everyone in her town knew that McCarty was not rich. In fact, she was poor.

How did a poor 86-year-old woman have so much money? Osceola McCarty was born in 1918 in Hattiesburg, Mississippi. She had to leave school when she was eight years old to help her family. She took a j_____75_____ washing clothes. She earned only a few dollars a day. She washed the clothes by hand. Then she h_____76_____ the clothes to dry. She did this for nearly 80 years. In the 1960s, she bought an automatic washer and dryer, but she gave them away. She did not think they got the clothes clean enough! At that time, many people started to buy their own washers and dryers. McCarty did not have much work, s_____77_____ she started to iron clothes instead.

McCarty never married and had no children. Her life was very simple. She had a black-and-white television, but she did not watch it very much. It had only one channel. McCarty saved money all her life and eventually had about \$250,000. When she was 86, a lawyer helped her make a will. She l_____78_____ money to the charity, her relatives, and the university. McCarty just wanted to help others. She did not think she was a special person, but then people found out about her present to the university. She r_____79_____ many honors. She even flew in an airplane for the first time! Osceola McCarty died in 1999. She was a shy and ordinary woman who became famous.

74. s_____ 75. j_____ 76. h_____

77. s_____ 78. l_____ 79. r_____

D. Answer the questions (回答问题) (共6分)

Some people think only school children do not agree with their parents. However, it is not true. Communication is a problem for parents and children of all ages. If it's hard for you to communicate with your parents, don't worry about it. Here is some advice for you to bridge the generation gap.

Don't argue with your parents. Don't get to your parents when you are angry. Your parents probably won't consider your ideas if you are shouting at them. And you can't express yourself well if you are angry. Go to some place to cool off. Make sure you understand why you are unhappy. Then think about what you want to say to your parents. If you don't think you can speak to them at the moment, try writing a letter.

Try to reach a **compromise**. Perhaps you and your parents disagree on something. You can keep your disagreement and try your best to accept each other. Michael's mother didn't agree with him about buying a motorcycle. They argued over it. But they finally came to a compromise. Michael bought the motorcycle, but only drove it on certain days.

Of course, your parents might refuse to compromise on something. In these situations, it is especially important to show love and respect to them. Showing respect will keep your relationship strong.

Talk about your values. The values of your parents are probably different from those of your own. Tell your parents what you care about and why. Understanding your values might help them see your purposes in life.

A good relationship with your parents can make you a better and happier person. It is worth having a try!

80. Communication is not a problem for school children and their parents, is it?

81. How many pieces of advice does this passage tell us?

82. When do you need to go to some place to cool off?

83. What does “compromise” in the third paragraph probably mean in Chinese?

84. What can we do if our parents refuse to compromise on something?

85. How can we help parents know our future plans and ambitions?

VII. Writing (写作) (共8分)

86. Write a passage of at least 60 words on the topic “My favourite film” (以“我最喜欢的电影”为题目写不少于60词的短文,标点符号不占格)

Suggested questions:

1. What kind of films do you like best?
2. Why do you like them?

Unit 3

Exercise 1 for Phonetics and Vocabulary

I. Complete the words with their English meanings given (根据英文解释写出单词, 首字母已给)

1. s _____: from a time in the past until a later past time, or until now
2. q _____: a little or a lot but not completely
3. m _____: a piece of equipment with moving parts that is designed to do a particular job
4. w _____: a man whose job is to bring the food to customers at their tables in a restaurant
5. c _____: someone whose job is to teach people to improve at a sport, skill, or school subject

II. Choose the word which is different in pronunciation of the underlined part (选择画线部分发音不同的单词)

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| () 1. | A. <u>al</u> so | B. sm <u>all</u> | C. <u>ta</u> lk | D. w <u>all</u> |
| () 2. | A. m <u>u</u> sic | B. c <u>u</u> t | C. h <u>u</u> ge | D. d <u>u</u> ty |
| () 3. | A. f <u>i</u> eld | B. p <u>i</u> ece | C. th <u>i</u> ef | D. l <u>i</u> e |
| () 4. | A. f <u>loo</u> d | B. l <u>oo</u> se | C. n <u>oo</u> dle | D. s <u>oo</u> n |
| () 5. | A. t <u>ur</u> key | B. n <u>ur</u> se | C. f <u>ur</u> | D. s <u>ur</u> prise |

III. Fill in the blanks with proper words according to the phonetic symbols (根据音标写出单词)

1. As a _____ /kəʊtʃ/, my dad usually spends lots of time on the football field.
2. We took a _____ /kɜ:bl/ car to the top of Sheshan yesterday.
3. It was _____ a /fæn'tæstɪk/ experience to work with people from other countries.
4. A headmaster is in _____ /tʃɑ:dʒ/ of a school.
5. I have _____ /treɪnd/ for weeks before running the race.

IV. Translate the phrases or sentences into English (将下列词组或句子译成英语)

1. 好几年 _____
2. 送信给人们 _____
3. 在田野里种菜 _____
4. 负责一所学校 _____
5. 在体育方面训练某人 _____
6. 乘缆车去山顶 _____
7. 他自从2004年就是一名工程师了。

8. 警察抓小偷并帮助维护城市安全。

9. 工程师在公司工作并设计机器。

10. 手表是用来报时的。

Exercise 2 for Grammar

I. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案)

- () 1. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation from the others?
A. My aunt is a teacher who works in a middle school.
B. You can take the seat over there.
C. Can I try on that pair of blue jeans?
D. There is a fountain in front of the theatre.
- () 2. I'd like to become _____ astronaut when I grow up.
A. the B. a C. an D. /
- () 3. This is a lovely girl _____ has a very beautiful voice.
A. who B. whose C. which D. where
- () 4. A headmaster _____ a school.
A. take charge of B. in charge of
C. take charge D. is in charge of
- () 5. The key is used _____.
A. to locking the door B. for lock the door
C. for locking the door D. lock the door
- () 6. There are about several _____ students in our school.
A. thousands of B. thousand of C. thousands D. thousand
- () 7. We can use a key ring to _____ several keys.
A. catch B. put C. take D. hold
- () 8. Mo Yan is famous _____ a great writer and he is famous _____ his great works.
A. as, as B. for, for C. as, for D. for, as
- () 9. — _____?
— He is a reporter.
A. What does your sister do B. What is your uncle
C. What's your job D. How does he get on with it
- () 10. I think the Johnsons will have a good time at the New Year party. The underlined phrase means "_____".
A. eat a lot of food B. get together
C. sing and dance D. enjoy themselves

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

1. Both of his brothers work as _____ in the restaurant. (wait)
2. The police caught some _____ last night. (thief)

3. Now, mobile phones can be used for _____ the time. (tell)
4. I'd like to be a policeman because I want to help make our city a _____ place. (safety)
5. His _____ job was a pilot. (two)
6. Joan would like to be a _____ in an office when she graduates from university. (secret)
7. How many _____ are there in this five-star restaurant? (cook)
8. Michael is an _____ who works in a company and designs machines. (engine)

III. Complete the sentences with the given verbs in their proper forms (用括号中所给动词的适当形式完成下列句子)

1. A doctor _____ people from danger. (rescue)
2. If it _____ tomorrow, we will have a barbecue in Century Park. (not rain)
3. It is difficult for the lazy students _____ the exams. (pass)
4. Listen! The bus _____ and let's hurry. (come)
5. Jessica _____ a beautiful dress and paid for it immediately. (choose)
6. They _____ to move to a new flat or not yet. (not decide)
7. The writer _____ just _____ three pages of the new novel. (write)
8. Jack and Tom _____ two train tickets just now. (buy)

IV. Rewrite the following sentences as required (根据所给要求改写下列句子)

1. An engineer designs machines. (对画线部分提问)
_____ an engineer _____?
2. My father has lived in Beijing for 10 years. (对画线部分提问)
_____ has your father lived in Beijing?
3. We can use a key ring to hold the keys. (保持原句意思不变)
A key ring is _____ holding the keys.
4. Her father never goes to work late. (改为反义疑问句)
Her father never goes to work late, _____?
5. Mr. Jackson is a bus driver. He drives a bus. (合并为一句)
Mr. Jackson is a bus driver _____ drives a bus.
6. tried, your, on, dad, has, the, Internet, shopping, never (连词成句)
_____.

Exercise 3 for Reading

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

Healthy habits make healthy eyes. Here are some daily tips for better eye health.

- Rinse (冲洗) your eyes with pure cold water regularly. This is one of the best ways to keep your eyes healthy and disease free.
- Avoid looking directly at the sun.
- Roll your eyes up and down, then side to side. Then move your eyes in circular

shows his personal qualities and abilities. The profession of a career officer is very important 6 it helps students and their parents choose a career. Any job is important when it helps other people.

- () 1. A. new B. exciting C. own D. future
 () 2. A. much B. long C. soon D. often
 () 3. A. ordinary B. English C. special D. many
 () 4. A. advice B. tests C. problems D. information
 () 5. A. and B. but C. not D. or
 () 6. A. when B. while C. if D. because

III. Fill in the blanks with the proper words (首字母填空)

One of my favourite things about playing music is recording it so that I can share it with others. I've r1 hundreds of songs over the years, both with my bandmates and on my own. But one thing I've found is that the recording process never goes quite the way you expect.

Last week, I recorded five songs with my band Unit. We're kind of a weird noisy rock band. We went into the studio w2 much of a plan. We decided we would just set up a few microphones, play our songs and see how things turned out.

The recording process was very DIY. We recorded everything in a single room. This means that our microphones picked up all the instruments at once, s3 the resulting sound was a bit messy. We even had to use a coat rack (衣帽架) and a music stand to hold our microphones. But actually, recording this can be much fun. I've done p4 of professional recordings before, but sometimes it's fun to record in a more u5 way.

After we finished, we went home and listened to what we'd recorded. The songs sounded a lot b6 than we expected! We still have some more work to do before we can release our songs. But I think people will enjoy the unique way in which we recorded them.

