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Module 1

Unit 1

Exercise 1 for Phonetics

I. Write out the words according to the given phonetic symbols (根据音标写单词)

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|
| 1. /'eɪfə/ | _____ | 2. /dʒə'pæn/ | _____ |
| 3. /'təʊkɪəʊ/ | _____ | 4. /'taɪlənd/ | _____ |
| 5. /bæŋ'kɒk/ | _____ | 6. /nɔ:θ 'i:st/ | _____ |
| 7. /nɔ:θ 'west/ | _____ | 8. /,sauθ 'i:st/ | _____ |
| 9. /,sauθ 'west/ | _____ | 10. /eksɪ'brɪʃn/ | _____ |
| 11. /'kæpɪtl/ | _____ | 12. /'kɪləmi:tə(r)/ | _____ |
| 13. /,ɪnfə'meɪʃn/ | _____ | 14. /'pæləs/ | _____ |
| 15. /'tʊərɪst/ | _____ | 16. /'mɪljən/ | _____ |
| 17. /'bɪldɪŋ/ | _____ | 18. /hju:dʒ/ | _____ |
| 19. /'feɪməs/ | _____ | 20. /'su:fɪ/ | _____ |

II. Fill in the blanks according to the phonetic transcriptions (根据音标写出单词)

- _____ is the largest continent in the world. /'eɪfə/
- There are some old _____ in North China. /'pæləsɪz/
- Robinson Crusoe* is one of the most _____ books in the world. /'feɪməs/
- _____ is a kind of famous Japanese food. /'su:fɪ/
- There is an _____ board near our school gate. /,ɪnfə'meɪʃn/
- Nowadays more and more _____ like visiting Shanghai. /'tʊərɪsts/

Exercise 2 for Vocabulary

I. Translate the following phrases into English (把下列词组译成英文)

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------|------------|-------|
| 1. 在展览会上 | _____ | 2. 中国的首都 | _____ |
| 3. 上海的东北面 | _____ | 4. 多远 | _____ |
| 5. 多久 | _____ | 6. 在过去 | _____ |
| 7. 其他地方 | _____ | 8. 从上海到北京 | _____ |
| 9. 阅读一些关于北京的信息 | _____ | 10. 长城 | _____ |
| 11. 超过 | _____ | 12. 一千五百万人 | _____ |
| 13. 大型百货公司 | _____ | 14. 辣的食物 | _____ |
| 15. 在亚洲 | _____ | 16. 大城市 | _____ |
| 17. 喜欢参观那些地方 | _____ | 18. 乘飞机 | _____ |
| 19. 去购物 | _____ | 20. 两天半 | _____ |

II. Translate the following sentences into English (把下列句子译成英文)

- 他们正在阅读一些关于北京的信息。

2. 在曼谷,有许多庙宇和海滩。

3. 我们从周一到周五上学。

4. 北京人口超过一千五百万。

5. 上海位于中国的东面。

III. Choose the right word to complete the sentence (选择正确的单词,完成句子)

1. Children love _____ (eating, eat) sushi very much.
2. Shanghai is in East China. It's an international _____ (city, country).
3. There are more than 15 _____ (million, millions) people in Beijing.
4. You can find a lot of huge department stores and famous _____ (shop, shopping) centres in Hong Kong.
5. Many foreign _____ (tourists, tours) come to visit Shanghai every year.
6. Russia is _____ (on, in) the north of China.

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用所给单词的适当形式填空)

1. Tokyo is the capital of _____. (Japanese)
2. There are many tall _____ in Garden City. (build)
3. Let _____ say something about _____ to you first. (I)
4. I like to go _____ with Mum and she always buys something for me. (shop)
5. Many _____ people like to go abroad on holidays. (China)

V. Complete the following sentences. The first letters are given (用适当的单词完成下列句子,首字母已给)

1. Washington D.C. is the c_____ of the United States.
2. Mr and Mrs Smith are coming to the e_____ as my guests.
3. In the past, people t_____ to other places by ship.
4. She was more f_____ as a writer than as a singer.

Exercise 3 for Grammar

I. Fill in the blanks with the verbs in their proper forms (用所给动词的适当形式填空)

1. John never _____ (do) the cooking at home.
2. They _____ (not eat) traditional food in China.
3. Sue _____ (go) abroad after leaving school next year.
4. The famous singer _____ (visit) our school yesterday.
5. The children _____ (fly) the kites in the park now.

II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案)

- () 1. There are hundreds of tourists coming to Shanghai every year. Which of the following is correct for the underlined word in the sentence?

A. /'tɒrɪsts/ B. /'tʊərɪstz/ C. /'tʊərɪsts/ D. /'tɒrɪəsts/

Exercise 4 for Reading

- I. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once (将下列单词或词组填入空格。每空限填一词, 每词只能填一次)

A. rest	B. building	C. first	D. visited	E. millions of	F. million
---------	-------------	----------	------------	----------------	------------

Last summer, Cathy's family went to New York City for their summer vacation. They stayed there for two weeks. New York City has about eight and a half million people. It is the largest city in the United States. They visited the Statue of Liberty ____ 1 _____. It is one of New York's most well-known historical sites(历史景点). It is not surprising that ____ 2 _____ people visit it every year. On the second day, they went to the Empire State Building. From the top of the ____ 3 _____, they saw most parts of New York. On the third day, they ____ 4 _____ the Metropolitan Museum. In this museum, they saw a lot of famous paintings. During the ____ 5 _____ time of the week, Cathy went to the Bronx Zoo with her younger brother and sister.

In the second week, the family visited the Long Island. They all had a good time.

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

- II. Choose the best answer (根据表格内容, 选择最恰当的答案)

STOP	BUS 1	BUS 2	BUS 3	BUS 4
Railway Station	6:00	6:30	7:00	7:30
Restaurant	6:10	...	7:10	7:40
Park	...	6:50	7:20	7:50
New Street	6:35	7:05	...	8:05
Hotel	6:40	7:10	7:40	8:10
Hospital	7:00	7:30	8:00	8:30
Airport	7:15	7:45	8:15	8:45

- () 1. How many stops are there between the Railway Station and the Airport?
A. Four. B. Five. C. Six. D. Seven.
- () 2. Which bus stops at every station?
A. Bus 1. B. Bus 2. C. Bus 3. D. Bus 4.
- () 3. What time does Bus 2 leave the Hotel?
A. At 6:40. B. At 7:10. C. At 7:40. D. At 8:10.
- () 4. If you get to the Restaurant at 6:12, which bus can you take to the Hotel earliest?
A. Bus 1. B. Bus 2. C. Bus 3. D. Bus 4.
- () 5. How long does it take from the Railway Station to the Airport by bus?
A. About an hour. B. One hour and a half.
C. One hour and a quarter. D. Sixty five minutes.

III. Choose the word and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词, 完成短文)

Do you know there is one language used in every country in the world? People, young or old, short or tall, 1 or fat, often use it. It is everybody's second language. And it is very easy to 2, though you can't hear it. It is the sign language. When you wave(挥手) to a friend in the street, you are using the sign language. When you put up your hand in class, you are saying, "Please ask me. I think I know the 3." or "I have some questions to ask." When you smile at someone, you mean to be friendly to him. When you put your forefinger(食指) in front of your lips, you mean, "Be quiet, please." When a policeman wants to 4 cars or buses, he raises his right arm. The sign language is very useful in quiet places or places full of 5.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| () 1. A. rich | B. beautiful | C. thin | D. healthy |
| () 2. A. understand | B. write | C. draw | D. teach |
| () 3. A. time | B. reason | C. answer | D. book |
| () 4. A. give | B. drive | C. wait | D. stop |
| () 5. A. noise | B. photos | C. drivers | D. children |

Exercise 5 for Oral

I. Read the expressions and sentences (正确朗读下列短语和句子)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. at an exhibition | 2. the capital of China |
| 3. north-east of Shanghai | 4. read some information about Beijing |
| 5. huge department stores | 6. two days and a half |
| 7. 15 million people | 8. spicy food |
| 9. There are many temples and beaches in Bangkok. | |
| 10. There are more than 15 million people in Beijing. | |

II. Read a short passage (正确朗读下列短文)

He is Andy. Today is his birthday. All his friends are in his home. They will have a birthday party in the living room. Ann, Bill and Tom give presents to him. Father gives presents to all the children. Mother cooks delicious food for them. There is a big birthday cake. All the people in the house sing the birthday song for Andy. Andy shares the cake with all his friends and parents. What a nice party it is!

III. Make quick responses to the following sentences (快速应答)

- What do you usually do in Tokyo?
- How far is it from Beijing to Shanghai?
- How long are you going to stay in Beijing?

IV. Read and say (读一读, 练一练)

- I scream, you scream, we all scream for an ice-cream!
- Can you can a can as a canner can can a can?

Test for Unit 1

(满分 100 分)

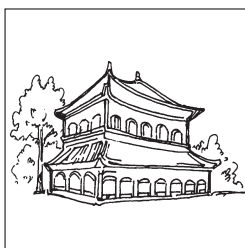
Part One Listening (第一部分 听力)

I. Listening comprehension (听力理解) (共 25 分)

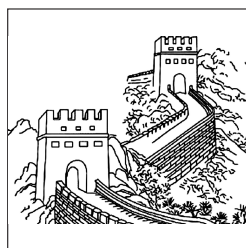
A. Listen and choose the right picture (根据你听到的句子 , 选出相应的图片) (5 分)



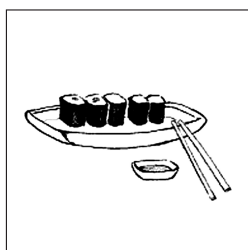
A



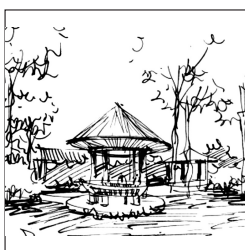
B



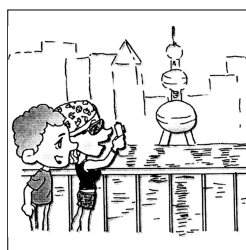
C



D



E



F

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

B. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear (根据你听到的对话和问题 , 选出最恰当的答案) (10 分)

- () 6. A. On Sunday. B. On Saturday. C. On Monday. D. On Friday.
- () 7. A. Green. B. Blue. C. Red. D. Black.
- () 8. A. Ron. B. Mum. C. Uncle Peter. D. Dad.
- () 9. A. At 8:00. B. At 9:00. C. At 10:00. D. At 11:00.
- () 10. A. Helen. B. Martha. C. Allen. D. Polly.
- () 11. A. To a post office. B. To a food shop.
C. To a library. D. To a bank.
- () 12. A. A red and black tie. B. A white and blue tie.
C. A blue and black tie. D. A red and white tie.
- () 13. A. See a film. B. Visit the museum.
C. Go shopping. D. Stay at home.
- () 14. A. On his way home. B. In his car.
C. At home. D. In his office.
- () 15. A. 200 yuan. B. 100 yuan.
C. 350 yuan. D. 150 yuan.

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) (5分)

- () 16. Bob is happy because he will go to Asia for the first time.
 () 17. They are going to Hong Kong by air.
 () 18. They are going to visit the Great Wall, Tian'anmen Square and the Summer Palace.
 () 19. They will stay in Shanghai for three weeks.
 () 20. The trip will cost them ¥3,100 each.

D. Listen to the passage and complete the following sentences (听短文, 完成下列内容。每空格限填一词) (5分)

21. People can't open the window and they can't _____ the food when they travel by plane.
 22. Some people like taking trains because trains are more _____ than planes.
 23. On the trains people can see many _____ things on the way.
 24. People like cars because they don't need to get to a bus _____.
 25. Sometimes there are too many cars on the _____.

Part Two Vocabulary and Grammar

(第二部分 词汇和语法)

II. Choose the best answer (选择填空) (10分)

- () 26. If you get nervous, take a deep breath to calm yourself down. Which of the following is correct for the underlined word in the sentence?
 A. /dep/ B. /dæp/ C. /dɪp/ D. /dɪp/
 () 27. — _____ are you going to get to Shanghai Science and Technology Museum?
 — I'm going to take a bus.
 A. What B. Where C. How D. When
 () 28. It took us _____ to finish the work.
 A. two and a half hours B. two hour and a half
 C. two hours past half D. two and a half hour
 () 29. — _____ is it from Shanghai to Bangkok?
 — It's about 3,000 kilometres.
 A. How long B. How many
 C. How far D. How fast
 () 30. There are about 12 _____ people in Tokyo.
 A. million B. millions C. million of D. millions of
 () 31. In the past, people _____ a ferry to go to Pudong.
 A. take B. taken C. will take D. took

- () 32. We can get _____ information on the Internet.
A. a lot B. many C. few D. some
- () 33. He speaks English _____ his aunt.
A. as good as B. as well as
C. as better as D. as best as
- () 34. — Have you got your boarding card _____, Alice?
— Yes, I've _____ got my boarding card.
A. yet, also B. already, yet
C. yet, still D. yet, already
- () 35. There are many wonderful _____ in the Forbidden City.
A. place B. palaces C. please D. pieces

III. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once (将下列单词或词组填入空格。每空限填一词, 每词只能填一次) (5分)

A. all over B. use C. about D. at E. biggest F. traffic
--

London has about 7,000,000 people. From about 1800 until World War II, London was the _____ 36 _____ city in the world, but now there are many cities which are much bigger.

London is famous for many things. Visitors come from _____ 37 _____ the world to visit the famous buildings and hear the famous clock, Big Ben.

Like many big cities, London has problems with _____ 38 _____ and pollution. Over 1,000,000 people _____ 39 _____ the London underground every day, but there are still too many cars on the streets. The air isn't clean, but it is cleaner than it was 100 years ago.

For me, the best things _____ 40 _____ London are the parks. There are five in the city centre. But many children's favourite place is Hamleys, the biggest toy shop in the world!