1. r_____ 2. w_____ 3. s_____
4. p_____ 5. u_____ 6. b_____

Exercise 4 for More Practice and Writing

I. Answer the following questions (回答下列问题)

More and more people like bicycling and it is no surprise. It is fun, healthy and good for the environment. Maybe that's why there are 1.4 billion bicycles and only 400 million cars on roads worldwide today. Bikes can take you almost anywhere, and there is no oil cost!

Get on a bicycle and ride around your neighbourhood. You may discover something new all around you. Stopping and getting off a bike is easier than stopping and getting out of your car. You can bike to work and benefit (受益) from the enjoyable exercise without polluting the environment. You don't even have to

ride all the way.

Folding (折叠) bikes work well for people who ride the train. Just fold the bike and take it with you. You can do the same on an airplane. A folding bike can be packed in a suitcase. You can also take a common bike with you when you fly. But be sure to look for information by getting on airline websites. Not all airlines are bicycle-friendly to travellers.

Health benefits of bicycling:

1. It helps to prevent heart diseases.
2. Bicycling helps to control your weight.
3. A 15-minute bike ride to and from work three times a week burns off five kilos of fat in a year.
4. Bicycling can improve (改善) your mood.

Exercises like bicycling have been shown to make people feel better, more relaxed and self-confident.

5. Bicycling is healthier than driving.
1. Why are there more bicycles than cars on roads in the world now?

2. When we ride to work, what can we benefit from?

3. Is it possible to ride a bicycle when we have to take a train?

4. Folding bikes are not allowed in all airlines, are they?

5. How do you feel if you take exercises like bicycling?

6. What do you think of going to school by bike?

II. Translation (翻译)

1. 教练是在运动方面训练人的。

2. 自从去年开始,我已经设计了多种机器。

3. 手表是用来报时的,不是用来炫耀的。

4. 我过去常常迟到,但我现在习惯早到了。

Exercise 5 for Oral Practice

I. Read the phrases and sentences aloud.

1. quite a few

2. carry people up a hill
3. A policeman catches thieves and helps keep the city safe.
4. An architect draws plans of buildings.
5. Aunt Betty has been an engineer for several years.
6. A coach trains someone in sports.
7. A headmaster is in charge of a school.
8. A key ring is used for holding the keys.
9. The twin sisters are both working as waitresses in the restaurant.
10. The higher you climb, the more beautiful view you will see.

II. Read the passage aloud.

The school year in Great Britain begins in September and is divided into three terms. There are three main holidays. These holidays take place at Christmas, Easter and in summer. In addition, there are two half-term holidays. The summer holiday is the longest and usually lasts from the middle of July to the beginning of September.

III. Give the best response to what you hear.

1. May I speak to Jerry?
2. I'm sorry. I have broken your glass.
3. Judy, I'd like to invite you to my birthday party tomorrow evening.

Test for Unit 3

(满分: 100分)

Part 1 Listening (第一部分 听力) (22分)

I. Listening comprehension (听力理解)

A. Listen and choose the right picture (根据你所听到的内容, 选出相应的图片) (共5分)



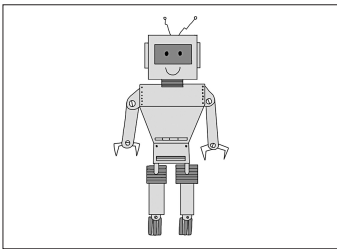
A.



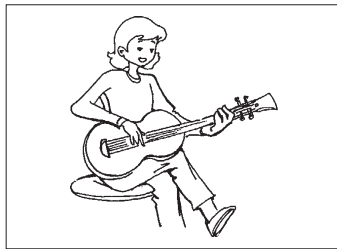
B.



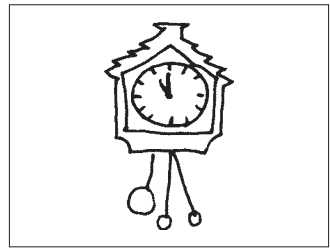
C.



D.



E.



F.

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

B. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question (根据你听到的对话和问题, 选出最恰当的答案) (共6分)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| () 6. A. Once a month. | B. Once every two months. |
| C. Once every six months. | D. Once a year. |
| () 7. A. \$2. | B. \$3. |
| C. \$4. | D. \$5. |
| () 8. A. By bus. | B. By car. |
| C. By bike. | D. By underground. |
| () 9. A. Because of the color. | B. Because of the size. |
| C. Because of the style. | D. Because of the quality (质量). |
| () 10. A. Four days. | B. Five days. |
| C. Six days. | D. Seven days. |
| () 11. A. Some meat. | B. Some bread. |
| C. A hamburger | D. A sandwich. |

- C. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false (判断下列句子是否符合你听到的短文内容, 符合的用“T”表示, 不符合的用“F”表示) (共6分)
- () 12. Zhao Xing is becoming famous recently because of her diary.
- () 13. It was not her first time to visit Taiwan.
- () 14. A man woke Zhao Xing up and told her his phone number.
- () 15. The scene and food in Taiwan impressed her most.
- () 16. Zhao Xing wrote her story on the paper and most people enjoyed it.
- () 17. Zhao hopes to live in a smaller and friendlier world.
- D. Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words (听短文, 用最恰当的词填空, 每格限填一词) (共5分)
18. Rosie's father told Rosie stories, sometimes fairy tales and sometimes _____ stories and sometimes _____ stories.
19. Rosie's mother took care of Rosie _____ instead that night.
20. When Rosie's mother told her a story, she felt _____ as she didn't want her father to be _____.
21. Rosie's father _____ when Rosie opened the door.
22. After Rosie told a story to her father, he _____.

Part 2 Phonetics, Vocabulary and Grammar

(第二部分 语音、词汇和语法) (46分)

II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案) (共16分)

- () 23. Which of the following is the phonetic symbol of the word “quiet”?
- A. /kwat/ B. /kwaɪət/ C. /kɑ:t/ D. /kwaɪət/
- () 24. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation?
- A. trainer B. daily
- C. said D. mainly
- () 25. Mrs. Zhang will _____ our class tomorrow because our class teacher is ill.
- A. in charge B. in charge of
- C. be in charge of D. have charge of
- () 26. A secretary _____.
- A. delivers letters to people's houses
- B. brings food to people
- C. types letters and answers the phone
- D. designs machines in a company
- () 27. A _____ is someone who treats people who are sick or injured.
- A. coach B. doctor C. football player D. vet
- () 28. My youngest sister has just learnt how to _____ the time.
- A. look B. see C. speak D. tell

- () 29. The class notice board _____ informing the students of the important news.
A. is used to B. used to C. is used for D. used for
- () 30. The teacher spoke loudly, _____ the students could hear him clearly.
A. but B. so C. or D. until
- () 31. Doctor Lin has worked in the hospital _____.
A. for 40 years ago B. since 40 years
C. 40 years ago D. for 40 years
- () 32. The sportsman lives a regular life. He _____ for an hour every morning.
A. exercises B. do exercise C. exercise D. exercising
- () 33. The two women are _____.
A. housewife B. housewives C. housewives D. homewives
- () 34. — Must I finish the plan of the building right now?
— No, you _____.
A. can't B. may not C. mustn't D. needn't
- () 35. Don't forget to _____ your magazine to the classroom tomorrow, girls.
A. leave B. use C. sell D. bring
- () 36. Several new members have come into the club _____ 2012.
A. since B. for C. in D. on
- () 37. Most of the people think the film was so fantastic. The underlined word means _____.
A. boring B. wonderful C. relaxing D. frightening
- () 38. — Mum, I'm going to Shanghai Book Fair to buy some books with my friends.
— _____
A. That's all right. B. Have a good time.
C. You are welcome. D. What a pity!

III. Complete the following passage with the words in the box. Each word can only be used once (用方框里的单词填空。每空格限填一词,每个单词只能填一次)
(共8分)

A

A. rather	B. artist	C. bad	D. because	E. but
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There are lots of jobs which we can do. Some are just ordinary jobs and others are careers, but each person likes something different.

My first job is to be a(n) 39. You can make beautiful things and you don't have to travel to get to work. Also, you don't have to do what other people tell you. You can decide what you are going to paint and then just do it. The only 40 thing is that artists don't make much money.

The worst job I can think of is a pilot's. You have to work for long hours and it's 41 tiring and boring. If you make a serious mistake, things will go wrong. It's so dangerous. The only good thing is that pilots are paid a lot of money, 42 money isn't the most important thing about a job.

In a word, every job has both good and bad things about it, but I think that artists have got the best jobs.

39. _____ 40. _____ 41. _____ 42. _____

B

A. noticed	B. having	C. stop	D. begin	E. met
------------	-----------	---------	----------	--------

One of my favorite stories of change came from a girl. When she came home from university, her mother 43 her at the door and hugged her. This had never happened before, but her mom said, "Now that you have gone I have more time to myself. I 44 that in some places mothers and children hug each other and I decided it was a good idea and that I would 45 hugging you."

In my family we all say "I love you" a lot, while it is true that we often say the words without 46 great depth of feelings at that moment, like a blessing we give each other. Those three little words carry a world of meaning, even when said as a greeting, but most especially if they are the last words we say to or hear from those we love.

43. _____ 44. _____ 45. _____ 46. _____

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

- 47. I saw two policewomen catching two _____ last night. (thief)
- 48. Doris designs fashionable clothes for people. So she is a fashion _____. (design)
- 49. The weather was really _____. Let's go hiking. (fantasy)
- 50. The Smith enjoyed _____ at the Disney Wonderland in Florida. (they)
- 51. The boss prepared some new _____ for his new secretary. (key)
- 52. My nephew will celebrate his _____ birthday on a ship next month. (four)
- 53. I hope to become an _____ in ten years' time. (engine)
- 54. Jenny and Lucy are the star _____ this month. (wait)

V. Rewrite the following sentences as required (根据所给要求改写下列句子) (共14分)

- 55. People use a fridge to keep food fresh. (保持原句意思不变)
A fridge is used _____ food fresh.
- 56. David is the monitor of our class. (保持原句意思不变)
David is _____ of our class.
- 57. He has never been to New York. (改为反义疑问句)
He has never been to New York, _____?
- 58. My son has been in Paris for two years. (对画线部分提问)
_____ has your son been in Paris?

59. This cable car carried more than 1,000 people up the hill yesterday. (改为一般疑问句)
 _____ this cable car _____ more than 1,000 people up the hill yesterday?
60. They have stayed here for two hours. (保持原句意思不变)
 They have stayed here _____ two hours _____.
61. a, milk, rather, cup, with, would, of, I, coffee, have (连词成句)
 _____.

Part 3 Reading and Writing (第三部分 读写) (32分)

VI. Reading comprehension (阅读理解) (共24分)

A. Choose the best answer (根据短文内容,选择最恰当的答案)(共6分)

One day, a farmer was walking along a road with his son Thomas. The father said, "Look! There's a horseshoe (马蹄铁) on the ground. Pick it up and put it in your bag." Thomas said, "It wastes my time." His father said nothing but he picked it up himself. When they got to a nearby town, they had a rest. There the farmer sold the horseshoe and with the money he bought some strawberries.

The father and the son went on walking. The sun was well up in the sky. They soon drank up their water, and there wasn't a house or even a tree for them to have a rest. Thomas felt too thirsty to walk on. At this time, his father gave Thomas a strawberry and he quickly ate it. After a while, his father gave him another strawberry and once again, his son lost no time in putting it in his mouth.

And so they went on. The old farmer gave the strawberries and the son ate them. When Thomas had eaten up all the strawberries his father said to him, "My dear son, if you picked up that horseshoe, you would have your own strawberries to eat. Always remember this lesson. If you don't worry about the little things, you'll find it difficult to do the great things."

- () 62. One day, a father and a son were walking _____.
 A. on a horse B. in a town C. on a road D. on a farm
- () 63. Thomas said, "It wastes my time." Here "It" refers to _____.
 A. buying strawberries B. putting the horseshoe in the box
 C. picking the horseshoe up D. going to a nearby place
- () 64. When they arrived at a nearby town, the farmer did some things except _____.
 A. buying strawberries B. selling the horse
 C. having a rest D. earning some money
- () 65. The father and the son went on walking and they could just see _____.
 A. some houses B. some trees
 C. some horseshoes D. the strawberries
- () 66. "His son lost no time in putting it in his mouth" means _____.
 A. the son wanted to save time

- B. the son ate the strawberry quickly
- C. the son didn't lose anything
- D. the son wanted to taste the strawberry

- () 67. The father wanted his son to remember that _____.
- A. if you want to succeed, you should always do great things
 - B. picking up small things is quite necessary
 - C. to learn to be concerned about little things is important
 - D. to do little things is easier than to do great ones

B. Choose and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词组完成短文)(共6分)

Come to Austria

Soll is a village in the mountains in Western 68, and the Hotel Post, opened by a local family, is clean and not expensive. From the hotel you can see the whole village, the forest and the mountains. Temperatures in summer are usually 20°C to 25°C in the daytime, but much 69 by evening.

Enjoy Thailand

When you visit Bangkok in Thailand, don't 70 the early morning river boat trip to the Floating Market just outside the city. There you will find many kinds of fruits and vegetables. There you can pay for them when you sit in your 71. Don't forget your hat; the sun can be strong and it may be as hot as 40°C about midday!

Visit Hawaii

Maybe the most beautiful place in Hawaii is Kauai. You can visit its long, sandy beaches in the south and west of the island, and mountains and forests in the north, but be 72: there are many mosquitoes (蚊子), and don't be 73 if it rains in the center of the island. Daytime temperatures there are usually around 24°C to 26°C by the sea, and 17°C to 20°C by late evening.

- () 68. A. Australia B. America C. China D. Austria
- () 69. A. warmer B. hotter C. cooler D. colder
- () 70. A. miss B. forget C. lose D. leave
- () 71. A. car B. boat C. chair D. hotel
- () 72. A. excited B. friendly C. polite D. careful
- () 73. A. frightened B. happy C. surprised D. rude

C. Fill in the blanks with the proper words (首字母填空)(共6分)

Sydney is a young city. Its history goes back just over 200 years. But in Australia, it is the oldest city. It is a 74 the country's largest city. Sydney is the capital of New South Wales and the most populous city of Australia.

The weather of Sydney is very good. It's not too cold during the winter and not too hot during the summer. The sky is blue, the air is fresh and b 75 sing in the garden. People who live in Sydney s 76 to have an easy life style. They will tell you, "Don't worry."

Many people think that Sydney is one of the most attractive cities in the world. It

has many tall and modern buildings. Among them, Centre Point Tower is the tallest. S 77 on the 305-meter (80 storeys) tower, and you will have a great view of the city.

Sydney is famous for its deep harbor. The harbor has many bays (湾) and beautiful surf beaches. Among them, Bondi beach is the most p 78. Sydney Harbor is not only beautiful, but also serves as a large port. Ships carry wool, wheat and meat from Sydney to other countries.

People living in Sydney like to c 79 themselves Sydneysiders. They are mostly friendly and easygoing. When they are not working, they love to have a good time at the beach, swimming and sailing.

74. a _____ 75. b _____ 76. s _____

77. S _____ 78. p _____ 79. c _____

D. Answer the questions (回答问题) (共6分)

Reading an English newspaper is a good way to improve a student's language ability. As an English newspaper contains many useful and common words, it may help students increase their vocabulary as well as improve their reading skills. And they can learn new things or knowledge from newspaper articles. But what is the proper way to read an English newspaper? Do students need to go through all the articles?

The first step is to choose a right newspaper with good language. Then turn to the front page and read the headlines to know what has happened. As the most important things are put on the front page, it is easy to find out what you are interested in and then turn to the page to read it thoroughly. You may also get in a good mood(状态) by reading what you are interested in. There is no need to look over all the content of the newspaper.

Secondly, read newspapers every day. Remember words through the context (上下文) and frequently expose yourself to these words. Once they appear several times, you will remember them easily. Don't look up every unknown word in your dictionary. You can try to guess the meanings between sentences. If your guess is wrong, don't give up. Keep reading, and you will become familiar with the words after reading them several times in different texts.

Reading English newspapers makes us knowledgeable. It can not only keep us informed of what is happening in the world but also improve our language ability. Gradually, we will be able to absorb many kinds of new information and have a good command of English.

80. According to the passage, students need to go through all the articles in a newspaper, don't they?

81. Why do students increase their vocabulary as well as improve their reading skills when they read an English newspaper?

82. Where do you probably find the most important things in a newspaper?

83. According to the third paragraph, how do you remember the new words easily in an English newspaper?

84. According to the third paragraph, if you guess a wrong meaning of a new word while you're reading an English newspaper, what should you do?

85. From this passage, what do you think is the most useful suggestion for reading an English newspaper?

VII. Writing (写作) (共8分)

86. Write a passage of at least 60 words on the topic "My visit to _____" (以“我的_____之旅”为题目写不少于60词的短文, 标点符号不占格)

Suggested questions:

1. What place did you visit?
2. Did you have a good time?
3. Why?/Why not?

Unit 4

Exercise 1 for Phonetics and Vocabulary

I. Complete the words with their English meanings given (根据英文解释写出单词, 首字母已给)

1. f _____: a style that is popular at a particular time, especially in clothes, hair, make-up, etc.
2. m _____: the reflexive (反身的) form of "I"
3. c _____: a thick layer of something on the ground
4. e _____: a reason that you give to explain
5. s _____: excellent

II. Choose the word which is different in pronunciation of the underlined part (选择画线部分发音不同的单词)

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| () 1. A. <u>h</u> alth | B. <u>w</u> eather | C. <u>p</u> lease | D. <u>r</u> eady |
| () 2. A. <u>s</u> traight | B. <u>c</u> ertain | C. <u>m</u> ountain | D. <u>B</u> ritain |
| () 3. A. <u>ch</u> urch | B. <u>d</u> isturb | C. <u>r</u> eturn | D. <u>s</u> urprise |
| () 4. A. <u>g</u> round | B. <u>y</u> oung | C. <u>m</u> outh | D. <u>s</u> outh |
| () 5. A. <u>t</u> oday | B. <u>w</u> ay | C. <u>m</u> onday | D. <u>p</u> lay |

III. Fill in the blanks with proper words according to the phonetic symbols (根据音标写出单词)

1. I _____ /maɪ'self/ like living in the city although it's sometimes crowded and noisy.
2. Would you mind opening the door? _____ /'sɜ:tnli/ not.
3. The jeans are too tight for me. I wear _____ /'mi:diəm/ size.
4. The dress with the red _____ /straps/ looks nice.
5. Jeremy prefers the _____ /'swetə(r)/ with the V-neck.

IV. Translate the phrases or sentences into English (将下列词组或句子译成英语)

1. 一家家具店 _____
2. 一件V领毛衣 _____
3. 一条蓝点连衣裙 _____
4. 试穿衣服 _____
5. 太短太紧 _____
6. 你需要从那家店里买什么东西吗?

7. 我需要为你爸爸买本电脑书, 为我自己买双鞋。

8. 我还需要为今天的晚餐买点儿食物。

9. 你想要有黄色腰带的那条牛仔裤还是蓝色的那条?