36. _____ 37. _____ 38. _____ 39. _____ 40. _____

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用所给单词的适当形式填空) (5分)

41. We are going to visit some big _____ (city) in Asia.
42. A lot of _____ come to Shanghai every year. (tour)
43. It _____ me two hours to work out this problem last night. (take)
44. Many _____ (travel) like visiting Hong Kong Disneyland every year.
45. Children enjoy _____ (swim) in summer.

V. Rewrite the following sentences as required (根据所给要求, 改写下列句子, 每空格限填一词) (10分)

46. Bangkok is the capital of Thailand. (对画线部分提问)

_____ is the capital of Thailand?

47. It's about 3,300 kilometres from Beijing to Bangkok. (对画线部分提问)

_____ is it from Beijing to Bangkok?

48. It takes me about two hours to read this book. (保持原句意思基本不变)

I _____ about two hours _____ this book.

49. The Green family are going to stay in Japan for a week. (对画线部分提问)
_____ are the Green family going to stay in Japan?
50. a little, some, are, the, countries, about, students, reading, information (连词成句)
- _____

Part Three Reading and Writing (第三部分 读写)

VI. Reading comprehension (阅读理解) (共36分)

- A. Choose the best answer (根据以下内容, 选择最恰当的答案) (6分)

Rosie loved bedtime.

Her dad always told her stories. Sometimes, he told fairy tales. Sometimes, he told animal stories. Sometimes, he told sports stories.

Rosie couldn't wait to hear Dad's next story.

But that night, Mom took care of Rosie instead. "Dad is sick," Mom told Rosie. "But I can tell you a story if you want me to." So Mom told Rosie a story.

But to Rosie, it wasn't the same. She felt sad. She didn't want Dad to be sick, and she missed story time with Dad. She thought maybe Dad missed story time, too. This gave her an idea. Rosie hopped out of the bed. She went to Dad's room. She knocked on his door.

"Come in," Dad said.

When Rosie opened the door, Dad smiled weakly, "I'm sorry. I'm going to miss (错过) story time tonight."

Rosie sat on Dad's bed. "No, you won't. I'm going to tell you a story."

Dad loved the story and he fell asleep with a smile on his face.

- () 51. Which kind of stories didn't Dad tell to Rosie at bedtime?
A. Fairy tales. B. Love stories.
C. Animal stories. D. Sports stories.
- () 52. Why did Rosie feel sad that night?
A. Because Mom didn't tell her a story that night.
B. Because Mom told a terrible story.
C. Because Dad was sick.
D. Because Rosie was sick.
- () 53. What did Mom do that night?
A. She looked after Rosie. B. She didn't tell Rosie a story.
C. She played with Rosie. D. She did nothing for Rosie.
- () 54. What did Rosie do after her dad was sick?
A. She went to tell her dad a story.
B. She slept without stories.
C. She asked her mom to tell her a story.
D. She still asked her dad to tell a story.

() 55. Where did Rosie and Dad spend their story time that night?

- A. In Rosie's bedroom. B. In Dad's bedroom.
C. In the sitting room. D. In the study.

() 56. In this story, who liked the story time?

- A. Mom. B. Dad.
C. Rosie. D. Both Dad and Rosie.

B. Choose the best answer and complete the passage (选择最恰当的选项完成短文) (6分)

Happiness is important to everyone. You don't need to care about those people who have beautiful houses with large gardens and swimming pools or those who have nice cars and a lot of money and so on. Why? Because those who have 57 houses may often feel unhappy and those who have cars may want to walk on the country roads in their free time. In fact, happiness is always around you 58 you put your heart into it. When you are in trouble at school, your friends will help you; when you study hard at your lessons, your parents are always 59 your life and your health; when you get success, your friends will feel happy for you; when you do something 60, people around you will help you to correct it. All these are your happiness. If you 61 a little of them, you can see that happiness is always around you.

Happiness is not the 62 as money. It is a feeling of your heart. You can't always say you are poor and you have bad luck. As the saying goes, "Life is like a revolving (旋转的) door. When it closes, it also opens. If you take every chance you get, you can be a happy and lucky person."

- () 57. A. old B. big C. cheap D. small
() 58. A. though B. before C. since D. if
() 59. A. looking at B. laughing at C. telling D. taking care of
() 60. A. interesting B. difficult C. wrong D. surprising
() 61. A. notice B. read C. forget D. send
() 62. A. same B. difficult C. different D. important

C. Fill in the blanks with proper words. The first letters are given (在短文的空格内填入适当的词,使其内容通顺。每空格限填一词,首字母已给) (12分)

In 1,000 years, the world will be different. I think there will be flying cars and people will d63 them everywhere. It will be really cool. And the traffic in the streets will not be h64. In my neighborhood, there will be no gardens because of more and more buildings. There will be no libraries because you will see everything on computers. All of the h65 will be done on the Internet, and students won't have to go to school.

At home, if your milk goes b66, your fridge will make a sound to tell you about it. You will be able to drink f67 milk every day. People won't do any housework because robots will do all of the cleaning and cooking. I think we will be able to live on o68 planets, not only on the Earth.

63. _____ 64. _____ 65. _____ 66. _____ 67. _____
68. _____

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

There was a Fish Beauty in the sea. She was different from us. She had no legs, and she had a fish tail. She looked half like a woman and half like a fish. She had a beautiful woman's face, but no man could see her in the daytime. In the evening, the Fish Beauty often swam onto the beach and had a look at people coming and going. She saw people singing, talking and working. She thought it would be nice if she could walk like them. Then, she wanted to be a woman very much, and she wanted to walk like people. She went to a wizard and said, "Could you help me? I want to walk like people." The wizard answered, "Yes, I can. After your tail turns to legs, you can walk, but your legs are painful when you are walking. Can you stand it?" the Fish Beauty said, "I can and I will if I can leave the sea and walk like people."

69. Was the Fish Beauty the same as people?

70. What was the Fish Beauty like?

71. Where did the Fish Beauty see people singing and talking?

72. Why did the Fish Beauty want to be a woman?

73. Who did the Fish Beauty ask for help?

74. Do you think the Fish Beauty felt happy if she left the sea? Why/Why not?

VII. Writing (写话) (9分)

75. Write at least six sentences about the topic "My favourite city" (以“我最喜爱的城市”为题,至少写六句话)

Questions for reference:

1. Which is your favourite city?

2. Why do you like it best?

3. What are the interesting places in this city?

Unit 2

Exercise 1 for Phonetics

I. Write out the words according to the given phonetic symbols (根据音标写单词)

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|
| 1. /'eəpɔ:t/ | _____ | 2. /lɒs 'ændʒəli:z/ | _____ |
| 3. /'su:tks/ | _____ | 4. /sɪlk/ | _____ |
| 5. /br'fɔ:(r)/ | _____ | 6. /'ti:fɜ:t/ | _____ |
| 7. /'sevrəl/ | _____ | 8. /haʊ'evə(r)/ | _____ |
| 9. /pæk/ | _____ | 10. /fla:t/ | _____ |
| 11. /'pæsɪndʒə(r)/ | _____ | 12. /dr'pɑ:tʃə(r)/ | _____ |
| 13. /'wʌrɪ/ | _____ | 14. /'lʌndən/ | _____ |
| 15. /nəʊt/ | _____ | 16. /'trɒlɪ/ | _____ |
| 17. /'pɑ:spɔ:t/ | _____ | 18. /'bɔ:dɪŋ kɑ:d/ | _____ |
| 19. /'neɪm tæg/ | _____ | 20. /'dɒlə(r)/ | _____ |
| 21. /ə'dres/ | _____ | 22. /'tʃeklɪst/ | _____ |

II. Fill in the blanks according to the phonetic transcriptions (根据音标写出单词)

1. We need to buy a new _____. /'su:tks/
2. We bought several _____ as Tom's birthday presents. /'ti:fɜ:ts/
3. Many foreigners like to buy silk _____ in Suzhou. /skɑ:vz/
4. All the _____ must arrive at the airport two hours before the departure time.
/pæsɪndʒə(r)z/
5. You can take a _____ at the entrance of the supermarket. /'trɒlɪ/
6. Let's go and get our _____ _____. /'bɔ:dɪŋ kɑ:dz/

Exercise 2 for Vocabulary

I. Translate the following phrases into English (把下列词组译成英文)

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. 到达机场 _____ | 2. 到达洛杉矶 _____ |
| 3. 到家/这儿/那儿 _____ | 4. 几条丝巾 _____ |
| 5. 足够的空间 _____ | 6. 起飞时间 _____ |
| 7. 到达时间 _____ | 8. 一个半小时 _____ |
| 9. 一点之前 _____ | 10. 不得不做某事 _____ |
| 11. 开车送某人去某地 _____ | 12. 出发去某地 _____ |
| 13. 在那里 _____ | 14. 一张姓名牌 _____ |
| 15. 写下 _____ | 16. 住在洛杉矶 _____ |
| 17. 一张登机牌 _____ | 18. 足够大 _____ |
| 19. 太多的糖果 _____ | 20. 太多的肉 _____ |
| 21. 计划做某事 _____ | 22. 为某人买某物 _____ |

II. Translate the following sentences into English (把下列句子译成英文)

1. 那边有一些手推车。

2. 你的行李箱里有足够的空间吗?

3. 他们在欧洲已经待了十年。

4. 我学习英语已经十年了。

5. 你们的飞机明天什么时间飞往洛杉矶?

III. Choose the right word or phrase to complete the sentence (选择正确的单词或词组, 完成句子)

1. Aunt Judy has lived in Los Angeles _____ (for, since) six years.
2. Tony hasn't got _____ (too much, too many) things in his bag.
3. I haven't packed my suitcases _____ (yet, already).
4. What time does your plane leave _____ (for, at) Japan?
5. Is there enough _____ (space, place) in your suitcase?
6. You should get your _____ (board, boarding) card first.

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用所给单词的适当形式填空)

1. There are so many beautiful _____ here. I have no idea which one to choose. (scarf)
2. My plane will _____ to Shanghai tonight. (flight)
3. The _____ of the train was delayed. (depart)
4. _____ are helpful in the supermarket. (trolley)
5. Jessica has _____ a lot of drinks. (bring)

V. Complete the following sentences. The first letters are given (用适当的单词完成下列句子, 首字母已给)

1. Our f_____ leaves New York at 10 a.m.
2. There is a project to build a new a_____ in this area.
3. An early p_____ must wait for the train.
4. A s_____ is big enough to hold your clothes when you are on holiday.

Exercise 3 for Grammar

I. Fill in the blanks with the verbs in their proper forms (用所给动词的适当形式填空)

1. I haven't _____ a new car. (buy)
2. The Greens have _____ in Beijing for 10 years. (live)
3. Has she ever _____ there? (be)
4. Have you _____ your homework yet? (do)
5. They have _____ to the Exhibition Centre. (go)

II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案)

- () 1. My brother has several shirts of different colours. Which of the following

is correct for the underlined word in the sentence?

A. /'sevə/

B. /'sevrəl/

C. /'sevəl/

D. /'sevl/

- () 2. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation from the others?

A. Pack your things at once.

B. He left his bag in the library.

C. It took me two hours to bake the bread in the oven.

D. The map on the wall is new.

- () 3. Which of the following words matches the sound /speɪs/?

A. space

B. spoons

C. spice

D. species

- () 4. — Wow! It takes me about _____ to get there.

— Yes, the traffic is awful.

A. one and a half hour

B. one hour and a half

C. one and half hours

D. one hour and half hour

- () 5. Which can't we find a sign for at the airport?

A. Telephones.

B. Trolleys.

C. Escalators.

D. Hospital.

- () 6. Look, the new flat is _____ for us. We are very happy to live in it.

A. big enough

B. enough big

C. small enough

D. enough small

- () 7. Where is the _____ glove? I can't find it.

A. other

B. others

C. the other

D. the others

- () 8. This is _____ air ticket to Dalian.

A. a

B. an

C. the

D. /

- () 9. — Look, there _____ enough space in your school bag.

— Good, I can put more books inside.

A. is

B. are

C. was

D. were

- () 10. My grandparents _____ to Los Angeles before.

A. went

B. have gone

C. have been

D. go

III. Rewrite the sentences as required (按要求改写句子)

1. He has lunch at school. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ he _____ lunch at school?

2. I will get to Beijing tomorrow afternoon. (对画线部分提问)

_____ you get to Beijing?

3. Kathy, could you buy me some bread? (保持原句意思基本不变)

Kathy, could you buy some bread _____ ?

4. They have done a lot of homework. (改为否定句)

They _____ done _____ homework.

5. There are some flowers in our school garden. (对画线部分提问)

_____ in your school garden?

6. enjoy, in, food, eating, Thailand, people, spicy (连词成句)

Exercise 4 for Reading

I. Complete the following passage with the words in the box. Each can only be used once (将下列单词填入空格。每空限填一词，每词只能填一次)

A. cheap B. relax C. same D. popular E. alone F. land

For some of us who like to travel, it can be difficult sometimes to find someone to travel with. So what can we do? The answer, of course, is to travel 1. But where should we go? Here are some of the best places in the world for you to travel.

The first place is Thailand. In Thailand, you can have a good chance of meeting travellers who may have the 2 interests as you. Thailand has many places of interest. What's more, things in Thailand are very 3. It can save you more money to travel alone in Thailand.

The second place is Hong Kong, China, although it is one of the busiest cities in the world. Hong Kong is a great place to 4. Also, Hong Kong is one of the safest cities in the world.

The third place is Alaska. Nearly 20% of the visitors travel to Alaska alone. Alaska has many glaciers(冰川) and wonderful icebergs(冰山). You can also see whales in Alaska.

Travelling alone is more and more 5 with people who enjoy taking risks. The above places can be top choices when you travel alone.

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

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

In 2017, Google announced that it was opening an AI(人工智能) centre in Beijing. Many people were curious(好奇的) about the Chinese-American s1 who would lead the centre—Fei-Fei Li.

Born in Beijing, Fei-Fei Li moved to the U.S. at the age of 16. She didn't s2 any English at first and had to learn the language from scratch. What's more, to pay for her schooling, she had to do a part-time job in a Chinese restaurant and cleaned houses for others. Luckily, she was s3 and driven(奋发图强的). She performed well at school and received a full scholarship f4 Princeton University(普林斯顿大学) upon graduation.

Fei-Fei Li got offers from many famous companies after she graduated from Princeton. Instead of taking any of them, she decided to s5 one year studying Tibetan medicine in Tibet. This was her dream and she never hesitated to pursue(追求, 努力实现) it.

She went to graduate school at the California Institute of Technology(加州理工学院) after returning from Tibet. She chose to study artificial intelligence, which was not a

very popular subject then. Some people tried to persuade her to give up her research, but she didn't. After years of hard work, she f 6 became an authority (权威) on AI.

Fei-Fei Li is now a professor at Stanford University as well as the director of the university's AI lab. She is also the Chief Scientist at Google Cloud (谷歌云首席科学家). She once said that the only challenge one met was to live up to one's fullest potential, take full responsibility and to be true to oneself. This may be the secret of her success.

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

III. Answer the questions (根据短文内容回答问题)

New Beijing Tour

Day 1: Beijing City (Lunch)

Pick up from your hotel at 8:30 a.m. A morning tour of the Great Wall. After lunch, you will visit the Ming Tombs, the largest one built over six hundred years ago. Then visit the Art and Crafts Centre. Back to your hotel.

Day 2: Beijing City (Lunch)

Pick up from your hotel at 8:30 a.m. Visit one of the world's largest squares—Tian'anmen Square. Then move to the Forbidden City. Then drive to the Temple of Heaven, the place where the Emperors prayed (祈祷) for good harvest. After lunch, visit the Summer Palace, one of the world's largest imperial gardens. Then visit to an art and handicraft (手工艺品) centre for free shopping. Back to your hotel.

Number of Person	Price
1	\$150/person
2—3	\$79/person
4—9	\$69/person
10 or more	\$59/person

1. When did the Chinese people build the Ming Tombs?

2. What is one of the largest squares in the world according to the passage?

3. How many places can tourists visit during the whole tour?

4. Where can tourists do free shopping during the whole tour?

5. If you want to take the tour with your parents and your brother, how much should you pay?

Exercise 5 for Oral

I. Read the expressions and sentences (正确朗读下列短语和句子)

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. arrive in Los Angeles | 2. departure time |
| 3. one and a half hours | 4. drive sb. to sp. |
| 5. a name tag | 6. enough space |
| 7. too many sweets | 8. too much meat |
| 9. Have you got enough space in your suitcase? | |
| 10. They have been in Europe for 10 years. | |

II. Read a short passage (正确朗读下列短文)

Jane's apartment building is in the centre of the town. Jane is very happy there because the building is in a very convenient place. Across from the building, there's a department store, a bank, and a post office. Next to the building, there's a drugstore and a restaurant. Around the corner from the building, there are town gas stations. There's a lot of noise near Jane's apartment building. There are a lot of cars on the street and a lot of people walk on the sidewalk all day and all night. Jane isn't very upset about the noise. Her building is in the centre of the town. It's a very busy place, but for Jane, she likes living there because it's convenient.

III. Make quick responses to the following sentences (快速应答)

1. Have you packed the suitcase yet?
2. Is Hongqiao Airport far away from Pudong International Airport?
3. What time will the plane leave for Tokyo?

IV. Read and say (读一读, 练一练)

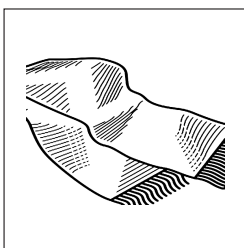
1. Birds of a feather flock together.
2. My mother is the best in the world!

(滿分 100 分)

I. Listening comprehension (听力理解) (共25分)

A line drawing of a closed suitcase. Inside the suitcase, several geometric shapes are visible: a circle, a square, a rectangle, and several smaller squares and rectangles. The suitcase has straps and a handle on top.

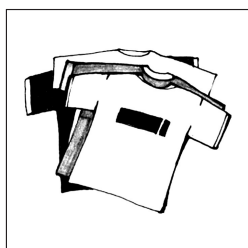
A



B



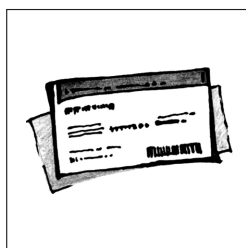
C



D



E



F

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

() 6. A. At the bus stop.
C. At the cinema.

B. At the airport.

D. At the supermarket.

- () 7. A. 15 minutes. B. 20 minutes. C. 35 minutes. D. 5 minutes.

- () 8. A. An engineer.

B. A doctor.

C. A teacher.

D. A shop assistant.

- () 9. A. On time. B. On foot. C. By bike. D. By bus.

- () 10. A. Because she wanted to make footprints near the pond.

B. Because she wanted to see how deep the pond was.

C. Because she wanted to see how deep the puddle got.

D. Because she played near the pond and fell into it.

- () 11. A. By taxi.

B. By underground.

C. Bv minibus.

D. On foot.

- () 12. A. Go to the cinema.

B. Play table tennis.

C. Sail a boat.

D. Visit friends.

- () 13. A. Yellow. B. Blue.
C. White. D. Black.
- () 14. A. In a shop. B. In a restaurant.
C. At school. D. In a theatre.
- () 15. A. The woman has got a wrong number.
B. The man doesn't know Mike Brown.
C. Mike Brown is not in.
D. Mike Brown doesn't know the woman.
- 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) (5分)
- () 16. Mr Lee got angry when he heard the bell ring.
- () 17. Mr Lee rushed to the door when he heard the bell ring for the second time.
- () 18. Mr Lee got very excited when he saw some words on the door.
- () 19. Mr Lee couldn't fall asleep for the whole night because of the bell ringing.
- () 20. The boy next door played a joke on Mr Lee because it was April Fool's Day.
- D. Listen to the passage and complete the following sentences (听短文, 完成下列内容。每空格限填一词) (5分)
21. From the exhibits in the museum, they will know more about their _____.
22. They will stay at the museum for an _____.
23. They will leave the museum at _____ p.m.
24. They should remember the bus _____ and be back on time.
25. The speaker hopes they will enjoy _____ there.

Part Two Vocabulary and Grammar

(第二部分 词汇和语法)

II. Choose the best answer (选择填空) (10分)

- () 26. We always say “please” whenever we ask someone to do things. Which of the following is correct for the underlined word in the sentence?
A. /pli:z/ B. /plez/ C. /plæz/ D. /plɪz/
- () 27. Let _____ have something to eat.
A. we B. our C. ours D. us
- () 28. — Have you checked your answers _____, Mike?
— Yes, I've _____ checked them.
A. already, yet B. yet, already
C. already, already D. yet, yet
- () 29. There _____ a class meeting tomorrow afternoon.
A. will have B. will be C. will D. be
- () 30. Sally has eaten _____ dumplings, so she is very full now.
A. too many B. too much
C. a little D. much

- () 31. Would you like _____ a cup of tea?
 A. have B. having
 C. has D. to have
- () 32. I've got _____ to finish doing my homework on time.
 A. time enough B. enough time
 C. times enough D. enough times
- () 33. I think she should arrive _____ Italy at three thirty.
 A. at B. in C. for D. from
- () 34. They _____ to Canada before.
 A. were B. have been
 C. will be D. are
- () 35. When you see the sign EXIT, you can go _____ there.
 A. in B. out C. on D. to

III. Complete the following passage with the words in the box. Each can only be used once (将下列单词填入空格。每空限填一词, 每词只能填一次) (5分)

A. lovely B. tallest C. restaurants D. course E. between F. shortest

France is a great place for holidays, especially from Britain, as it's so easy to get there. With the quick Eurostar train service, you need only three hours to travel 36 London and Paris. Once you've arrived in the French capital, the whole city waits for you to spend your money in its shops, cafes and 37.

France is a tourist's dream. It's a land of 38 beaches and it has beautiful countryside to explore. France is full of pretty seaside villages, fashionable Mediterranean towns and icy ski resorts in the Alps. There's Disneyland in Paris too. Of 39 you must get to know the capital itself — Paris, "the city of lights".

It's a historic country. Just think — the Eiffel Tower in Paris was built in 1888 and it was the 40 building in the world until 1930. French wine-making started around 600 BC — that's over two and a half thousand years ago!

36. _____ 37. _____ 38. _____ 39. _____ 40. _____

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用所给单词的适当形式填空) (5分)

41. Would you please find some _____ (trolley) for me?
 42. Where's my _____ (board) card? I can't find it.
 43. Has Jenny _____ (buy) enough dumplings for lunch?
 44. Please tell me the _____ (depart) time and the arrival time of this flight.
 45. _____ (tour) usually go window-shopping in big cities.

V. Rewrite the following sentences as required (根据所给要求, 改写下列句子, 每空格限填一词) (10分)

46. Ben loves helping others. (改为否定句)
 Ben _____ helping others.

- C. don't know it's so dangerous that they don't do anything about it
 D. don't know it's so dangerous that they decide not to put traffic lights there

- () 55. There have been _____ children knocked down at the same place since last month, and _____ of them was/were killed.
 A. two; one B. three; two
 C. two; two D. three; none
- () 56. What does the underlined part "He's suffering from shock" mean?
 A. He is really scared and afraid.
 B. He is much better.
 C. He is injured seriously.
 D. He is happier.

B. Choose the best answer and complete the passage (选择最恰当的选项完成短文) (6分)

Ayers Rock (艾尔斯巨石) is right in the centre of Australia. It's nearly two thousand kilometres 57 Sydney, so we flew most of the way. It was rather cloudy at first. But after we left the mountains behind us, there was hardly a cloud in the sky. Most of the land below 58 sand, though Dad told me it is greener than you think. "There are a lot of sheep down there," he said, "but hardly any people!"

Ayers Rock is a large, low mountain. The day after we arrived, we got up early in the morning before the sun 59. We started climbing up before it was light. It gets too hot for climbing later. At the foot of Ayers Rock, most of the ground is covered with forest and grass, and there are even 60 small rivers. But when you climb higher, you'll find nothing grows there at all. We didn't reach the top 61 it was too hot. All around it is sand. At dusk the sand is almost red, and the sky is red too. It is very, very beautiful. 62 we only stayed there for a few days, we had a great time.

- () 57. A. near B. from C. away D. for
 () 58. A. looked B. looked as C. looked like D. liked
 () 59. A. rose B. rises C. risen D. was rising
 () 60. A. a little B. few C. a few D. little
 () 61. A. so B. and C. though D. because
 () 62. A. Since B. For C. As D. Though

C. Fill in the blanks with proper words. The first letters are given (在短文的空格内填入适当的词,使其内容通顺。每空格限填一词,首字母已给) (12分)

Giving Timely Help

As winter came, it became freezing cold outside. Cold w63 blew hard and the earth was covered by white snow.

One day, Emperor Taizong of Song (宋太宗) wore a fur coat and s64 indoors. But he was still feeling chilly. He thought to h65, "Things could be worse

for poor people in such cold weather.”

So the emperor ordered the head of the capital city to m₆₆ him in his palace. He said, “Go and get some food and charcoal (木炭), and give them away to the poor local people!” Immediately, the food and charcoal were sent to the p₆₇ families and old people without families.

The people were all deeply moved by the k₆₈ of the emperor. “What a great emperor!” they praised him.

The story tells us that we should provide timely help for people in need.

63. _____ 64. _____ 65. _____ 66. _____ 67. _____
68. _____

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

Most American school buildings look the same. There is always a gym, a big room for basketball and other sports. There is a lunchroom, a school library, and an auditorium (礼堂). They have rooms for the school band and computers, workshops to work with paint, wood, metal ...

In many schools students learn running, playing tennis, swimming and some other sports. And the games between schools are often very exciting.

For many students in high schools, the most important things in their lives are making friends, being popular and having a good social life. Many students go out together after school to fast food restaurants, cinemas or dance parties.

In the USA, students take many tests (测试) each year. These tests also show if teachers are doing their jobs. Seventy-one percent of American students graduate (毕业) from high school and forty percent of high school students go on to college (大学).

In the USA, school buses are the safest way for children to go to school. About 24 million children take the school buses every day. Students spend an hour and a half each weekday in the school buses.