10. 对不起,我们的牛仔裤没有你的号。

Exercise 2 for Grammar

I. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案)

- () 1. Which of the following is the correct pronunciation of “written”?
A. /'rɪtn/ B. /'rɪtn/ C. /'rɪdn/ D. /'wɪrɪtn/
- () 2. I want to buy _____.
A. a pair of new sports shoes B. a new pair of sports shoes
C. a new sports shoes D. a new pair of sports shoe
- () 3. — I'd rather see a film.
— So _____ I.
A. would B. do C. have D. had
- () 4. I like this dress. It's medium size. Shall I _____?
A. try on it B. put on it C. try it on D. put it on
- () 5. Jady only needs a computer book. She doesn't need _____ else.
A. nothing B. anything C. something D. everything
- () 6. Mother bought me _____.
A. a trouser B. a trousers
C. a pair trousers D. a pair of trousers
- () 7. We don't have the T-shirt _____ your size.
A. of B. in C. for D. with
- () 8. She likes the sweater _____ short sleeves. It's in fashion now.
A. for B. with C. has D. of
- () 9. Some farmers saw _____ in the sky.
A. strange something B. something strange
C. strange anything D. anything strange
- () 10. Granny _____ glasses when she reads newspapers.
A. doesn't need B. not need C. don't need to D. needn't to

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

- You needn't help me with the maths problem. I can work it out _____. (I)
- Excuse me, but how can I get to the nearest _____ center? (shop)
- Do you know what the stars and _____ on the national flag of the USA stand for? (stripe)
- If you want to try on the clothes, you can go to the _____ room for ladies over there. (change)
- It is _____ that he will get over his illness. (certainly)
- Each child has lots of _____ at home. (toy)
- People can go to Fun Videos on the _____ floor to buy CDs. (five)

8. Would you like a blue shirt with long _____? (sleeve)

III. Complete the sentences with the given verbs in their proper forms (用括号中所给动词的适当形式完成下列句子)

1. Let her _____ the homework first, then she can watch the cartoon. (finish)
2. What about _____ fishing? (go)
3. My mum usually _____ useful books for us. We are thankful to her. (buy)
4. I need _____ the dirty clothes first before I go to bed. (wash)
5. Jane _____ English since five years ago. (study)
6. That old man put on his coat and _____ without saying a word. (leave)
7. I _____ back in a year. (come)
8. How are you _____ along with your new colleagues? (get)

IV. Rewrite the following sentences as required (根据所给要求改写下列句子)

1. I need to buy a computer book for your father. (对画线部分提问)
_____ you need to buy for your father?
2. The supermarket is only ten minutes' walk from my home. (对画线部分提问)
_____ is the supermarket from your home?
3. Mike's never suffered from sadness. (改为反义疑问句)
Mike's never suffered from sadness, _____?
4. My mother goes to the supermarket once a week. (对画线部分提问)
_____ does your mother go to the supermarket?
5. These pictures are very nice. (改为感叹句)
_____ these pictures are!
6. year, thousands, London, shopping, every, to, come, of, visitors, for (连词成句)
_____.

Exercise 3 for Reading

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

You've probably seen some pretty "interesting" English translations. For example, it is common to see "Chinglish" on restaurant menus and on signs in public areas in China.

Japan is now working to improve its English signs so that tourists will have an easier time getting around during the 2020 Olympics.

Improving public transportation signs is especially important, as tourists will take trains and buses to get around. The Japan Tourism Agency recently carried out a two-month investigation into the websites of 85 train and bus companies around the country, according to German broadcaster Deutsche Welle.

The agency found some rather **odd** translations. For example, some company refers to children as "dwarfs". Other translation errors include "Forgotten Center" for "Lost and Found", and "release place" for "ticket machine".

But does Japan have enough time to correct its English? One expert thinks

it's too late. Gregory Hadley, a professor at Niigata University, thinks it can't be done. He pointed out that many companies simply won't be able to afford to hire translators and reprint their materials.

Whether it can fix its signs or not, Japan is bracing for a wave of tourism. About 30 million people visited the country last year and the number will hit 40 million next year, when the 2020 Olympics officially kick off.

- () 1. Japan is working to improve its English signs so that _____.
- A. people in Japan will speak English more often than in any other place in Asia
 B. tourists will find it easier to get around during the 2020 Olympics
 C. more people from English-speaking countries will come to visit Japan
 D. Japanese people will be able to speak English much better
- () 2. In Japan, which of the following is the most important to improve before the 2020 Olympics?
- A. Tourist information centers.
 B. Public restroom signs.
 C. Restaurant menus.
 D. Public transportation signs.
- () 3. What does the word “**odd**” mean in the fourth paragraph?
- A. correct B. old C. strange D. amazing
- () 4. A “Forgotten Center” probably refers to “_____” in Japan.
- A. a ticket machine B. dwarfs
 C. an information table D. a lost and found area
- () 5. What is Gregory Hadley's opinion about Japan's English signage situation?
- A. It's easy to correct translations in Japan.
 B. Improving signs in public areas is important.
 C. Japan won't be able to finish correcting its English in all public areas.
 D. Japan can ask companies from other countries for helping with the corrections.
- () 6. Compared to last year, the number of people who visit Japan will increase by _____ next year.
- A. 10 million B. 20 million C. 30 million D. 40 million

II. Choose the words and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词完成短文)

If you ask Daniel Radcliffe who acted Harry Potter to pick a special moment from the last year of his life, you will find it almost 1 . “Oh, wow, that's really difficult,” he says with a smile.

“There have been so many things, so many memories 2 at times it's hard to recall (回忆) them all,” says Daniel. “But I guess one of the best ones was the London premiere (首映) for *The Philosopher's Stone*. It was just amazing, one of the best 3 of my life.”

“But I've had such a great time doing *The Chamber of Secrets*. I love doing the

work. I love 4 new people and being part of the team. It's been great."

Daniel has changed. He 5 14 in July. He is taller; his voice is deeper and his frame is filling out as he begins his teenage years, and he has become an excellent actor, too.

Daniel was born in London where his father, Alan, worked as an agent and his mother, Marcia, 6 a casting director, and both have been an essential guiding influence on their only child.

- () 1. A. easy B. impossible C. interesting D. certain
() 2. A. which B. when C. that D. where
() 3. A. dreams B. friends C. books D. nights
() 4. A. helping B. meeting C. showing D. visiting
() 5. A. changed B. were C. came D. turned
() 6. A. to B. for C. as D. in

III. Fill in the blanks with the proper words (首字母填空)

You can see this message written on many T-shirts and other tourist souvenirs in London and the UK. It has become so f 1 that people often personalize it (change it so it is about them and the things they like). "Keep calm and drink tea", for example. "Keep calm and love dogs" "Keep calm and learn English". As you can see, you can c 2 the "carry on" part for almost anything you want!

But what does "keep calm and carry on" mean and w 3 does it come from? It comes from World War II. It was a poster used in the UK, especially in London, to make people feel better when London was being attacked. So, really it means "don't w 4 and don't stop doing the things you usually do".

British people have always been famous for not showing their f 5 . But are they still like this today? Britain now is very d 6 from how it was 70 years ago. British people probably show their feelings more than they used to. But if "keep calm and carry on" is still so famous today, then it must be something the British people still think about. They must still feel that it's important to just keep calm and carry on!

1. f_____ 2. c_____ 3. w_____
4. w_____ 5. f_____ 6. d_____

Exercise 4 for More Practice and Writing

I. Answer the following questions (回答下列问题)

Clothes are important and necessary to us, but do you know how to choose suitable clothes in a correct way? Here are some ideas for you.

When you go shopping and want to buy some clothes, you should think about which kind of clothes you really need and decide how much money you can spend on them. Then look at the labels that are inside the new clothes. They tell you how to take care of the clothes. The label for a shirt may tell you to wash it in warm water. A sweater label may tell you to wash it in cold water. The label on a coat

says “dry clean only” and cleaning in water may ruin (损坏) this coat. If you do as the directions say on the label, you can keep your clothes looking their best.

Many clothes today must be dry-cleaned. Dry cleaning is expensive. When buying new clothes, you had better check if they need to be dry-cleaned. You can save money if you buy clothes that last longer. They look good even after they have been washed many times.

Clothes that cost more money don't always mean they are better made. They may not fit you, either. On the other hand, less expensive clothes may sometimes look better and fit you well.

1. According to the passage, what may probably be inside new clothes?

2. What can we learn from a sweater label?

3. Why should we do as the directions say on the label?

4. Wet cleaning isn't more expensive than dry cleaning, is it?

5. From Paragraph 3, how can we save money?

6. Do expensive clothes always mean they are better made?

II. Translation (翻译)

1. 让我给你买一条牛仔裤。

2. 我们不需要在这浪费时间。

3. 你有我的尺寸的裤子吗? 我穿中号。

4. 你可以在更衣室里试穿它。

Exercise 5 for Oral Practice

I. Read the phrases and sentences aloud.

1. a clothes shop
2. the jeans with the yellow belt
3. the sweater with the V-neck
4. the pair of trousers with the stripes
5. These trousers are too loose for you.
6. The dress with the red spots looks very nice.
7. You can find two changing rooms there.

8. Let me buy a pair of shoes for you as a birthday present.
9. The food section is on the ground floor.
10. Jim doesn't like the pants with stripes.

II. Read the passage aloud.

What has been the hottest topic among Chinese people every November over the last few years? It has no doubt been the "Double 11 Shopping Festival". In China, November 11 is also known as Singles' Day, and it became a day for young people to celebrate their single life in the 1990s. Now, it has become the world's biggest online shopping day since Jack Ma, the owner of Alibaba, spotted the business opportunity.

III. Give the best response to what you hear.

1. We plan to have a vacation in Sanya this summer.
2. The trees fell on the canteen in the storm last night.
3. Could you give Peter a message?

- () 14. A supermarket which was ten times as big as Tom's shop opened across the street.
- () 15. Tom's business was still good and he was happy.
- () 16. Tom taught the supermarket manager a lesson through a price competition of steak.
- () 17. Tom lost money because he cut the price of steak.
- D. Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words (听短文,用最恰当的词填空,每格限填一词)(共5分)
18. The project is built to _____ .
19. _____ euros is expected to be spent on the project.
20. When the water is poured out, the gates will be _____ air.
21. The project will work as expected when the sea level rises within _____ in the next 100 years.
22. The _____ described it as a war.

Part 2 Phonetics, Vocabulary and Grammar

(第二部分 语音、词汇和语法) (46分)

II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案) (共16分)

- () 23. Which of the following is the phonetic symbol of the word "stripe"?
- A. /straɪp/ B. /stri:p/ C. /streɪp/ D. /strep/
- () 24. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation?
- A. classroom B. put C. book D. loose
- () 25. A T-shirt _____ the V-neck makes people look slim.
- A. with B. in C. added D. has
- () 26. I don't like these red cups. Please give me the yellow _____.
- A. those B. cups C. one D. ones
- () 27. I _____ to buy new trousers, Mum.
- A. need not B. needn't C. don't need D. not need
- () 28. Mary prefers _____ clothes in red to other colors.
- A. dressing B. wearing C. putting on D. having
- () 29. _____ useful work you have done for the project!
- A. How B. What C. What a D. What an
- () 30. Help _____ to some food and drinks, Ann.
- A. yourselves B. yourself C. herself D. themselves
- () 31. The library is _____ fourth floor. You can take the lift.
- A. in B. in the C. on D. on the
- () 32. S means small. L means large. M means _____.
- A. middle B. medium C. mine D. mixed
- () 33. My father was very busy _____ for his driving test last week.
- A. to prepare B. prepares C. preparing D. prepared

- () 34. — _____ will you finish your homework, Tom?
— I'll finish it in half an hour.
A. How long B. How fast C. When D. How soon
- () 35. The suit is so tight _____ I cannot try it on.
A. to B. when C. that D. if
- () 36. — Do you like the short pants or the long ones?
— _____
A. Yes, I do. B. No, I don't.
C. The long ones. D. None.
- () 37. — Have you bought that digital camera?
— No, I can't afford it. The price is a bit too _____, I think.
A. low B. high C. cheap D. expensive
- () 38. — Where will we go to buy some chocolate?
— Let's go to _____.
A. Toys for Kids B. Charles' Watches
C. Super Shoes D. Sam's Supermarket

III. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each word or phrase can only be used once (用方框里的单词或词组填空。每空格限填一词,每个单词或词组只能填一次) (共8分)

A

A. rich	B. like	C. Likes	D. friends	E. often
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Graduation (毕业) is coming! Many students are leaving school. What are they talking about with each other? A lot of things for sure, but the most important thing is 39 .

We asked some teachers to give us the last lesson. The lesson is the proverbs (谚语) about friends. Older people 40 teach proverbs to younger people. Every culture has proverbs. They are short and easy to remember.

There is a German proverb which says, "Friendship is a plant we must water." It means that we need to take care of friends 41 taking care of a garden. "Only your real friends will tell you when your face is dirty." is another proverb from Japan. It means that only good friends tell you when you are making a mistake.

My grandfather told me, "Nobody is so 42 that he can throw away a friend." Everyone needs friends. Be good to them.

39. _____ 40. _____ 41. _____ 42. _____

B

A. courses	B. as well	C. First of all	D. begin	E. work
------------	------------	-----------------	----------	---------

Nearly all American students in colleges and universities pay for their education. There are many expenses. 43 , there is tuition (学费). At some schools, the tuition is very high, ten thousand dollars a year or more. At other schools, it may only

be a few hundred dollars a year. At some community colleges, tuition is free. There are other expenses 44. Many students leave their homes to go to schools in other cities. They may live in dormitories or apartments (flats), and they must pay for it. Finally, students must buy textbooks for their 45. Some families start saving money for their children's education when the children are small. Many students 46 to save money for tuition. They can also get loans (贷款) from the government. They pay the money back to the government when they finish their education.

43. _____ 44. _____ 45. _____ 46. _____

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

47. At weekends, many people like to do some _____ in the mall. (shop)
 48. Excuse me, do you have a _____ room for men? (change)
 49. Father looked _____ at the old clock. (happy)
 50. On the _____ floor, you can buy some CDs in Fun Videos. (nine)
 51. The models often wear _____ clothes on the runway. (fashion)
 52. When there is a typhoon, you can see people hold their umbrellas and raincoats _____. (tight)
 53. Mr. Zheng is _____ one of the best teachers in our school because he is very responsible. (certain)
 54. Many gentlemen prefer to wear the shirts with _____. (check)

V. Rewrite the following sentences as required (根据所给要求改写下列句子) (共14分)

55. We need some candles for the party. (改为否定句)
 We _____ need _____ candles for the party.
 56. A cable car is used for carrying people up a hill. (对画线部分提问)
 _____ is a cable car _____ for?
 57. Shall we have a picnic this Sunday? (保持原句意思不变)
 _____ having a picnic this Sunday?
 58. The actor goes to the Arts Centre to give a performance. (对画线部分提问)
 _____ the actor go to the Arts Centre?
 59. I had a surprising birthday party. (改为感叹句)
 _____ surprising birthday party I had!
 60. Let's hold a party at McDonald's. (改为反义疑问句)
 Let's hold a party at McDonald's, _____?
 61. liked, the, mother, spots, with, the, my, dress (连词成句)
 _____.

Part 3 Reading and Writing (第三部分 读写) (32分)

VI. Reading comprehension (阅读理解) (共24分)

A. Choose the best answer (根据短文内容, 选择最恰当的答案) (共6分)

Look at the light and beautiful snowflakes (雪花) falling. Ever wanted to hold

them in your hands? They are always lost when they meet your hands.

Well, this isn't just a problem for you. It was a problem for Wilson Bentley, too.

In the 1870s, Wilson Bentley was just a teenager. His family lived in a small town in Northeast America. Winters there were long and hard. Bentley's mother was once a school teacher. She taught him at home. Bentley didn't go to school until he was 14. He was a quiet boy, and loved reading his mother's books.

But it was his mother's microscope (显微镜) that interested him. When the other boys were playing with balls, little Bentley was studying things like drops of water, flowers and snowflakes. Bentley loved watching snowflakes. For the next two years young Bentley spent many winter days in a cold room watching these ice crystals (晶体) under his microscope.

The boy thought they were so beautiful that he started to draw pictures of them. But there were so many snowflakes that he couldn't draw them all.

How could he keep their beauty forever? Bentley thought of buying a camera.

The boy and his mother asked his father to buy one. But, his father didn't agree. He thought the whole thing was a bad idea. He thought the only thing a farmer should do was farming.

But finally Bentley did get a camera. For more than a year he tried to take pictures of snowflakes. On January 15, 1885, during a snowstorm, Bentley took the first ever photo of an ice crystal with his camera. "It was the greatest moment of my life," Bentley said later.

For 13 years, Bentley worked quietly and took thousands of photos of ice crystals. Later he became known as "Snowflake" Bentley.

- () 62. "It was a problem for Wilson Bentley, too." The sentence tells us that _____.
- A. Wilson also lost some snowflakes
 B. Wilson found it hard to hold snowflakes
 C. Wilson enjoyed the snowy weather very much
 D. Wilson had difficulty in collecting snowflakes
- () 63. _____ before he went to school.
- A. Bentley learned himself
 B. Bentley was taught at home
 C. Bentley was a quiet boy
 D. Bentley read his mother's books
- () 64. Wilson Bentley had the most interest in _____ when he was at school.
- A. drops of water
 B. his mothers' books
 C. flowers
 D. the microscope
- () 65. The reason why Wilson Bentley began to draw pictures of snowflakes was that _____.
- A. he planned to draw all the snowflakes

- B. he didn't have a camera
 C. he liked doing research
 D. he found the beauty of snowflakes
- () 66. What can we learn from Paragraph 7?
 A. Bentley's father was a farmer.
 B. Bentley thought a camera could be helpful.
 C. Bentley's father was willing to buy a camera.
 D. Bentley got a camera one year later.
- () 67. The greatest moment for Bentley was when _____.
 A. he became famous as "Snowflake" Bentley
 B. he took thousands of photos of ice crystals
 C. he got his first image of the snowflake
 D. he met with a snowstorm

B. Choose and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词组完成短文)(共6分)

"Well, we're in our new house. Let's get a new pet to get 68 with it," Mrs. Brown said to her husband. "That sounds like a pretty good idea," he answered. "Do you want to see the ads in the newspaper?" "Let's go to the animal shelter. Many pets there need 69. Since tomorrow is Saturday, we can both go," she said.

Next morning the Browns met Mr. Snow at the animal shelter. "We want to be sure that the pets here go to good owners," Mr. Snow said, "So I 70 to ask you some questions." After they talked for a while, the Browns decided to get a small dog. It wouldn't need a big house or a big yard. A small dog would bark (吠) and 71 them if someone tried to break into their house. 72 Mr. Snow gave the Browns a book on pet care, they chose one and wanted to take her home right away. But the animal doctor hadn't checked her yet. So Mr. Snow told them to return on Sunday.

On Sunday afternoon the Browns went to the animal shelter. The animal doctor said, "Shadow has had all of her shots (预防针). She will be 73." The browns thanked the doctor and took Shadow home.

- () 68. A. up B. away C. along D. down
 () 69. A. money B. food C. health D. homes
 () 70. A. ought B. may C. dare D. need
 () 71. A. kiss B. warn C. bite D. leave
 () 72. A. After B. Although C. If D. Since
 () 73. A. hurt B. ready C. healthy D. friendly

C. Fill in the blanks with the proper words (首字母填空)(共6分)

Light travels at a speed which is about a million times faster than the speed of sound. You can get some idea of this d74 by watching the start of a race. If you stand some distance away from the starter, you can see smoke from his gun before the sound r75 your ears.

This great speed of light produces some strange facts. Sunlight takes about 8 minutes to arrive at us. If you look at the light of the moon tonight, r76 that the light rays left the moon 1.3 seconds before they came to you. The n77 star is so far away that the light that you can see from it tonight started to travel towards you four years ago at a speed of nearly 2 million km per minute. In some cases, the light from one of tonight's stars had started on its journey to you before you were b78.

Thus, if we want to be h79, we can't say, "The stars are shining tonight." We have to say instead, "The stars look pretty. They were shining four years ago, but their light has only just got to the earth."

74. d_____ 75. r_____ 76. r_____
77. n_____ 78. b_____ 79. h_____

D. Answer the questions (回答问题) (共6分)

Do you ever wake up in the morning and feel so tired that you don't want to get out of bed? If you were a sloth (树懒), that wouldn't be a problem.

Every day a sloth spends 15 to 18 hours sleeping. Even when it doesn't sleep, it moves very slowly. In fact, the sloth only moves two to three metres per minute, which makes it the slowest animal in the world.