69. What are the features of most American school buildings?

70. How are the games between schools?

71. What will many students do after school?

72. How many students will go on to college if there are 1,500 students in a school?

73. Which is the safest way for children to go to school?

74. What are the most important things in many American high school students' lives?

VII. Writing (写话) (9分)

75. Write at least six sentences about the topic "A plan for a trip to..." (以“一次去……的旅行计划”为题,至少写六句话,标点符号不占格。)

Unit 3

Exercise 1 for Phonetics

I. Write out the words according to the given phonetic symbols (根据音标写单词)

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. /'festɪvl/ _____ | 2. /reɪs/ _____ |
| 3. /'sʌmθɪŋ/ _____ | 4. /'selɪbreɪt/ _____ |
| 5. /bɔ:n/ _____ | 6. /ə'gəʊ/ _____ |
| 7. /'kʌntri/ _____ | 8. /əd'vaɪs/ _____ |
| 9. /kɪŋ/ _____ | 10. /daɪ/ _____ |
| 11. /'leɪtə(r)/ _____ | 12. /lu:z/ _____ |
| 13. /'bætl/ _____ | 14. /'deɪndʒə(r)/ _____ |
| 15. /'lu:nə(r)/ _____ | 16. /rɪ'membə(r)/ _____ |
| 17. /wɪ'dəʊt/ _____ | 18. /'mʌn kerk/ _____ |
| 19. /'pʊdɪŋ/ _____ | 20. /send/ _____ |

II. Fill in the blanks according to the phonetic transcriptions (根据音标写出单词)

- There are over 350 films in the Edinburgh Film _____ this year. /'festɪvl/
- The old _____ always took Qu Yuan's advice. /kɪŋ/
- People eat _____ on the Mid-Autumn Day. /'mʌn kerks/
- People have dragon boat _____ to remember Qu Yuan. /reɪsɪz/
- Finally the Chinese people won the _____. /'bætl/
- Many children like to eat strawberry _____ very much. /'pʊdɪŋ/

Exercise 2 for Vocabulary

I. Translate the following phrases into English (把下列词组译成英文)

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. 端午节 _____ | 2. 一只甜粽子 _____ |
| 3. 跳进河里 _____ | 4. 有肉的咸粽子 _____ |
| 5. 没有豆的甜粽子 _____ | 6. 举行龙舟比赛 _____ |
| 7. 那年农历五月初五 _____ | 8. 一些布丁 _____ |
| 9. 战争失败 _____ | 10. 一片饼干 _____ |
| 11. 采纳他的意见 _____ | 12. 一些三明治 _____ |
| 13. 给你的外国朋友写一封电子邮件 _____ | |
| 14. 出生在大约两千年前 _____ | |
| 15. 告诉你一些关于……的事情 _____ | |
| 16. 拍一些……的照片 _____ | |
| 17. 知道关于端午节的情况 _____ | |
| 18. 宁愿吃一片披萨 _____ | |

II. Translate the following sentences into English (把下列句子译成英文)

- 我想了解一些关于端午节的知识。

2. 那一天是那一年的农历九月初九。

3. 你要喝奶咖还是清咖?

4. 你想要吃些粽子吗?

5. 我喜欢没有豆子的甜粽子,但我不喜欢咸的肉粽子。

III. Choose the right word or phrase to complete the sentence (选择正确的单词或词组,完成句子)

1. The Dragon Boat Festival is _____ (on, in) the fifth day of the fifth lunar month.

2. December is the _____ (twelve, twelfth) month of a year.

3. How _____ (many, much) do you know about the Dragon Boat Festival?

4. Parents always give the children some _____ (advice, advise).

5. Jack's job is _____ (to make, making) sick people better.

6. I like milk _____ (with, without) sugar because it's very sweet.

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用所给单词的适当形式填空)

1. I like the black shoes, but I don't like the white _____. (one)

2. It's very _____ to swim in the river. (danger)

3. Would you like some _____ rice dumplings? (salt)

4. Your cousin will tell the truth _____. (late)

5. I have been to many other _____. (country)

V. Complete the following sentences. The first letters are given (用适当的单词完成下列句子,首字母已给)

1. People usually c_____ the Mid-autumn Festival with a gather-together dinner.

2. Ben and his parents had a holiday in the c_____ .

3. I have s_____ to tell you.

4. The trip was full of d_____ .

Exercise 3 for Grammar

I. Fill in the blanks with the verbs in their proper forms (用所给动词的适当形式填空)

1. — How much _____ this dress _____ (cost)?

— It _____ (cost) 200 *yuan*.

2. — _____ your parents _____ to Beijing yet? (be)

— No, they haven't.

3. Look, the children _____ (make) sandcastles at the beach.

4. You can't find Sam. He _____ (go) to the library.

5. What _____ Sara _____ (do) last night?

II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案)

- () 1. Our country is a great country. Which of the following is correct for the underlined word in the sentence?
A. /'kʌntri/ B. /'kɑ:ntri/ C. /'kəʊntri/ D. /'kaʊntri/
- () 2. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation from the others?
A. He is a good swimmer and he won the first in the race.
B. Do you know why people celebrate this festival?
C. Qu Yuan often gave some advice to the king.
D. The old man save the child out of danger.
- () 3. Which of the following word matches the sound /rɪ'membə/ ?
A. remind B. remember C. remark D. remain
- () 4. People eat rice dumplings and have Dragon Boat races to _____ Qu Yuan.
A. remember B. celebrate C. forget D. know
- () 5. Would you like tea _____ coffee?
A. and B. or C. with D. without
- () 6. The poor man _____ in a traffic accident two years ago.
A. die B. dead C. death D. died
- () 7. Would you like _____ rice dumplings?
A. some B. any C. many D. a few
- () 8. _____ great advice it is!
A. How B. What a C. What an D. What
- () 9. His job was _____ advice to the king.
A. give B. to give C. gives D. gave
- () 10. There _____ a flower show in the Century Park tomorrow.
A. was B. is going to have
C. will have D. is going to be

III. Rewrite the sentences as required (按要求改写句子)

1. People eat rice dumplings and have Dragon Boat races to celebrate this festival. (对画线部分提问)
_____ people eat rice dumplings and have Dragon Boat races?
2. I know a little about the traditional festival? (对画线部分提问)
_____ do you know about the traditional festival?
3. I was born in Shanghai. (对画线部分提问)
_____ you born?
4. Would she like to be a doctor? (保持原句意思基本不变)
_____ she _____ to be a doctor?
5. She is never late for school. (改为反义疑问句)
She is never late for school, _____?

6. was, to, give, the king, to, his, job, advice (连词成句)

Exercise 4 for Reading

- I. Complete the following passage with the words in the box. Each can only be used once (将下列单词填入空格。每空限填一词, 每词只能填一次)

A. other	B. both	C. around	D. activities	E. over	F. enjoy
----------	---------	-----------	---------------	---------	----------

Hello Kitty, the Japanese white cat with no mouth, has a lot of fans
1 the world.

In 2015, a new home for Hello Kitty opened in China!

The new Hello Kitty Park is located in Anji County, Zhejiang Province. This is the first Hello Kitty Park in China. Anji has large forests and many bamboo groves(竹园). So the new Hello Kitty Park is 2 a play place and a nice park. Children and visitors will 3 the fun of games and learn about the nature at the same time.

There are five gardens in the park. Each of them has a different theme of the Five Elements(五行): Water, Wood, Fire, Metal and Earth. Children can have lots of interesting 4 there. And every visitor to the park is sure to have great fun. Not only Hello Kitty but also thirty-five to forty 5 cartoon characters have been shown in the park. They want to make Anji Hello Kitty Park the cutest place on the Earth.

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

- II. Choose the word or phrase and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词组, 完成短文)

The earth is our home and we must take good care of it. That is to say, we must 1 the land, air and water clean. But man has produced a lot of pollution since he first made a fire, washed his clothes in the river and threw rubbish on the ground. Many years ago, pollution was not so serious 2 there were not so many people.

In the past, there was enough 3 air, land and water. When the land or the river was dirty in one place, man moved to another place. And the more people there are in one place, 4 environment they maybe have.

Perhaps you are afraid that it is endless for people to produce pollution. 5, we are glad to tell you that people have come to know the danger of pollution and more and more people are working hard to protect our Earth.

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| () 1. | A. run | B. take | C. watch | D. keep |
| () 2. | A. so | B. or | C. because | D. but |
| () 3. | A. warm | B. clean | C. dirty | D. cool |
| () 4. | A. the worst | B. the worse | C. the best | D. the better |

- () 5. A. Quickly B. Especially C. Luckily D. Angrily

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

Celebrations around the world

People around the world like to have celebrations.

In China, people c___ 1 ___ the Spring Festival. The Spring Festival is in January or February. People always wear new clothes and children can get red p___ 2 ___ for good luck.

In Gambia(冈比亚), people celebrate Independence Day(独立日). It is in February. They wear b___ 3 ___ clothes and play music.

In England, people celebrate May Day. May Day is in May. They wear nice clothes to celebrate the s___ 4 ___. Children like to dance on this day.

In America, people celebrate Thanksgiving Day. It's in November. They have a very big d___ 5 ___ with their families or friends. They eat turkeys and a lot of other d___ 6 ___ food. They have a long chat after the dinner.

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

Exercise 5 for Oral

I. Read the expressions and sentences (正确朗读下列短语和句子)

1. know something about the Dragon Boat Festival
2. sweet rice dumplings without beans
3. the fifth day of the fifth lunar month of that year
4. lose a battle
5. take his advice
6. write an e-mail to your foreign friend
7. tell you something about
8. would rather have a piece of pizza
9. It was the ninth day of the ninth lunar month of that year.
10. Do you like coffee with or without milk?

II. Read a short passage (正确朗读下列短文)

The Greens are Americans. They are now in Beijing. This is their first visit to China. They are going to stay in China for two months. They want to visit some cities and villages. They hope to learn some Chinese, too. Mr Green is a doctor. He will visit a hospital in Shanghai. Mrs Green is a school teacher. She is going to visit some city schools and village schools. Their daughter is a middle-school student. She wants to meet some Chinese students. They are going to take a lot of pictures in China. When they are back in America, they will show the pictures to their American friends. They want the American people to know more about China.

III. Make quick responses to the following sentences (快速应答)

1. Would you like some Chinese pudding?

2. What do people do during the Spring Festival?
3. Do you like sweet moon cakes or salty ones?

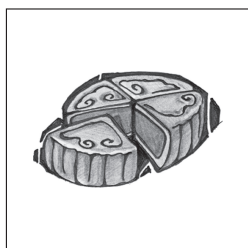
IV. Read and say (读一读,练一练)

1. The farm seems so far in the darkness.
2. He who laughs last laughs best.

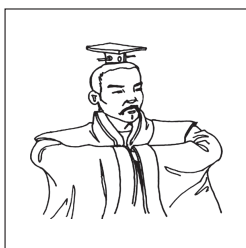
(滿分 100 分)

I. Listening comprehension (听力理解) (共 25 分)

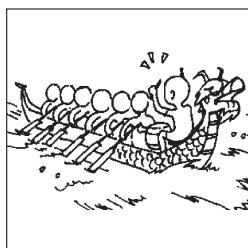
A. Listen and choose the right picture (根据你听到的句子, 选出相应的图片) (5 分)



A



B



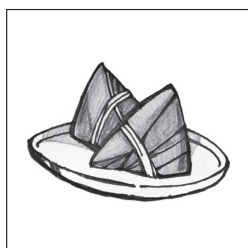
C



D



E



F

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

B. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear (根据你听到的对话和问题, 选出最恰当的答案) (10分)

- () 6. A. 9:30. B. 10:10. C. 8:50. D. 8:40.
- () 7. A. He took part in a reading contest. B. He got the third prize.
C. He took part in a maths contest. D. He went to Nanjing.
- () 8. A. A motor engineer. B. A famous doctor.
C. A computer engineer. D. A teacher.
- () 9. A. Yes, he did. B. No, he didn't.
C. We don't know. D. He didn't say that.
- () 10. A. A scientist. B. An actor. C. An engineer. D. A doctor.
- () 11. A. To borrow a dictionary.
B. To look up the word in the dictionary.
C. To lend the dictionary to someone.
D. To ask the teacher for help.
- () 12. A. At home. B. At school.
C. In the park. D. At the supermarket.

- () 13. A. Physics. B. Chemistry.
C. Physics and chemistry. D. Neither physics nor chemistry.
- () 14. A. Canada. B. Australia.
C. Britain. D. The United States.
- () 15. A. On foot. B. By taxi. C. By bike. D. By bus.
- 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) (5分)
- () 16. Mike has two cooking lessons a week.
- () 17. Mike passes a cooking examination last month.
- () 18. It is quite easy to bake things in Mike's kitchen because there is an oven in the kitchen.
- () 19. Mike makes a chocolate pancake best.
- () 20. Mike makes jam in spring and autumn because the fruit is cheap.
- D. Listen to the passage and complete the following sentences (听短文, 完成下列内容。每空格限填一词) (5分)
21. Millie wants to apply for the post of part-time sales _____.
22. Millie is a _____ Seven student at West Lake School.
23. Millie's best subjects are English, _____ and mathematics.
24. Millie's main interests are reading, playing _____ and singing.
25. Millie is available for an interview any weekday after 4 p.m. and _____ time at the weekend.

Part Two Vocabulary and Grammar

(第二部分 词汇和语法)

II. Choose the best answer (选择填空) (10分)

- () 26. I can't believe what I saw just now. Which of the following is correct for the underlined word in the sentence?
A. /br'li:v/ B. /br'liv/ C. /be'li:v/ D. /be'liv/
- () 27. I would rather _____ some pizza for dinner.
A. have B. having C. has D. to have
- () 28. There are so many shirts in the shop. Do you like this white _____?
A. one B. ones C. it D. /
- () 29. The Dragon Boat Festival is coming. Would you please tell me the story _____ this festival?
A. in B. on C. with D. of
- () 30. The new king didn't _____ Qu Yuan's advice, so he lost the battle.
A. listen B. listen to C. hear D. hear of
- () 31. Qu Yuan was born about two thousand years _____ in China.
A. before B. after C. later D. ago
- () 32. I like this warm weather, _____ I don't like hot weather.
A. and B. so C. but D. or

47. Annie often gives her brother some ideas. (保持原句意思基本不变)
Annie often _____ some ideas _____ her brother.
48. They will stay there for a week. (对画线部分提问)
_____ will they stay there?
49. People eat rice dumplings to celebrate the Dragon Boat Festival. (对画线部分提问)
_____ people eat rice dumplings?
50. us, teachers, much, to, our, often, give, advice (连词成句)

Part Three Reading and Writing (第三部分 读写)

VI. Reading comprehension (阅读理解) (共36分)

A. Choose the best answer (根据以下内容, 选择最恰当的答案) (6分)

Anna Fleming is the senior (资深的) writer for *Teen Times*. She meets pop musicians (音乐家) and writes about them for her magazine. When she was in a middle school, Anna read all the magazines she could find. She wrote articles (文章) for her school magazines and dreamed that one day she would be a real reporter.

Now she has a very exciting job. "It's wonderful," she says. "I get paid to go to concerts and parties to talk to pop stars. Most young people would love my job."

Before she started to work for the magazine, Anna did a two-year course (课程) in journalism (新闻学) and business. "I'm glad I did the course," says Anna. "It taught me a lot."

"All my friends at school laughed when I told them I wanted to be a pop writer. They said I would never make it. But I did!"

- () 51. Anna Fleming works for *Teen Times*. *Teen Times* is _____.
A. the name of a magazine B. the name of a book
C. the name of a school D. the name of a newspaper
- () 52. Who does Anna Fleming meet and write about for her magazine?
A. Students. B. Writers. C. Pop musicians. D. Young people.
- () 53. Anna's job is _____.
A. to write articles for her school magazine
B. to go to concerts and parties to talk to pop stars
C. to teach journalism in a school
D. to write about pop writers
- () 54. Anna read all the magazines she could find when she was _____.
A. at work B. at home
C. in the library D. in a middle school

() 55. Anna did a two-year course in journalism and business and she thought it _____.

- A. interested B. glad C. exciting D. useful

() 56. From the passage, we know that _____.

- A. Anna wanted to be a pop musician when she was a little girl
B. Anna's friends believed Anna could make her dream come true
C. Anna wanted to be a pop writer when she was at school
D. Anna's friends laughed at pop writers

B. Choose the best answer and complete the passage (选择最恰当的选项完成短文) (6分)

You may see people in need on the TV news after earthquakes or other disasters (灾难). Perhaps you are walking past homeless people who are living on the streets. Or maybe you are going to an old people's home and want to do _____ 57 _____ helpful to the old there. So we can do something to help people who are in trouble. The answer is—volunteering (志愿活动).

Volunteering means _____ 58 _____ some of your free time helping others. You may volunteer to help others. And you can also volunteer _____ 59 _____ animals and the environment, or to do any other matter. Volunteering can help others, and it can help you, too.

Volunteering can let you see your own life _____ 60 _____ new ways. Sometimes it's easy to worry about things like grades or get angry _____ 61 _____ you don't have the newest computer game. Volunteering lets you spend some time on _____ 62 _____ for a while.

Many people find that they really enjoy volunteering. Volunteer experiences often put you in a different place. And you will make a difference in the world. You'll know that, thanks to you, some kids have warm coats, hats, and shoes. I believe you'll feel happy.

- () 57. A. anything B. something C. nothing D. everything
() 58. A. paying B. costing C. taking D. spending
() 59. A. to protect B. protecting C. to keep D. keeping
() 60. A. to B. on C. by D. in
() 61. A. since B. and C. because D. as
() 62. A. others B. the others C. other D. the other

C. Fill in the blanks with proper words. The first letters are given (在短文的空格内填入适当的词,使其内容通顺。每空格限填一词,首字母已给) (12分)

The Maryland Sheep and Wool Festival is held every year at the Howard Country Fairgrounds, north of Washington D.C. People go to the two days' festival to see sheep and things made of wool. The festival has many a _____ 63 _____ for people. It is the largest one of its kind in the country.

Farmers can take part in s _____ 64 _____ competitions (竞赛) at the festival. There are competitions for the best s _____ 65 _____ and the best wool. And it still has some team competitions, such as cutting the wool off a sheep, m _____ 66 _____ the wool into

yarn (线) and weaving (织) a piece of clothing.

Visitors to the Maryland Sheep and Wool Festival can see about one thousand 67 sheep of many different kinds. They can watch people make clothing of wool. They can buy many kinds of yarn clothing and other hand-made objects. They can also enjoy 68 traditional musical performances and watch colourful dances. They can learn how to cook meat of young sheep. And they can taste many good foods.

63. _____ 64. _____ 65. _____ 66. _____ 67. _____
68. _____

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

The kind of food we eat depends on which part of the world we live in, or which part of our country we live in. For example, in the south of China they eat rice, but in the north they eat noodles. In Scandinavia, they eat a lot of herrings (鲱鱼), and the Portuguese love sardines (沙丁鱼). But in central Europe, far away from the sea, people don't eat so much fish. They eat more meat and sausages. In Germany and Poland there are hundreds of different kinds of sausages.

In North America, Australia, and Europe there are two or more courses to every meal and people eat with knives and forks.

In China there is only one course, and the food is together on the table, and people eat with chopsticks.

In parts of India and the Middle East people use their fingers to pick up the food.

Nowadays it is possible to transport food easily from one part of the world to the other. We can eat what we like at any time of the year.

69. Do people eat rice in the south of China?

70. Why don't the Germans eat much fish?

71. Which countries have many kinds of sausages?

72. How do people eat in the Middle East?

73. Why do we say we can eat what we like at any time of the year?

74. What do you like eating? Why?

VII. Writing (写话) (9分)

75. Write at least six sentences about the topic "My favourite festival" (以“我最喜爱的节日”为题,至少写六句话)

Questions for reference:

1. What is your favourite festival?

2. Why do you like it best?
3. What do you usually do at that time?

Unit 4

Exercise 1 for Phonetics

I. Write out the words according to the given phonetic symbols (根据音标写单词)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|-------------------|-------|
| 1. /'ɪndʊ:(r)/ | _____ | 2. /'aʊtdʊ:(r)/ | _____ |
| 3. /'rɪəl/ | _____ | 4. /fə'get/ | _____ |
| 5. /'pʌzl/ | _____ | 6. /'pleɪgraʊnd/ | _____ |
| 7. /pr'ænəʊ/ | _____ | 8. /'mɒdl/ | _____ |
| 9. /helθ/ | _____ | 10. /'prɒbləm/ | _____ |
| 11. /'hederk/ | _____ | 12. /'stʌmək eɪk/ | _____ |
| 13. /'tu:θeɪk/ | _____ | 14. /kəʊld/ | _____ |
| 15. /'fɪ:və(r)/ | _____ | 16. /sɔ:(r)/ | _____ |
| 17. /θrəʊt/ | _____ | 18. /wʌns/ | _____ |
| 19. /'præktɪs/ | _____ | 20. /'haʊswɜ:k/ | _____ |

II. Fill in the blanks according to the phonetic transcriptions (根据音标写出单词)

- Jenny is good at playing the _____. /pr'ænəʊ/
- Tony is making a _____ for me. /'mɒdl/
- Bobby ate too much yesterday and has a _____ now. /'stʌmək eɪk/
- I always have a _____ because I don't wear enough clothes. /'fɪ:və(r)/
- Miss Jin always has a _____ because she talks a lot. /sɔ:(r)/ /θrəʊt/
- Ellie has _____ because she likes to eat too much chocolate before going to bed. /'tu:θeɪk/

Exercise 2 for Vocabulary

I. Translate the following phrases into English (把下列词组译成英文)

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. 保持健康 _____ | 2. 一项室内活动 _____ |
| 3. 一项室外活动 _____ | 4. 真的喜爱音乐 _____ |
| 5. 忘记工作 _____ | 6. 玩拼图游戏 _____ |
| 7. 在操场上打篮球 _____ | 8. 弹钢琴 _____ |
| 9. 喜欢看电视 _____ | 10. 打网球 _____ |
| 11. 做模型 _____ | 12. 去野餐 _____ |
| 13. 健康问题 _____ | 14. 患头痛 _____ |
| 15. 患胃痛 _____ | 16. 患牙痛 _____ |
| 17. 患感冒 _____ | 18. 发烧 _____ |
| 19. 喉咙痛 _____ | 20. 看太多的电视 _____ |
| 21. 恐怕; 害怕 _____ | 22. 应当吃更少的粽子 _____ |
| 23. 穿足够的衣服 _____ | 24. 吃太多的辛辣食物 _____ |
| 25. 吃太多的粽子 _____ | 26. 一个月运动一次 _____ |
| 27. 一周两次 _____ | 28. 一个月三次 _____ |
| 29. 练习做某事 _____ | 30. 上床晚 _____ |

31. 帮助做家务 _____ 32. 做足够的运动 _____

II. Translate the following sentences into English (把下列句子译成英文)

1. 恐怕是因为你电视看得太多了。

2. 我想成为一名教师, 因为我想教孩子们。

3. 孩子们必须少吃些油炸食品。

4. 我每个月锻炼一次。

5. ——为什么你喜欢秋天?

——因为我们可以去烧烤。

III. Choose the right word or phrase to complete the sentence (选择正确的单词或词组, 完成句子)

- My favourite _____ (indoor, outdoor) activity is seeing a film.
- If you want to stay _____ (health, healthy), you have to do more exercise.
- Boys like to play _____ (basketball, the basketball) in the playground after class.
- You are getting fat these days. You should practise _____ (swim, swimming) more.
- _____ (All, Both) of the twins like reading books.
- I'll never forget _____ (meeting, to meet) my school headmaster for the first time.

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用所给单词的适当形式填空)

- I go to the restaurant _____ a week. (one)
- I _____ enjoy the winter holiday. I have a lot of fun. (real)
- There is _____ pollution in the countryside than in the cities. (little)
- Some students like all kinds of _____. (act)
- Computer specialists always write programmes for people to solve different _____. (problem)

V. Complete the following sentences. The first letters are given (用适当的单词完成下列句子, 首字母已给)

- Don't f_____ your camera and film, Richard.
- All of the boys like playing football in the p_____.
- Do you like doing p_____ at home?
- Millie shared the h_____ with her mum.

Exercise 3 for Grammar

I. Fill in the blanks with the verbs in their proper forms (用所给动词的适当形式填空)

- Lucy has a good habit. She _____ (get) up early every day.
- My parents often tell us how _____ (stay) healthy.

3. _____ (not forget) to bring your book tomorrow.
4. We must _____ (be) careful with fire.
5. I _____ (live) in Shanghai for 15 years.

II. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案)

- () 1. Health is more important than anything. Which of the following is correct for the underlined word in the sentence?
A. /helθ/ B. /helz/ C. /hels/ D. /helð/
- () 2. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation from the others?
A. We post up a set of rules for the house.
B. You should watch less television.
C. Don't forget to turn off the lights.
D. Is it enough for you?
- () 3. Which of the following words matches the sound/wʌns/ ?
A. one B. wins C. once D. ones
- () 4. — Why do I always have toothache?
— It's because you eat _____ sweet food, I'm afraid.
A. so many B. so much C. too many D. too much
- () 5. The doctor suggests Danny watch _____ TV.
A. more B. much C. less D. little
- () 6. Kitty doesn't like moon cakes. She would rather _____ some pudding.
A. having B. to have C. had D. have
- () 7. The boys in our class practise _____ basketball twice a week.
A. play B. playing C. to play D. played
- () 8. You always have a _____ because you eat too much spicy food.
A. headache B. toothache
C. sore throat D. backache
- () 9. At weekends, our family always like _____ a barbecue near the lake.
A. cooking B. making C. having D. doing
- () 10. Joe, you should _____ your parents' advice.
A. take B. give C. listen D. see

III. Rewrite the sentences as required (按要求改写句子)

1. I will move into a new flat this year. (改为否定句)

2. What about having a barbecue this Sunday? (保持原句意思基本不变)
_____ have a barbecue this Sunday?
3. I do some revision every day. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ you _____ any revision every day?
4. Our teacher is always tired because she works very hard. (对画线部分提问)
_____ your teacher always tired?
5. We should stay at an air-conditioned room in hot weather. (对画线部分提问)
_____ should you _____ in hot weather?

6. toothache, because, ate, he, had, too, he, candies, many (连词成句)

Exercise 4 for Reading

- I. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once (将下列单词或词组填入空格。每空限填一词, 每词只能填一次)

A. such as B. what C. important D. whether E. two F. how

For most middle school students, it's a little difficult to go over all the things they have ever learned before the exam. So it's 1 to make a study plan for an exam. The following is the steps in making a good study plan.

The first step is to decide 2 you want to study alone or in a group. If you want to study in a group, you need to consider (考虑) the needs of the whole group when you make the plan.

The next thing is the study time. To make an effective (有效的) study plan, you need to consider 3 things: the whole time you have before the exam and the effective study time that you can use to study every day. Try to study for at least two hours every day. If you have a little time before the exam, 4 one week or less, you need to increase (增加) your daily study time.

At last, you should decide 5 you need to study and how to study. Both books and class notes are important materials (材料). You can divide (划分) the materials into small parts, and then go over them one by one according to your time plan. And remember to spend more time studying the most important part.

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

- II. Choose the best answer (根据以下内容, 选择最恰当的答案)

Ruijin Hospital Li Hong Doctor 58 Ruijin Road, Shanghai, 200031 Tel: 021-65825645 E-mail: lihg@163.com Fax: 021-65828989	Beijing Foreign Language College Zhao Jun French Teacher 2 Sanhuan West Road, Beijing, 100089 Tel: 010-65874435 E-mail: wjyzj@bfsu.edu.cn Fax: 010-65874345
New World Computer Company Meng Fanmei Manager 14 Taibei Road, Tianjin, 300020 Tel: 022-56894512 Mobile: 13668958120 E-mail: Mengfm@sina.com	Johnson Taxi Company Xie Dawei Driver Flat B1, 328 Wener Road, Hangzhou, 310012 Tel: 0571-88915106 Mobile: 13808856959

- () 1. Where does Li Hong work?
 A. In Hangzhou. B. In Shanghai.
 C. In Tianjin. D. In Beijing.
- () 2. If Mark wants to order a taxi to Hangzhou Railway Station, he should call _____.
 A. 010-65874435 B. 0571-88915106
 C. 13668958120 D. 021-65828989
- () 3. Who doesn't have an e-mail address?
 A. Li Hong. B. Meng Fanmei.
 C. Xie Dawei. D. Zhao Jun.
- () 4. Which is the post code of New World Computer Company?
 A. 100089. B. 310012. C. 200031. D. 300020.
- () 5. The French teacher works in _____.
 A. Beijing Foreign Language College
 B. Tianjin Foreign Language College
 C. Shanghai Foreign Language College
 D. Hangzhou Foreign Language College

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

Staying healthy means a balanced diet, having enough exercise as well as staying away from bad habits. People can keep h___1___ for many years if they eat healthily and exercise often. The following advice will be very helpful to you.