In early 2007, scientists in the east German city of Jena finally gave up trying to get a sloth called Mats to move, after three years of trying. Mats was part of an experiment in animal movement at the University of Jena, but Mats even refused (拒绝) to climb up and then back down a tree, no matter how much delicious food the scientists gave him. A spokesperson for the experiment said that Mats didn't want to do anything with science.

Even though the sloth is lazy, moving so little helps it a lot. Because the sloth moves so slowly, it is hard for predators (掠食者) to see it.

Also, the sloth doesn't have to eat much food because it uses so little energy for moving around.

80. How long does it take a sloth to sleep every day?

81. What did the scientists in Jena fail to do?

82. Mats won't move even when it is given nice food, will it?

83. Why can we say that moving slowly sometimes saves the life of a sloth?

84. Where is Jena?

85. Where can we find the passage, in a magazine about how to raise pets or in a newspaper about science?

VII. Writing (写作) (共8分)

86. Write a passage of at least 60 words on the topic "I like/dislike shopping" (以“我喜欢/不喜欢购物”为题目写不少于60词的短文, 标点符号不占格)

Suggested questions:

1. Do you like shopping?
2. Why?/Why not?

Keys & Tapescripts

Module One

Unit 1

Exercise 1

- I. 1. guide 2. century 3. theatre 4. technology 5. sightseeing
II. 1. C 2. D 3. B 4. B 5. B
III. 1. pigeon 2. Botanical 3. oriental 4. observatory 5. reason
IV. 1. decide to take part in a competition
2. design a travel guide
3. eat different local snacks in Yu Garden
4. be famous for its night views
5. be known as a “Shopping Paradise”
6. the Oriental Pearl TV Tower
7. one of the biggest cities in the world
8. Shanghai is in the east of China.
9. Therefore, it is not surprising that many tourists come to shop in Shanghai every year.
10. If you go there, you will see a huge open area with green grass, trees, fountains and pigeons.

Exercise 2

- I. 1. A 2. C 3. B 4. D 5. C 6. A 7. C 8. D 9. D 10. D
II. 1. tourists 2. international 3. famous 4. twelfth 5. surprising 6. floating
7. interesting 8. Oriental
III. 1. to land 2. traveling 3. will find 4. made 5. sightseeing 6. takes
7. not to throw 8. to travel
IV. 1. Why do 2. Where is 3. Did, have 4. is there 5. haven't, yet
6. If you go to the Bund tonight, you can enjoy night views there.

Exercise 3

- I. 1. B 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. A
II. 1. D 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. B 6. A
III. 1. twice 2. happen 3. Once 4. mistake 5. keep 6. knew

Exercise 4

- I. 1. Because they could not keep up with the rent after her mother got sick.
2. Getting a higher education would put her on a life-changing path.
3. Harvard University.
4. Athena graduated from the auxiliary police program as class valedictorian and she was also awarded a \$1,000 scholarship.
5. Any possible answer.
II. 1. If you climb up the Oriental Pearl TV Tower, you will enjoy the night views

- of Shanghai.
- It is not surprising that tourists like to shop in Paris.
 - We can see huge changes of Shanghai in Shanghai Science and Technology Museum.
 - Suzhou and Hangzhou are known as the “Travelling Paradise”.

Exercise 5

- I go to the movies once a month./...
- I am thirteen./...
- All right./Good idea./Great.

Test for Unit 1

Part 1 Listening (第一部分 听力)

I. Listening comprehension (听力理解)

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

- It is common to use an APP to call a taxi now. (B)
- If you travel across the bridge, a new look will take on in front of you. (E)
- The clock tower has been located here for a century. (A)
- Why not fly there to visit the well-known Sydney Opera House? (C)
- Local people suggest walking slowly down the Bund at night. (D)

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

6. M: What are you doing, Anna?

W: I'm reading. It's my hobby. What do you like doing?

M: I like playing chess and listening to pop music.

Q: What's Anna interested in? (B)

7. M: What would you like to have, Madam?

W: Well, I'd like to have a hamburger with beef and a cola.

Q: Where does this dialogue probably happen? (C)

8. W: Hi, Peter. Which would you like, a cup of tea or a glass of milk?

M: Do you mind if I just have a glass of water?

W: Not at all.

Q: What would Peter like to drink? (D)

9. W: Excuse me, when will the Flight CA 232 from Los Angeles arrive?

M: It should arrive at 2:30 p.m. but it will be delayed for an hour.

Q: What time will the plane arrive? (C)

10. W: Will you be free this afternoon? I have got two tickets for the flower show.

M: I'd love to, but I'm afraid I can't. My little brother is sick and I have to look after him.

Q: What does the woman want the man to do? (A)

11. M: Hi, Jenny. You look so tired! Did you watch TV for a long time last night?

W: No. I didn't even close my eyes last night because of the hot weather.

M: You'd better have a rest now.

Q: Why does Jenny look tired today? (C)

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

The Taj Mahal is one of the most beautiful buildings in the world. Over three hundred years ago, Shah Jehan built the Taj Mahal as a tomb for his wife. Shah Jehan wanted his wife's tomb to be perfect. He did not care about time or money. He brought together workmen from all Asia. Altogether, over 20,000 men worked on the building, and it took them over seventeen years to finish it. The building is made of fine white marble. A large dome rises from the center of the building. Around this large dome there are four smaller domes. A beautiful garden is around the Taj Mahal. The green trees make the marble look even whiter. In front of the main entrance to the building there is a long and narrow pool. If you look in this pool, you can see all the beauty of the Taj Mahal in the reflection from the water.

(12. F 13. F 14. T 15. T 16. F 17. F)

- D. Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words (听短文,用最恰当的词填空,每格限填一词)

Venice is an attractive city in Italy. Tourists from all over the world love traveling to Venice. But sometimes you'll have such strange experiences. One moment you walk across the Rialto Bridge, and there's nothing special. Unfortunately, when you come back to the bridge an hour later, it's underwater and everyone's wearing rain boots.

That's just the way it has always been, which may be considered seriously by the Italian government. Actually, there were many kinds of gates that were built to stop the floods, but all the gates were just built on the ground. Besides, the flooding was becoming worse. Industrial factories built nearby on the mainland also made the condition get worse, causing the city to go down about 0.75 feet in the 20th century.

(18. attractive city 19. strange experiences 20. rain boots
21. Italian government 22. 0.75 feet)

Part 2

II. 23. D 24. A 25. B 26. C 27. B 28. C 29. D 30. D 31. B 32. B
33. C 34. C 35. A 36. B 37. B 38. A

III. 39. D 40. B 41. C 42. A 43. A 44. D 45. B 46. C

IV. 47. floating 48. tourists 49. surprising 50. ninth 51. known 52. inconvenient
53. difference(s) 54. competition

V. 55. fly to 56. known as 57. Where is 58. don't they 59. Where can
60. Why did 61. There are a lot of pigeons in the wild animal park.

Part 3

VI. 62. B 63. C 64. D 65. C 66. A 67. C 68. C 69. D 70. A 71. D
72. B 73. C 74. able 75. early 76. told 77. following 78. own 79. soon

80. No, it wasn't. 81. Over twenty centuries. 82. The emperors' living place.
83. In 1987. 84. On the south of the Forbidden City. 85. Yes, I have./No, I haven't.
VII. 86.

Shanghai is calling

Shanghai is a large city and it is in the east of China. Shanghai is famous for its night views and a number of shopping centers and it is known as the economic center of China. If tourists visit Shanghai, I suggest they go to the Bund at night because the night views there are quite attractive and special. I also suggest they go to Huaihai Road and there are different kinds of shops and stores where tourists can buy whatever they want. Shanghai is a magic city and it is a good idea to pay a visit to the city as soon as possible.

Unit 2

Exercise 1

- I. 1. prince 2. action 3. stupid 4. laughter 5. duration
II. 1. C 2. A 3. B 4. D 5. B
III. 1. duration 2. theatre 3. diary 4. laughter 5. route
IV. 1. discuss which film to see 2. take a look at the film guide
3. a film about the adventures of some astronauts in space
4. full of laughter and fun 5. a film with a lot of action
6. the most exciting film of the year 7. pay 25 *yuan* for the tickets altogether
8. Which film would you like to see this Saturday?
9. You'll find City Cinema on your right.
10. Finally, turn left into Park Road and walk along Park Road.

Exercise 2

- I. 1. A 2. D 3. D 4. B 5. A 6. B 7. A 8. B 9. C 10. B
II. 1. beautifully 2. discussion, the most exciting 3. active, activities
4. laughter, funny 5. actresses 6. thieves, safe 7. yourselves 8. Finally
III. 1. to live 2. receiving 3. going 4. is 5. will be 6. has 7. called
8. is talking
IV. 1. When will 2. Which kind of, would 3. Neither has 4. What, duration
5. If, will 6. Playing too many computer games is bad for your eyes.

Exercise 3

- I. 1. B 2. C 3. C 4. D 5. D 6. D
II. 1. C 2. C 3. D 4. B 5. A 6. D
III. 1. soon 2. rules 3. both 4. personal 5. assistant 6. help

Exercise 4

- I. 1. One of the students. 2. Tracy wanted to have advertisements in the newspaper.
3. It will be free. 4. Agnes. 5. No, he wouldn't. 6. Any reasonable answer.
II. 1. Let's take a look at this introduction.
2. I'd like to see films about adventures. So would I.
3. I'm not going to be an astronaut. Neither am I.

4. Turn right into Flower Road and you will find our school on your left.

Exercises 5

- III. 1. The blue one./The white one.
2. That's OK. Try harder next time./...
3. You'd better go to see the doctor./...