★ You should have many d___2___ kinds of foods because no single food can give you all the nutrients(营养) that your growing body needs. It is the best to eat foods of all colours because you can g___3___ more kinds of nutrients from foods of different colours.

★ You should eat foods of different groups each day. Rice, fruit, v___4___ and meat are all important to you. You will get a___5___ the nutrients you need for the growth.

★ You should not eat too much of any kind of food. Healthy eating does not mean g___6___ up your favourite food. You can enjoy snacks while still keeping yourself in good health.

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

Exercise 5 for Oral

I. Read the expressions and sentences (正确朗读下列短语和句子)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. an outdoor activity | 2. play basketball in the playground |
| 3. like watching television | 4. make models |

5. go on a picnic
6. health problems
7. have toothache
8. wear enough clothes
9. I would like to become a teacher because I want to teach children.
10. Children must eat less fried food.

II. Read a short passage (正确朗读下列短文)

Have you ever seen snow? Many people in the world have not seen the snow. Some countries never have snow, and some have only a little on the tops of very high mountains. In the north of England, there is quite a lot of snow every winter, but in the south of England, there is usually little.

When a student from a warm country comes to England in autumn for the first time, he feels cold at first. There are often dark clouds, grey sky and cold rain in England in autumn, and most students from the warm country do not like this.

But snow is different. Though it is cold, it is also beautiful. Perhaps after several dark mornings, the student wakes up one day, and there is a lot of light in his room. He thinks "Is it so late?" and jumps out of bed. But no, it is not very late. He looks out of the window and there is snow on the ground and on the houses and everywhere. The light of this room comes from clean, beautiful snow.

III. Make quick responses to the following sentences (快速应答)

1. Shall we go to see the film tonight?
2. Do you have enough exercise?
3. Do you like to take a walk or watch TV after supper?

IV. Read and say (读一读, 练一练)

1. Her father is driving the car very fast to catch the last train.
2. A skunk sat on a stump. The skunk thought the stump stunk, and the stump thought the skunk stunk.

Test for Unit 4

(满分 100 分)

Part One Listening (第一部分 听力)

I. Listening comprehension (听力理解) (共 25 分)

A. Listen and choose the right picture (根据你听到的句子 , 选出相应的图片) (5 分)



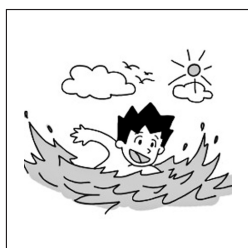
A



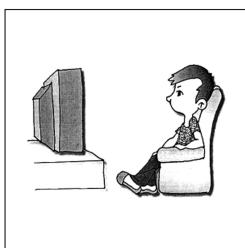
B



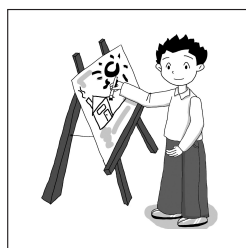
C



D



E



F

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

B. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear (根据你听到的对话和问题 , 选出最恰当的答案) (10 分)

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| () 6. A. Spring. | B. Summer. | C. Autumn. | D. Winter. |
| () 7. A. When we boil water. | B. When we freeze water. | C. When steam cools. | D. When we put some ice-cubes in. |
| () 8. A. In 1987. | B. In 1986. | C. In 1988. | D. In 1989. |
| () 9. A. A singer. | B. A dentist. | C. An artist. | D. A doctor. |
| () 10. A. Yes, she does. | B. No, she doesn't. | C. Yes, she is. | D. No, she isn't. |
| () 11. A. Play tennis with his classmates. | B. Go to the girl's home. | C. Play tennis with the girl and her classmates. | D. Join in a tennis match. |
| () 12. A. Salty ones with meat. | B. Sweet ones without beans. | C. Salty ones without meat. | D. Sweet ones with beans. |

- () 13. A. Wear more clothes. B. Do more exercise.
C. Watch less TV. D. Eat less spicy food.
- () 14. A. Once a day. B. Twice a day.
C. Once a week. D. Twice a week.
- () 15. A. The great poet Qu Yuan. B. The Dragon Boat Festival.
C. Rice dumplings. D. Dragon Boat races.
- 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) (5分)
- () 16. There are eight rooms in the new flat.
- () 17. In the past, Grandma and the writer lived in the same bedroom.
- () 18. They've got a big kitchen because Mum loves cooking.
- () 19. Their new flat has a balcony.
- () 20. The writer doesn't like the flat. It's not big enough.
- D. Listen to the passage and complete the following sentences (听短文, 完成下列内容。每空格限填一词) (5分)
21. Before finding the new _____, the writer wasn't happy.
22. Last week someone _____ into the writer's flat and stole the TV.
23. One day the writer got in the car and drove _____ in a neighbourhood.
24. The writer found a _____ house with a sign "Flat for Sale" in the window.
25. The writer decided to buy it and the owner told them he had just put the sign in the window this_____.

Part Two Vocabulary and Grammar (第二部分 词汇和语法)

II. Choose the best answer (选择填空) (10分)

- () 26. Which of the following words matches the sound /li:st/?
A. lost B. least C. list D. listen
- () 27. Shall we go _____ a picnic tomorrow?
A. for B. at C. in D. to
- () 28. — _____ do you watch TV?
— Twice a week.
A. How long B. How often C. How many D. How
- () 29. You have eaten too _____ pizza and too _____ hamburgers.
A. many, many B. many, much
C. much, many D. much, much
- () 30. My favourite indoor activity is _____ music.
A. listen B. listening C. listen to D. listening to
- () 31. The basketball match tonight is exciting, but don't _____ to do your homework, Dick.
A. need B. like C. want D. forget

- () 32. I got up late this morning. That is _____ I was late for school.
A. because B. why C. so D. but
- () 33. — We can finish the work with _____ people and _____ money.
— Really? Well done.
A. fewer, little B. fewer, less C. little, few D. less, fewer
- () 34. Brian _____ out for travelling every year.
A. go B. went C. goes D. going
- () 35. — _____ your favourite outdoor activity?
— Flying kites.
A. What's B. Where's C. Who's D. When's

III. Complete the following passage with the words in the box. Each can only be used once (将下列单词填入空格。每空限填一词, 每词只能填一次) (5分)

A. to	B. talking	C. them	D. or	E. they	F. members
-------	------------	---------	-------	---------	------------

Many teenagers feel that the most important people in their lives are their friends. They believe that their family _____ 36 _____, especially their parents, don't know them as well as their friends do. In large families, it is quite often for brothers and sisters _____ 37 _____ fight with each other and then they can only go to their friends for advice.

It is very important for teenagers to have one good friend or a circle of friends. Even when they are not with their friends, they usually spend a lot of time _____ 38 _____ among themselves on the phone. This communication is very important in children's growing up, because friends can discuss something difficult to say to their family members.

However, many parents often try to choose their children's friends for _____ 39 _____. Some parents may even stop their children from meeting their good friends. The question of "choice" is an interesting one. Have you ever thought of the following questions?

Do you choose your friends _____ 40 _____ your parents choose them for you?

Have you got a good friend your parents don't like?

Your answers are welcome.

36. _____ 37. _____ 38. _____ 39. _____ 40. _____

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用所给单词的适当形式填空) (5分)

41. The Dragon Boat Festival is in the _____ lunar month. (five)

42. I like sweet rice dumplings, but I don't like salty _____ without meat.
(one)

43. Would you like some _____ for lunch today? (sandwich)

44. Sally has a stomach ache. She should have _____ rice dumplings. (few)

45. We mustn't pollute the environment any longer because many animals and plants are in _____. (dangerous)

- () 52. The underlined phrase “a variety of” means _____.
 A. a little B. various C. common D. main
- () 53. As an 11-year-old kid, you should eat at least _____ every day to make bones strong.
 A. one cup of milk B. two cups of milk
 C. three cups of milk D. four cups of milk
- () 54. It’s important and necessary for us to drink _____ often.
 A. water B. cola C. soda D. all of them
- () 55. _____ is the proper way for us to keep healthy.
 A. Eating our favorite food
 B. Having sugary drinks more often
 C. Watching TV any time you want
 D. Playing sports
- () 56. What is the best title for the passage?
 A. How to eat healthily
 B. Eating and playing are both important
 C. Tips for staying healthy
 D. Health is very important

B. Choose the best answer and complete the passage (选择最恰当的选项完成短文) (6分)

For many students, choosing a job is the most important life decision they must make at school. But choosing the right job is not easy. So how do you find one that you will enjoy? If you follow these steps, you will have a good ____ 57 ____ of finding it that will keep you interested for a long time.

First, before you decide on a job, ____ 58 ____ your interests and talents. Ask yourself: What do I enjoying doing? What do I do well? Then choose the jobs that you have interests and talents.

Second, learn more about your job. You should go and see ____ 59 ____ the library has books describing different kinds of work. You can also talk to experienced people and try out jobs by taking internships(实习) or part-time jobs.

Next, after you have spent time on step one and step two, ____ 60 ____ what kind of personality you have, and what is important to you. Perhaps you like working face to face with people. If so, the job as a computer programmer may not be the best choice. If you like the security of getting a monthly salary, then starting your business ____ 61 ____ is not for you.

Finally, remember that you can always change your mind. Most people change jobs several times during their working life, so do not put too much pressure on yourself to make the perfect decision right now. Your first job right after college probably will not be your job thirty years ____ 62 _____. Be flexible(灵活变通的) and allow yourself to change if you are not satisfied with your chosen job.

- () 57. A. money B. chance C. time D. protection
- () 58. A. take up B. put on C. think about D. take care

- () 59. A. When B. why C. where D. if
 () 60. A. consider B. manage C. plan D. organize
 () 61. A. recently B. probably C. where D. organize
 () 62. A. since then B. after that C. from now D. at first

C. Fill in the blanks with proper words. The first letters are given (在短文的空格内填入适当的词,使其内容通顺。每空格限填一词,首字母已给) (12分)

Longjing tea is a type of green tea. It comes from Hangzhou, Zhejiang province. It is known a 63 the world for its high quality and unique (独特的) production method.

Longjing tea is harvested in early s 64. The highest quality tea leaves are picked before the Qingming Festival. This first harvest is known a 65 Pre-Qingming Longjing tea. Any tea leaves picked after the Qingming Festival are of a lower grade. After the festival, the temperature rises. It makes tea plants g 66 faster. When a tea bud (茶芽) grows too big, it loses its special flavor.

The harvesting and roasting of Longjing tea are b 67 done by hand. Skilled roasters can better judge the heat in the large iron pans by using their bare hands. They know exactly when to shake the pan or rub the tea leaves.

Longjing tea tastes smooth and leaves a lingering (绵长的) after-taste. It is indeed a pleasure to enjoy a cup of Longjing tea and feel the breath of spring on a lazy afternoon.

Some varieties of green tea taste bitter, but Longjing tea does not have a bitter taste. Why does it taste so special?

The climate in Zhejiang province is mild, with year-round r 68 and fog. It helps the tea leaves keep more theanine (茶氨酸). Theanine provides Longjing tea with a mellow (甘美的) and fruity taste.

63. _____ 64. _____ 65. _____ 66. _____ 67. _____
 68. _____

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

Bill was fourteen years old and in the seventh grade. He had a part-time job which got him up at five o'clock. He was a newspaper boy.

Each morning, Bill left the house at five fifteen to go to the corner. The newspapers had been sent to the corner by truck at midnight. He always rode a bike to carry them. In winter it was still dark when he got up, but during the rest of the year it was bright. Bill had to send the newspapers to the houses in all kinds of weather. He tried to put each paper in the box where it would be kept safe from wind, rain or snow. His customers thought he did a good job. Sometimes they gave him tips.

Bill made about \$70 each month, and he was saving some of the money to go to college. He spent the rest on tapes and clothes. Once a month he had to get the money from his customers together. Since many of them worked during the day, Bill had to get the money at night. Sometimes when Bill was ill, his elder brother had

to send the newspapers. Bill had 70 customers now, but he hoped to get more soon. Some day, if he got many more customers, perhaps Bill could win a prize for being a very good newspaper boy. He wanted to win a visit to Europe, but he would be happy if he won a new bike.

69. Where did Bill get the newspapers every morning?

70. How did Bill carry the newspapers?

71. Did Bill send newspapers on a rainy day?

72. How much did Bill earn each month?

73. Who would help Bill send the newspapers when he was ill?

74. What do you think of Bill? Why?

VII. Writing (写话) (9分)

75. Write at least six sentences about the topic "How to keep healthy" (以“如何保持健康”为题,至少写六句话,标点符号不占格。)

Questions for reference:

1. Why is health important to everyone?

2. What can you do to keep healthy?

Keys & Tapescripts

Unit 1

Exercise 1

- I. 1. Asia 2. Japan 3. Tokyo 4. Thailand 5. Bangkok 6. north-east
7. north-west 8. south-east 9. south-west 10. exhibition 11. capital
12. kilometre 13. information 14. palace 15. tourist 16. million 17. building
18. huge 19. famous 20. sushi
- II. 1. Asia 2. palaces 3. famous 4. Sushi 5. information 6. tourists

Exercise 2

- I. 1. at an exhibition 2. the capital of China 3. north-east of Shanghai
4. how far 5. how long 6. in the past 7. other places
8. from Shanghai to Beijing 9. read some information about Beijing
10. the Great Wall 11. more than/over 12. 15 million people
13. huge department stores 14. spicy food 15. in Asia 16. great cities/big cities
17. like visiting those places 18. by plane/by air 19. go shopping
20. two days and a half/two and a half days
- II. 1. They are reading some information about Beijing.
2. There are many temples and beaches in Bangkok.
3. We go to school from Monday to Friday.
4. There are more than/over 15 million people in Beijing./The population of Beijing is more than/over 15 million.
5. Shanghai is in the east of China.
- III. 1. eating 2. city 3. million 4. shopping 5. tourists 6. on
- IV. 1. Japan 2. buildings 3. me myself 4. shopping 5. Chinese
- V. 1. capital 2. exhibition 3. travelled 4. famous

Exercise 3

- I. 1. does 2. don't eat 3. will go 4. visited 5. are flying
- II. 1. C 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. B 6. B 7. D 8. C 9. B 10. A
- III. 1. Which city 2. long did 3. How did 4. Shall we/Why not 5. takes, to
6. I have just got my boarding card.

Exercise 4

- I. 1. C 2. E 3. B 4. D 5. A
- II. 1. B 2. D 3. B 4. C 5. C
- III. 1. C 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. A

Exercise 5

- III. 1. I usually go shopping with my mum.
2. About 2,000 km.
3. For a week.

Test for Unit 1

Part One Listening (第一部分 听力)

- A. Listen and choose the right picture (根据你听到的句子, 选出相应的图片)
1. Sushi is a kind of famous Japanese food. (D)
 2. We should wear raincoats when the terrible typhoon arrives. (A)
 3. There are some old palaces in North China. (B)
 4. Nowadays more and more tourists like visiting Shanghai. (F)
 5. I have ever been to the Great Wall with my twin daughters. (C)
- B. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear (根据你听到的对话和问题, 选出最恰当的答案)
6. W: When is your father leaving for Beijing, John?
M: He is leaving tomorrow.
W: What day is it today?
M: It's Sunday.
Q: When is John's father leaving for Beijing? (C)
 7. W: Paul, your mother bought you a new blue schoolbag on your birthday.
Do you like it?
M: Of course I do. But it's black.
Q: What color is Paul's new schoolbag? (D)
 8. W: Ron, answer the phone, please. I'm having a bath now.
M: OK, Mum. I'll get it ... It's Uncle Peter. He wants to speak to you.
W: Tell him that I will call him back.
Q: Who answers the phone? (A)
 9. M: Do you know what time the shop opens?
W: It usually opens at 9:00. But at weekends, it opens at 10:00.
Q: What time does the shop open on Sundays? (C)
 10. M: I think Martha is more careful than Helen.
W: Yes, but Polly is even more careful than Martha.
Q: Who is the most careful? (D)
 11. W: Do you want me to get you anything? I'm leaving now.
M: I want ten bars of chocolate and two packets of sweets.
W: But, Jimmy, they are bad for your teeth, aren't they?
Q: Where may the woman be going? (B)
 12. M: I don't want this blue and white tie. It doesn't suit me.
W: We are very sorry, but we don't have any red and black ones here.
Q: What does the man want to buy? (A)
 13. W: I feel bored. Shall we go shopping?
M: I'd rather stay at home. Men hate shopping, you know.
W: Then let's go to the museum.
M: Yes, it sounds good.

Q: What are they most probably going to do? (B)

14. W: Has Bill gone home already?

M: No. I don't think so. His car is still outside the office building.

Q: Where may Bill possibly be now? (D)

15. M: How much is your allowance every month if I may ask, Tina?

W: Fair but a little less than I need. Two hundred *yuan*. How about yours?

M: One hundred *yuan* more. Besides, my mother often gives me money if she asks me to help do the housework. I can get at least 50 *yuan* a month.

Q: How much does the boy get every month at least? (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)

Today Bob is very happy. He is going to Asia with his dad. Both of them have never been to Asia before. They are going to fly to Hong Kong. After staying in Hong Kong for four nights, they will travel to Shanghai by air and then go to Beijing by train. They are going to see the Great Wall, Tian'anmen Square, and the Palace Museum. "It's going to be cool!" He told his classmate, John. "The trip is going to last three weeks. It's only going to cost us \$3,100 each." He laughed.

(16. T 17. T 18. F 19. F 20. F)

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

Many people like to travel by plane, but I don't like it because an airport is usually far from the city centre. You have to get there early and wait for hours for the plane to take off and it is often late. You can't open the window. You can't choose the food. Planes are fast, but they still take hours to get out of the airport and into the city centre.

I like travelling by train. I think trains are comfortable. Railway stations are usually in cities. When you are late for a train, you can catch another one. You can walk around in the train and open the windows. You can see many interesting things on your way. I know it takes a little more time.

I also like travelling by car. You can start your journey when you want to, and you don't need to get to a railway station or a bus stop. Also you can carry many things in the car. But sometimes there are too many cars on the road.

(21. choose 22. comfortable 23. interesting 24. stop 25. road)

Part Two—Part Three

26. D 27. C 28. A 29. C 30. A 31. D 32. D 33. B 34. D 35. B
36. E 37. A 38. F 39. B 40. C 41. cities 42. tourists 43. took
44. travelers/travellers 45. swimming 46. Which city 47. How far
48. spend, reading 49. How long
50. The students are reading a little information about some countries.
51. B 52. C 53. A 54. A 55. B 56. D 57. B 58. D 59. D 60. C

61. A 62. A 63. drive 64. heavy 65. homework 66. bad 67. fresh
 68. other 69. No, she wasn't.
 70. She looked half like a woman and half like a fish.
 71. She saw people singing and talking on the beach./On the beach.
 72. She thought it would be nice. 73. She asked a wizard for help./A wizard.
 74. *(Any reasonable answers will be accepted.)*
 75.

My favourite City

Shanghai is a great city. It is in the east of China. There are many interesting places in Shanghai. Tourists like visiting Yu Garden, the Bund and Jinmao Tower. Tourists like going shopping in Shanghai because there are so many huge department stores. People can visit those places by underground, by bus or by taxi. People in Shanghai love eating sweet food.

Unit 2

Exercise 1

- I. 1. airport 2. Los Angeles 3. suitcase 4. silk 5. before 6. T-shirt
 7. several 8. however 9. pack 10. flight 11. passenger 12. departure
 13. worry 14. London 15. note 16. trolley 17. passport 18. boarding card
 19. name tag 20. dollar 21. address 22. checklist
 II. 1. suitcase 2. T-shirts 3. scarves 4. passengers 5. trolley 6. boarding cards

Exercise 2

- I. 1. arrive at the airport 2. arrive in Los Angeles 3. arrive home/here/there
 4. several silk scarves 5. plenty of space 6. departure time 7. arrival time
 8. one and a half hours=one/an hour and a half 9. before one o'clock
 10. have to do sth. 11. drive sb. to sp. 12. leave for sp. 13. over there
 14. a name tag 15. write down 16. live in Los Angeles 17. a boarding card
 18. big enough 19. too many sweets 20. too much meat 21. plan to do sth.
 22. buy sb. sth./buy sth. for sb.
 II. 1. There are some trolleys over there.
 2. Have you got enough space in your suitcase?
 3. They have been in Europe for 10 years.
 4. I have studied English for ten years.
 5. What time does your plane leave for Los Angeles tomorrow?
 III. 1. for 2. too many 3. yet 4. for 5. space 6. boarding
 IV. 1. scarfs/scarves 2. fly 3. departure 4. Trolleys 5. brought
 V. 1. flight 2. airport 3. passenger 4. suitcase

Exercise 3

- I. 1. bought 2. lived 3. been 4. done 5. gone
 II. 1. B 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. D 6. A 7. A 8. B 9. A 10. C
 III. 1. Does, have 2. When will 3. for me 4. haven't, much 5. What is
 6. People in Thailand enjoy eating spicy food.

Exercise 4

I. 1. E 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. D

II. 1. scientist 2. speak 3. smart/strong 4. from 5. spend 6. finally

III. 1. Over six hundred years ago.

2. Tian'anmen Square.

3. Eight.

4. In the art and handicraft centre.

5. \$276.

Exercise 5

III. 1. Yes, I have./No, I haven't.

2. Yes, it is.

3. At 7:15 p.m.

Test for Unit 2

Part One Listening (第一部分 听力)

A. Listen and choose the right picture (根据你听到的句子, 选出相应的图片)

1. We need to buy a new suitcase. (A)

2. Let's go and get our boarding cards. (F)

3. Many foreigners like to buy silk scarves in Suzhou. (B)

4. We bought several T-shirts as Tom's birthday presents. (D)

5. You can take a trolley at the entrance of the supermarket. (C)

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

6. M: Passport, please.

W: Here you are.

M: Thank you.

Q: Where are the two speakers? (B)

7. M: How long does it take to travel to City Centre?

W: It takes 15 minutes to travel to Green Island by bus. Then it takes 20 minutes to travel to City Centre in another bus.

Q: How long does it take to travel to City Centre? (C)

8. M: What would you like to be in future, Jane?

W: I'd like to be an engineer, but my parents want me to be a doctor and my grandma advises me to be a teacher.

M: Wow!

Q: What does Jane want to be? (A)

9. M: The buses are always late, so I'd like to walk to school.

W: So do I. I'm always on time.

Q: How do they go to school? (B)

10. M: Alice was wet all over when we helped her out of the pond. Her clothes were wet. Her shoes and socks were wet. Her hair was wet, too.

- W: It's very dangerous to play near a pond.
 Q: Why was Alice wet all over? (D)
11. W: Let's go to the Space Museum.
 M: By underground or by tram?
 W: By minibus. It's cheaper.
 Q: How are they going to the Space Museum? (C)
12. W: What do you usually do at the weekend, Ben?
 M: I usually go to the cinema. Sometimes I play table tennis or sail a boat with my friends.
 Q: What does Ben usually do at the weekend? (A)
13. W: What is Dick wearing today?
 M: He is wearing a yellow jacket, a pair of blue trousers, and black shoes.
 Q: What colour is Dick's jacket? (A)
14. W: The music and the flowers are lovely.
 M: Yes. I hope the food here is good, too.
 Q: Where are the two speakers? (B)
15. W: May I speak to Mike Brown?
 M: Mike Brown? Nobody here is named Mike Brown.
 Q: What does the man mean? (A)

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)

Mr Lee was in bed when he heard the bell ring. He turned on the light and looked at his clock. It was twelve o'clock. "Who can it be at this time of night?" He got out of bed and went to the door. When he opened the door, there was nobody there. "That is very strange." Then he went back to his bedroom, got back into bed, turned off the light and tried to go to sleep.

A few minutes later he heard the bell again. Mr Lee jumped out of bed very quickly and rushed to the door. He opened it, but again he found no one there. He closed the door and tried not to feel angry. Then he saw a piece of paper on the floor. "Happy April Fool's Day to you!"

"Oh, it was the English boy next door!" Mr Lee smiled. He went back to bed and fell asleep at once. The bell did not ring again.

(16. F 17. T 18. F 19. F 20. T)

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

We are at Shanghai Museum, boys and girls. As we all know, China is a great country with a long history. We are proud of our country. From the exhibits in the museum, I'm sure you will know more about our country. We will stay here for an hour and will leave at one thirty. The bus will be waiting for you in front of the museum. Please remember the bus number and be back

on time. Don't forget to close the windows before you leave the bus. I hope you will enjoy yourselves at Shanghai Museum.

(21. country 22. hour 23. 1:30 24. number 25. themselves)

Part Two—Part Three

26. A 27. D 28. B 29. B 30. A 31. D 32. B 33. B 34. B 35. B
 36. E 37. C 38. A 39. D 40. B 41. trolleys 42. boarding 43. bought
 44. departure 45. Tourists 46. doesn't love 47. takes, to walk
 48. What time 49. How long will 50. There is little space on both sides of the street.
 51. C 52. C 53. C 54. A 55. D 56. A 57. B 58. C 59. A 60. C
 61. D 62. D 63. wind 64. stayed 65. himself 66. meet 67. poor 68. kindness
 69. Most American school buildings look the same.
 70. The games between schools are often very exciting.
 71. They will go out together to fast food restaurants, cinemas or dance parties.
 72. 600 students will go on to college.
 73. School buses are the safest way for children to go to school.
 74. Making friends, being popular and having a good social life.
 75. **A plan for a trip to Beijing**

I'm going to Beijing this summer holiday to see my uncle and aunt. I'm going to get there by plane. I have already bought my plane ticket, and I have bought many T-shirts and several silk scarves for my uncle and aunt. I'll visit many places of interest, such as the Great Wall. I think I'll have a good time there. However, I haven't packed my suitcases yet.

Unit 3

Exercise 1

- I. 1. festival 2. race 3. something 4. celebrate 5. born 6. ago 7. country
 8. advice 9. king 10. die 11. later 12. lose 13. battle 14. danger
 15. lunar 16. remember 17. without 18. moon cake 19. pudding 20. send
 II. 1. Festival 2. king 3. moon cakes 4. races 5. battle 6. pudding

Exercise 2

- I. 1. the Dragon Boat Festival 2. a sweet rice dumpling 3. jump into a river
 4. salty rice dumplings with meat 5. sweet rice dumplings without beans
 6. have dragon boat races 7. the fifth day of the fifth lunar month of that year
 8. some puddings 9. lose a battle 10. a piece of biscuit 11. take his advice
 12. some sandwiches 13. write an e-mail to your foreign friend
 14. was/were born about two thousand years ago 15. tell you something about
 16. take some photos of... 17. know something about the Dragon Boat Festival
 18. would rather have a piece of pizza
 II. 1. I would like to know something about the Dragon Boat Festival.
 2. It was the ninth day of the ninth lunar month of that year.
 3. Do you like coffee with or without milk?