Test for Unit 2

Part 1 Listening (第一部分 听力)

I. Listening comprehension (听力理解)

- A. Listen and choose the right picture (根据你所听到的内容, 选出相应的图片)
1. Sally is a kind princess and she is nice. (B)
 2. Jimmy likes to watch the movie about the Kung Fu Panda. (C)
 3. It is said that Doraemon can help you realize your dreams. (A)
 4. Please remember to read the notice on the board. (E)
 5. Sometimes Monkey King can turn into another character in its west journey. (D)
- B. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question (根据你听到的对话和问题, 选出最恰当的答案)
6. W: What's wrong with you?
M: I have a headache.
W: You have had a cold. Take this medicine, and you will be all right soon.
Q: Where does this dialogue probably happen? (A)
7. M: Lisa, which T-shirt do you like better, the one with checks or the one with spots?
W: Neither. I prefer the one with checks but I don't like the color. What about you?
M: I like the one with spots better.
Q: Which T-shirt does Lisa prefer? (D)
8. W: Have you seen your photos sent by me in the e-mail?
M: Sorry, there is something wrong with my computer. I tried several times, but failed.
Q: What does the man mean? (B)
9. W: Good morning! What's the matter with you, boy?
M: Good morning! I'm not feeling very well. I have a terrible headache.
W: Let me take your temperature first.
Q: What's wrong with the boy? (B)
10. W: What are you doing, Jimmy?
M: I'm watching a film called *Iron Man*. It is one of my favourite films.
W: Don't you think action movies are full of violence?
M: No, not really. I like American action films because there's always a brave hero in it.
Q: Which kind of films does Jimmy like best? (D)

11. M: Today is June 6th. Uncle Lee's birthday is coming tomorrow.

W: Are you sure? I remember we usually celebrate his birthday during our summer holiday.

M: Oh, yes. It should be on 7th next month.

Q: When is Uncle Lee's birthday? (D)

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

Jenny was a foreign teacher in China. Every day she taught English to her students. One day the topic turned to saying “I love you”. Jenny was shocked to learn that not one of her students had said this to their mothers, nor had their mothers said it to them. “Does your mom love you?” “Of course,” the students answered. “How do you know?” was Jenny's logical question. The students responded that their moms cooked and always told them what they were doing wrong to show their caring. Jenny was greatly surprised at how a mom's cooking and criticizing read out as “I love you”. “Then how do you say ‘I love you’ to her?” The students agreed that getting good grades, followed by good jobs would be how they showed their love. Jenny comes from a culture where most people are expressive enough, so she repeated these questions in class over time. Gradually, she began to get different responses. Some of the students exchanged what they had learned from Jenny with their moms.

(12. F 13. T 14. F 15. T 16. F 17. F)

D. Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words (听短文,用最恰当的词填空,每格限填一词)

The cartoon movie *Bolt* is an interesting movie. It is full of laughter and fun. All the characters are very lovely. The movie is about a dog and his name is Bolt. Bolt is a dog star. He always thinks he is very strong. He often plays in TV programmes. Many people love him. So he is a little proud.

One day people take him to New York, but the poor dog is lost there. The place is far from his hometown. It's about 2,000 miles away. Bolt wants to return to his world. He has to face all the danger all by himself. He begins to go across the USA.

On his way he meets Mittens, a lonely cat. Then they meet a mouse. His name is Rhino. He likes watching TV very much. They become friends. They meet many strange animals and people on their way.

At last Bolt feels that he can be a hero both in TV programmes and in real life. The movie is very instructive.

(18. laughter, fun 19. love, proud 20. lost, far 21. return, across
22. lonely, strange)

Part 2

II. 23. A 24. C 25. B 26. B 27. C 28. B 29. D 30. C 31. C 32. B

33. B 34. B 35. A 36. D 37. B 38. C

III. 39. E 40. D 41. B 42. C 43. D 44. B 45. E 46. A

- IV. 47. actors 48. robbers 49. duration 50. laughter 51. diaries 52. filled
53. twelfth 54. healthy
V. 55. paid, for 56. don't have 57. How long 58. isn't there 59. How soon
60. would, like 61. How can I get to the nearest post office?

Part 3

- VI. 62. D 63. D 64. A 65. A 66. B 67. D 68. B 69. B 70. D 71. D
72. A 73. C 74. surprised 75. job 76. hung 77. so 78. left 79. received
80. Yes, it is.
81. (This passage tells us) four (pieces of advice).
82. When we are angry.
83. It probably means “妥协”.
84. We can show love and respect to them.
85. By telling them what you care about and why.

VII. 86.

My favourite film

I like cartoon films best. I enjoy watching these films because they are interesting and meaningful. The characters in these cartoon films are fun and they bring us a lot of fun and make us laugh a lot. The stories of these cartoon films can also teach us a lot about how to be a good person. *Monkey King* is one of the best cartoon films. The monkey is lovely and smart. I can learn something from the character.

Unit 3

Exercise 1

- I. 1. since 2. quite 3. machine 4. waiter 5. coach
II. 1. A 2. B 3. D 4. A 5. D
III. 1. coach 2. cable 3. fantastic 4. charge 5. trained
IV. 1. quite a few years 2. deliver letters to people 3. grow vegetables in fields
4. be in charge of a school 5. train someone in sport
6. take the cable car to the top of a hill
7. He has been an engineer since 2004.
8. A policeman catches thieves and helps keep the city safe.
9. An engineer works in a company and designs machines.
10. A watch is used for telling the time.

Exercise 2

- I. 1. D 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. C 6. D 7. D 8. C 9. B 10. D
II. 1. waiters 2. thieves 3. telling 4. safe 5. second 6. secretary 7. cooks
8. engineer
III. 1. rescues 2. doesn't rain 3. to pass 4. is coming 5. chose
6. haven't decided 7. has, written 8. bought
IV. 1. What does, do 2. How long 3. used for 4. does he 5. who
6. Your dad has never tried shopping on the Internet.

Exercise 3

- I. 1. A 2. C 3. C 4. C 5. A 6. D
 II. 1. D 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. D 6. D
 III. 1. recorded 2. without 3. so 4. plenty 5. unusual/unique 6. better

Exercise 4

- I. 1. Because it is fun, healthy and good for the environment.
 2. The enjoyable exercise without polluting the environment. 3. Yes, it is.
 4. No, they aren't. 5. Better, more relaxed and self-confident.
 6. Any possible answer.
 II. 1. A coach is someone who trains people in sport.
 2. I have designed many kinds of machines since last year.
 3. A watch is used for telling the time, but not for showing off.
 4. I used to be late, but now I am used to arriving earlier.

Exercise 5

- III. 1. This is Jerry speaking./...
 2. That's all right./...
 3. Thank you. I'll be glad to come./...

Test for Unit 3

Part 1 Listening (第一部分 听力)

- I. Listening comprehension (听力理解)
- A. Listen and choose the right picture (根据你所听到的内容, 选出相应的图片)
1. Mike's dream job is to be a successful baker. (C)
 2. To work as a pilot is both exciting and dangerous. (B)
 3. At weekends, Jane enjoys playing the guitar. (E)
 4. Sam knows how to control his robot with his cell phone. (D)
 5. It is eleven and Jacky has left for the railway station. (F)
- B. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question (根据你听到的对话和问题, 选出最恰当的答案)
6. W: Where are you leaving, John?
 M: I'm leaving for Hainan.
 W: Why are you going there?
 M: I'm going to see my grandparents. I usually go to see them once a half year.
 Q: How often does John go to see his grandparents? (C)
 7. W: May I help you?
 M: I'd like four twenty-five-cent stamps, please.
 W: Here you are. Anything else?
 M: A birthday card, please.
 W: OK. The card is 2 dollars.
 Q: How much does the boy need to pay? (B)
 8. W: What are you going to do this Saturday, Peter?

M: I'm going to visit the Car Museum.

W: Are you going there by bus or by underground?

M: Neither. I'll ride a bike there. It's a great season to exercise.

Q: How is Peter going to the Car Museum this Saturday? (C)

9. M: Can I help you?

W: Yes. I bought this blouse here yesterday but when I went back, I found I took the one with a wrong size.

M: OK. Show me your receipt, please.

W: Here you are.

Q: Why does the woman want to change the blouse? (B)

10. M: How long have you stayed in New York?

W: For four days. And I'll leave in two days.

Q: How long does the woman stay in New York altogether? (C)

11. M: Would you like some bread or a hamburger, Mary?

W: Neither. I want a sandwich.

M: Sure. Here you are.

Q: What does Mary want to have? (D)

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

These days, a Chinese girl's travel diary has become a hit online. Zhao Xing, with only a map, a travel bag and 30 *yuan*, left Beijing for the first time to Taiwan. At the airport, she was helped by a man who even told her his phone number. A bus driver was kind enough to wake her up when she fell asleep on the ride. In Taiwan, Zhao told the man who gave her a ride that she was from Beijing. The man asked if there was anything else he could do to help make her journey better. "After coming back and thinking over everything I've experienced, I realized that the people impressed me most, not the beautiful scenes or tasty food," Zhao wrote in her online diary. From Beijing to Taiwan, so close, so far away. Zhao's wish is to encourage others to realize their own dreams of making the world a smaller, friendlier place for all.

(12. T 13. F 14. F 15. F 16. F 17. T)

D. Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words (听短文,用最恰当的词填空,每格限填一词)

Rosie loved bedtime. Her dad always told her stories. Sometimes he told fairy tales. Sometimes he told animal stories. And sometimes he told sports stories. Rosie couldn't wait to hear her dad's next story. But that night, her mom took care of Rosie into bed instead. "Dad is sick," her mom told Rosie. "But I can tell you a story if you want me to." So her mom told Rosie a story. But to Rosie, it wasn't the same. She felt sad. She didn't want her dad to be sick, and she missed story time with her dad. She thought maybe her dad missed story time, too. This gave her an idea. Rosie hopped out of the bed. She went to her dad's room. She

knocked on his door. "Come in," her dad said. When Rosie opened the door, her dad smiled weakly, "I'm sorry. I'm going to miss story time tonight." Rosie sat on her dad's bed. "No, you won't. I'm going to tell you a story." Her dad loved the story and he fell asleep with a smile on his face.

- (18. animal, sports 19. into bed 20. sad, sick 21. smiled weakly
22. fell asleep)

Part 2

- II. 23. B 24. C 25. C 26. C 27. B 28. D 29. C 30. B 31. D 32. A
33. C 34. D 35. D 36. A 37. B 38. B
III. 39. B 40. C 41. A 42. E 43. E 44. A 45. D 46. B
IV. 47. thieves 48. designer 49. fantastic 50. themselves 51. keys 52. fourth
53. engineer 54. waitresses
V. 55. for keeping 56. in charge 57. has he 58. How long 59. Did, carry
60. since, ago 61. I would rather have a cup of coffee with milk.