4. Would you like some rice dumplings?

5. I like sweet rice dumplings without beans, but I don't like salty ones with meat.

III. 1. on 2. twelfth 3. much 4. advice 5. to make 6. with

IV. 1. ones 2. dangerous 3. salty 4. later 5. countries

V. 1. celebrate 2. country 3. something 4. danger

Exercise 3

I. 1. does, cost, costs 2. Have, been 3. are making 4. has gone 5. did, do

II. 1. A 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. B 6. D 7. A 8. D 9. B 10. D

III. 1. Why do 2. How much 3. Where were 4. Does, want 5. is she

6. His job was to give advice to the king.

Exercise 4

I. 1. C 2. B 3. F 4. D 5. A

II. 1. D 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. C

III. 1. celebrate 2. packets 3. bright/beautiful 4. spring 5. dinner 6. delicious

Exercise 5

III. 1. Yes, please./No, thanks.

2. They decorate their houses/buy flowers/eat a big meal ...

3. I like sweet moon cakes./I like salty moon cakes.

Test for Unit 3

Part One Listening (第一部分 听力)

A. Listen and choose the right picture (根据你听到的句子, 选出相应的图片)

1. The students are watching a dragon boat race now. (C)

2. People usually eat mooncakes to celebrate the Mid-Autumn Festival. (A)

3. Many children like celebrating Christmas Day in America. (D)

4. The old king liked reading poems in his free time. (B)

5. Nowadays people prefer salty rice dumplings to sweet ones. (F)

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

6. M: Hurry up. The film will be on at 9:30.

W: It's early. We still have 40 minutes.

Q: What time is it now? (C)

7. W: Where have you been?

M: I have been to Nanjing to take part in a reading contest and to my surprise, I got the third prize.

W: That's great.

Q: Where did the man go? (D)

8. W: What are you going to be after you finish school?

M: I want to be an engineer. I like to work on computers. What about you?

W: I have no idea. Maybe I will be a doctor to save people's lives. Maybe I

will try to be a teacher. I love children very much.

Q: What is the boy going to be? (C)

9. W: How was the football match yesterday afternoon?

M: I thought it was great.

Q: Did the man enjoy the football match? (A)

10. M: Do you know about Jackie Chan?

W: Yes. He is one of the greatest actors in the world.

M: Right. I'd like to be an actor like him when I grow up.

Q: What does the boy want to be when he grows up? (B)

11. M: Could you please tell me how to read this word in English?

W: Sorry, I'm not quite sure. Let's look it up in the dictionary.

M: Yes, that's a good idea. Here's my dictionary.

Q: What are they going to do soon? (B)

12. M: Have you seen any chocolate, Mum?

W: Yes. I've seen a lot on the shelf over there.

M: Let's go and get some, shall we?

W: All right.

Q: Where are they probably talking? (D)

13. W: Are you going to have a new subject — physics this term?

M: No, we are going to have chemistry this term.

Q: What new subject are they going to have this term? (B)

14. M: Mr Black has been to a lot of places. He often goes on a trip to America and Germany.

W: Why does he often go there?

M: He goes there on business. Last week he went to England and next week he is going to Australia.

Q: Where did Mr Black go last week? (C)

15. W: Wang Hai, can you tell me where the East Sea Cinema is?

M: It's far from here.

W: Can I take a bus there?

M: I'm not sure which bus gets there, but you'd better go there by bike.

W: How long will it take me to get there by bike?

M: More than half an hour.

W: Then I'll call a taxi.

Q: How will the woman go to the East Sea Cinema? (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)

Mike learns to cook when he is at school. He has two lessons a week. He always cooks the food well and then eats it. He passed a cooking examination last year.

But Mike learns more about cooking at home from his mother because he often helps his mother in the kitchen, and sometimes he cooks a meal alone.

There is an oven in Mike's kitchen, and it is quite easy to bake things in it. His mother says that Mike can make a chocolate cake best. He puts flour, butter, sugar, eggs and chocolate in it. He mixes them in a bowl and then puts them in a baking-tin. Then he puts the tin in the oven and bakes it for one and a half hours.

He also makes jam. In summer and autumn, when the fruit is cheap, he buys a lot and boils them with sugar. Then he puts them in pots and puts these pots in a cupboard. In winter and spring, when the fruit is expensive, the jam is very useful. Mike loves cooking.

(16. T 17. F 18. T 19. F 20. F)

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

Dear Sir/Madam,

In reply to your advertisement in the *Daily News* of March 10th, I am writing to apply for the post of part-time sales assistant.

I am a Grade Seven student at West Lake School. My best subjects are English, Chinese and mathematics. My main interests are reading, playing basketball and singing. I help in the library at school, and I have been a charity volunteer for the past five years.

I have had a part-time job as a sales assistant, or sometimes as a cashier in a small supermarket during the school holidays. I am interested in this job with your store because I want a job in which I can meet a lot of people.

I am free for an interview any weekday after 4 p.m. and any time at the weekend.

Yours faithfully,
Millie Chen

(21. assistant 22. Grade 23. Chinese 24. basketball 25. any)

Part Two—Part Three

26. A 27. A 28. A 29. D 30. B 31. D 32. C 33. B 34. D 35. B
36. D 37. A 38. F 39. E 40. C 41. excited 42. lost 43. ninth
44. teacher 45. saltier 46. Would, some 47. gives, to 48. How long
49. Why do 50. Our teachers often give much advice to us. 51. A 52. C
53. B 54. D 55. D 56. C 57. B 58. D 59. A 60. D 61. C 62. A
63. activities 64. several/some 65. sheep 66. making 67. thousand 68. enjoy
69. Yes, they do. 70. Because Germany is far away from the sea.
71. Germany and Poland. 72. They use their fingers to pick up the food.
73. Because nowadays it is possible to transport food easily from one part of the world to the other.
74. (Any reasonable answers will be accepted.)

75.

My favourite festival

My favourite festival is the Spring Festival. It's usually in January or February. We often celebrate it by having a big dinner with families. After dinner, we watch the TV programmes of CCTV. It's very exciting and interesting! During the Spring Festival, we always visit our relatives and friends. Children are very excited to visit their relatives because they can get some red packets from their relatives. There is no doubt that I enjoy the Spring Festival.

Unit 4

Exercise 1

- I. 1. indoor 2. outdoor 3. really 4. forget 5. puzzle 6. playground 7. piano
8. model 9. health 10. problem 11. headache 12. stomach ache
13. toothache 14. cold 15. fever 16. sore 17. throat 18. once 19. practise
20. housework
- II. 1. piano 2. model 3. stomach ache 4. fever 5. sore throat 6. toothache

Exercise 2

- I. 1. stay healthy/keep healthy 2. an indoor activity 3. an outdoor activity
4. really love music 5. forget working 6. do puzzles
7. play basketball in the playground 8. play the piano
9. like watching television 10. play tennis 11. make models 12. go on a picnic
13. health problems 14. have a headache 15. have a stomach ache
16. have toothache 17. have a cold 18. have a fever 19. have a sore throat
20. watch too much television 21. be afraid 22. should eat fewer rice dumplings
23. wear enough clothes 24. eat too much spicy food
25. eat too many rice dumplings 26. exercise once a month 27. twice a week
28. three times a month 29. practise doing sth. 30. go to bed late
31. help do the housework 32. have enough exercise
- II. 1. It's because you watch too much television, I'm afraid./I'm afraid, it's because you watch too much television.
2. I would like to be/become a teacher because I want to teach children.
3. Children must eat less fried food.
4. I exercise once a month.
5. —Why do you like autumn? —Because we can have a barbecue.

III. 1. indoor 2. healthy 3. basketball 4. swimming 5. Both 6. meeting

IV. 1. once 2. really 3. less 4. activities 5. problems

V. 1. forget 2. playground 3. puzzles 4. housework

Exercise 3

- I. 1. gets 2. to stay 3. Don't forget 4. be 5. have lived
- II. 1. A 2. D 3. C 4. D 5. C 6. D 7. B 8. C 9. C 10. A
- III. 1. I won't move into a new flat this year. 2. Shall we 3. Do, do 4. Why is
5. What, do 6. He had toothache because he ate too many candies.

Exercise 4

I. 1. C 2. D 3. E 4. A 5. B

II. 1. B 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. A

III. 1. healthy 2. different 3. get 4. vegetables 5. all 6. giving

Exercise 5

III. 1. Yes, let's go.

2. Yes, I do./No, I don't.

3. I like to take a walk after supper./I like to watch TV after supper.

Test for Unit 4

Part One Listening (第一部分 听力)

A. Listen and choose the right picture (根据你听到的句子, 选出相应的图片)

1. It's great fun to make sandcastles near the beach. (C)

2. My father often watches TV after dinner. (E)

3. Joe practises swimming once a week. (D)

4. Drawing pictures is Danny's favourite hobby. (F)

5. Leo is good at playing the piano. (A)

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

6. W: The weather is getting cooler and cooler. Leaves start falling from the trees.

M: Yes. It's fun to have a barbecue in the country park.

Q: What season is it probably? (C)

7. W: What happens when we boil water?

M: It turns into ice.

W: No, that's not right. When we freeze water, it turns into ice.

M: Then it turns into steam.

W: Right.

Q: When does water turn into steam? (A)

8. W: When was Judy born?

M: She was born in 1987.

W: Oh, she is one year older than my brother.

Q: When was the girl's brother born? (C)

9. W: What are you going to be when you grow up?

M: I want to be a singer. What about you?

W: I'll possibly be a dentist.

M: So will Daniel.

Q: What's Daniel going to be when he grows up? (B)

10. W: I enjoy flying kites in the fields.

M: You are not strong enough. Do you mean flying kites yourself?

W: No. I enjoy watching others flying kites.

Q: Is the girl good at flying kites? (D)

11. M: What do you like to do at the weekend?
 W: I like to play tennis with my classmates.
 M: Really? I like to play tennis, too.
 W: Then you can join us this weekend.
 Q: What will the boy do this weekend? (C)
12. W: Would you like some salty rice dumplings?
 M: No, thanks. I don't like salty rice dumplings. I'd rather have sweet rice dumplings with beans.
 W: OK. I'll have salty ones with meat.
 Q: What kind of rice dumplings does the man like? (D)
13. M: Why do I always have a cold, doctor?
 W: It's because you don't wear enough clothes.
 M: What should I do then?
 W: You should wear more clothes.
 Q: What does the doctor suggest the boy do? (A)
14. M: Danny is good at swimming. He goes to swim every Sunday.
 W: Does he? He must be very healthy.
 Q: How often does Danny go to swim? (C)
15. W: Can you tell me why people celebrate the Dragon Boat Festival?
 M: That's because people want to remember the great poet Qu Yuan.
 W: Then how do people remember him on that day?
 M: They eat rice dumplings and have dragon boat races.
 Q: What are they talking about? (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)

We have just moved into our new flat in Happy Estate. I'd like to show you our flat.

Now you're in our sitting room. It's big and bright. Come to the windows. Can you see the beach? We can swim in the sea in summer. We can also have rest on the balcony.

Well. Let me show you our bedrooms. There are three bedrooms. One for Grandma, one for me and one for Dad and Mum. In the past, Grandma shared her bedroom with me. That was not convenient.

This way please. It's our kitchen. Is it big? My grandma loves cooking very much. Oh, I nearly forgot the bathrooms. We've got two. I like our new flat. I'm glad to have my own room. I hope we can move into a bigger flat in the future.

(16. F 17. T 18. F 19. T 20. F)

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

We were lucky in finding our new flat. Before this, we lived in a different town, but we weren't happy there. The area wasn't safe, and last week someone

broke into our flat and stole our TV. We talked to our friends and tried our best to look for it, but we didn't find it. Then one day we got in the car and drove around in a neighbourhood we both liked. We found a three-floor house with a sign "Flat for Sale" in the window. We rang the doorbell. The owner was at home and he showed us around the flat. It was sunny and clean with lots of rooms. We decided to buy it and the owner said we were very lucky! He told us, "I just put the sign in the window this morning!"

(21. flat 22. broke 23. around 24. three-floor 25. morning)

Part Two—Part Three

26. B 27. A 28. B 29. C 30. D 31. D 32. B 33. B 34. C 35. A
 36. F 37. A 38. B 39. C 40. D 41. fifth 42. ones 43. sandwiches
 44. fewer 45. danger 46. When was 47. didn't, until 48. How much
 49. Does, do 50. Having a barbecue is an outdoor activity. 51. D 52. B
 53. C 54. A 55. D 56. C 57. B 58. C 59. D 60. A 61. B 62. A
 63. around 64. spring 65. as 66. grow 67. both 68. rain
 69. At the corner. 70. By bike. 71. Yes, he did. 72. \$70.
 73. His elder brother.
 74. Bill is hard-working because he had to send the newspapers to the houses in all kinds of weather. (*Any reasonable answers will be accepted.*)

75.

How to keep healthy

Health is important to everyone. If you are in good health, you will enjoy happiness of life. But how can we keep healthy? First, we should have healthy eating habits. We should have plenty of fresh vegetables and fruit, a little meat, milk and few eggs, a lot of rice and bread every day. Second, students should have sports more often in daily life. Exercising regularly is also one of the best ways to keep healthy. Nothing is more precious than health. Good health will make our life more colourful. From now on, please always remember: Health is the most important thing in our life.

Unit 5

Exercise 1

- I. 1. possible 2. future 3. magic 4. button 5. press 6. back 7. centimetre
 8. weigh 9. kilogram 10. astronaut 11. good-looking 12. slim 13. reporter
 14. baker 15. singer 16. agree 17. possibly 18. grow 19. bakery
 20. report 21. poor 22. spacecraft
 II. 1. astronaut 2. reporter 3. bakery 4. singer 5. magic 6. spacecraft

Exercise 2

- I. 1. my possible future 2. in front of... 3. a magic camera 4. look for
 5. wait for the red light 6. put in a 20 yuan note
 7. press the 'START' button 8. read the note on the back 9. in...years' time
 10. will be...centimetres tall 11. will weigh...kilograms 12. be more beautiful