Part 3

- VI. 62. C 63. C 64. B 65. D 66. B 67. C 68. D 69. C 70. A 71. B
72. D 73. C 74. also 75. birds 76. seem 77. Stand 78. popular 79. call
80. No, they don't.
81. Because an English newspaper contains many useful and common words.
82. On the front page
83. By exposing myself to the new words frequently./By guessing the meaning through the context.
84. Keep reading./I shouldn't give up.
85. Any reasonable answer will be acceptable.

VII. 86.

My visit to Beijing

I visited Beijing, the capital of our country, last week. I enjoyed myself very much when I was there. I went to the Great Wall on the first day. It was so huge and I was proud of being a Chinese when I was standing on it. On the second day, I paid a visit to the Palace Museum, where I found lots of nice palaces and I learned a lot about the history of our country there. I tried many kinds of local snacks in the walking street in the center of Beijing. The food there was really delicious. My visit to Beijing was unforgettable and I really had a good time there.

Unit 4

Exercise 1

- I. 1. fashion 2. myself 3. carpet 4. excuse 5. super
II. 1. C 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. C
III. 1. myself 2. Certainly 3. medium 4. stripes 5. sweater
IV. 1. a furniture shop 2. a sweater with the V-neck 3. a dress with the blue spots
4. try on clothes 5. too short and tight 6. Do you need anything from the shop?
7. I need to buy a computer book for your dad and a pair of shoes for myself.

8. I also need to buy some food for dinner tonight.
9. Do you like the jeans with the yellow belt or the ones with the blue belt?
10. Sorry, we don't have jeans in your size.

Exercise 2

- I. 1. A 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. B 6. D 7. B 8. B 9. B 10. A
- II. 1. myself 2. shopping 3. stripes 4. changing 5. certain 6. toys 7. fifth
8. sleeves
- III. 1. finish 2. going 3. buys 4. to wash 5. has studied 6. left 7. will come
8. getting
- IV. 1. What do 2. How far 3. has he 4. How often 5. How nice
6. Thousands of visitors come to London for shopping every year.

Exercise 3

- I. 1. B 2. D 3. C 4. D 5. C 6. A
- II. 1. B 2. C 3. D 4. B 5. D 6. C
- III. 1. famous 2. change 3. where 4. worry 5. feelings 6. different

Exercise 4

- I. 1. Labels. 2. A sweater label may tell you to wash it in cold water.
3. Because we can keep our clothes looking their best. 4. No, it isn't.
5. By buying clothes that last longer. 6. No, they don't.
- II. 1. Let me buy you a pair of jeans.
2. We don't need to waste time here.
3. Do you have the trousers in my size? I wear medium size.
4. You can try it on in the changing room.

Exercise 5

- III. 1. That sounds great./...
2. What a pity!./...
3. Sure./...

Test for Unit 4

Part 1 Listening (第一部分 听力)

- I. Listening comprehension (听力理解)
 - A. Listen and choose the right picture (根据你所听到的内容, 选出相应的图片)
 1. The pumpkin lanterns are used for Halloween. (D)
 2. Jenny always keeps her bedroom tidy and puts everything away. (E)
 3. There are many kinds of T-shirts for you to choose from. (A)
 4. Each pair of socks costs only a little money. (C)
 5. The scarf is quite useful when we take photos. (B)
 - B. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question (根据你听到的对话和问题, 选出最恰当的答案)
 6. W: May I speak to Mr. Williams?
M: Speaking. Who's that calling, please?

- W: This is Jenny. Mrs. Smith is going to hold a party to celebrate her birthday. She wants to invite you to the party. Are you free this Sunday?
 Q: Who's calling? (C)
7. W: You look tired, Eddie. You'd better go to bed early tonight.
 M: I want to, but there's going to be an important meeting tomorrow and I have to prepare for it.
 Q: What will Eddie do tonight? (D)
8. W: You'd better not use the stove yourself at home. You are still a little boy.
 M: A little boy? I'll be twelve next year.
 Q: How old is the boy now? (B)
9. W: It's a quarter to five. It's time to go home now, Bill.
 M: Sorry, Miss Black. I haven't finished my homework. I'll have to stay here for another fifteen minutes.
 Q: When will Bill go home? (C)
10. W: These shoes look great! How much are they?
 M: 200 *yuan*.
 W: I like them very much. What about those shoes for women?
 M: 150 *yuan* more for a pair.
 Q: How much is a pair of women's shoes? (D)
11. M: Take a seat here, Jenny. This seat is comfortable.
 W: Thank you. It's good to enjoy the view here.
 M: Yes. Look at the buildings and cars down. They look so small.
 Q: Where are the two speakers probably? (B)

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

Tom was a shopkeeper. He had a small shop. It was open from seven in the morning to eleven at night and sold many different things. Tom worked hard in his shop, so he had a good business and he was happy.

Then a supermarket opened across the street. The supermarket was ten times the size of Tom's shop. The manager of the supermarket wanted to take Tom's customers away from him. He found out what Tom's price was and then made his lower than Tom's.

People quickly stopped buying things from Tom's shop. They bought everything from the supermarket instead. Soon Tom's business was very bad and he was angry. "It's not fair," Tom thought. "I must do something to teach that supermarket manager a lesson."

The price of steak in the supermarket was \$5.00 a pound. Tom put a sign in his window, "Steak \$4 a pound." The next day the price of steak in the supermarket was \$3 a pound. Tom changed the sign in his window. "Steak \$2 a pound."

The manager of the supermarket ran across the road into Tom's shop. "This price cutting must stop," he said. "Steak cost me \$4.00 a pound. I'm selling it at \$3 a pound. I'm losing money every minute!"

"I'll stop cutting all my prices," Tom said, "if you will stop cutting all yours."

The supermarket manager agreed, and the two men shook hands. Tom smiled. In fact, he had not lost any money on the steak. He did not sell steak in his shop.

(12. T 13. F 14. T 15. F 16. T 17. F)

D. Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words (听短文,用最恰当的词填空,每格限填一词)

The Italian government asked some of Italy's biggest construction and engineering companies to build a project, which was planned to be built under the sea water to stop floods. Now the government are using 3,000 people and expects to spend nearly five billion euros on it. The gates are being built at the entrance. Each gate is 197 feet long, 28.5 to 37 feet tall, and weighs up to 22 tons. It's nearly the size of a 20-storey building. Before the gates are in use, under the sea, the project is full of water. When the flood comes, the water in the gates will be poured out, and then the gates will be filled with air. So the gates can go up with the sea water. Once they're in the right place, they will stop the sea water pouring into the city. These gates will be able to deal with floods up to 10 feet, and as long as the sea level rises no more than two feet in the next 100 years, the project will work as expected. The project is now two-thirds done. The head engineer said, "This is a war. During the war, it's not important that you win. It's important that you're alive. We're alive."

(18. stop floods 19. Five billion 20. filled with 21. two feet
22. head engineer)

Part 2

II. 23. A 24. D 25. A 26. D 27. C 28. B 29. B 30. B 31. D 32. B
33. C 34. D 35. C 36. C 37. B 38. D

III. 39. D 40. E 41. B 42. A 43. C 44. B 45. A 46. E

IV. 47. shopping 48. changing 49. happily 50. ninth 51. fashionable 52. tightly
53. certainly 54. checks

V. 55. don't, any 56. What, used 57. What about 58. Why does 59. What a
60. shall we 61. My mother liked the dress with the spots.

Part 3

VI. 62. B 63. B 64. D 65. D 66. A 67. C 68. C 69. D 70. D 71. B 72. A
73. C 74. difference 75. reaches 76. remember 77. nearest 78. born
79. honest 80. 15 to 18 hours. 81. To get a sloth to move. 82. No, it won't.
83. Because it is hard for predators to see it. 84. In the east of Germany.
85. In a newspaper about science.

VII. 86.

I like shopping

I like shopping very much. The reason why I enjoy going shopping is that it brings me happiness and health. When I am shopping, I always feel so relaxed that I am quite interested in trying on different items to see which suits me best. I will be very excited if I buy what I like. Many people think that sometimes shopping is tiring. However, to do more walking is a way of taking exercise and is good for people's health. In a word, I love shopping and it is good for us.

Module Two

Unit 5

Exercise 1

- I. 1. hard-working 2. wife 3. earn 4. comfortable 5. although
- II. 1. B 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. A
- III. 1. disappeared 2. happiness 3. comfortable 4. replied 5. wives
- IV. 1. one winter night 2. smile at each other 3. a kind and hard-working farmer
4. vote for model students 5. I hope other people will learn from you.
6. I wish you happiness and health forever.
7. Although our hut is old and small, it's very comfortable.
8. Although Peter is busy, he always helps his classmates.
9. Although Maths is difficult for Kitty, she never gives it up.
10. Although Jill lives far away from school, she is never late for class.

Exercise 2

- I. 1. C 2. B 3. D 4. C 5. B 6. D 7. B 8. B 9. D 10. A
- II. 1. happily 2. wishes 3. golden 4. comfortable 5. Luckily 6. greedy
7. regularly 8. healthier
- III. 1. disappeared 2. replied 3. was 4. have lived 5. exercises 6. will talk
7. doesn't rain 8. will have
- IV. 1. Although, / 2. What kind of 3. How are 4. Did, do 5. What an, is
6. I wish you good luck in the Maths contest.

Exercise 3

- I. 1. C 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. C 6. D
- II. 1. C 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. D 6. A
- III. 1. first 2. science 3. ring 4. proves 5. possible 6. pictures

Exercise 4

- I. 1. Because the earth is becoming more and more crowded and polluted.
2. Months. 3. No, it isn't. 4. On the earth. 5. In online schools.
6. Life on Mars may not be better than that on the earth today.
- II. 1. Although the rainbow looks beautiful, it will soon disappear.
2. My teacher tells me never to give up halfway.
3. I wish my friends happiness and success forever.