

期中测试

知识运用

一、单项填空

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. May I use your pen? _____ is out of ink.

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

2. — Can you drive a car?

— No, I _____.

- A. can't B. don't C. won't D. haven't

3. It's nice of Steven to help us _____ the gardens.

- A. of B. with C. to D. /

4. — _____ is the bank?

— It's on the corner of the street.

- A. What B. When C. Why D. Where

5. It usually _____ me one hour to go to work every day.

- A. makes B. spends C. takes D. costs

6. She sometimes _____ her umbrella on the bus. She's very forgetful (健忘的).

- A. is leaving B. will leave C. leaves D. is going to leave

7. We can play basketball and volleyball _____ it's clear and sunny outside.

- A. because B. but C. so D. though

8. — How soon will you be back?

— _____.

- A. Two weeks B. In two weeks C. About two weeks D. Two weeks ago

二、完形填空

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳答案。

(A)

My Good Friends

A good book is like a friend. I like reading books. My name is Jessica. I am twelve years old. I am a 9 of a middle school. I'd like to tell you why I like 10 books.

I think we can get some 11 from books. I know a book, and its 12 is the stories for the children. The book has many small 13 for children. They are 14 and they can tell you many things. It's very good and I 15 it so much. I like science books, too. They are my science 16 . I learn a lot from them.

When you go out by bus or by train, maybe the trip is very long and boring. It's a good idea to take a story book

with you. When you read it, you can have lots of fun. It can make your trip 17 .

Reading books is great fun, and it makes us happy. 18 are my good friends.

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 9. A. teacher | B. student | C. worker |
| 10. A. buying | B. reading | C. writing |
| 11. A. money | B. furniture | C. information |
| 12. A. picture | B. name | C. colour |
| 13. A. stories | B. libraries | C. presents |
| 14. A. difficult | B. interesting | C. beautiful |
| 15. A. enjoy | B. watch | C. print |
| 16. A. subjects | B. computers | C. teachers |
| 17. A. busy | B. long | C. happy |
| 18. A. Books | B. Parents | C. Animals |

(B)

I received a letter recently from a grandmother who told me about her four-year-old granddaughter Skylar. Ever since Skylar learned of Disneyland from TV, she saved her pocket money in a piggy bank in hopes of visiting there someday. Her parents surprised her with a 19 when she was four, and didn't use her savings(积蓄) at all!

When Skylar 20 from Disneyland, it was Christmastime. She decided to buy presents with her savings. But she also learned on TV about a local homeless shelter(无家可归人的庇护所) called "The Road House". She 21 her mother again and again what homeless meant and why those children needed toys and warm clothes. She couldn't seem to get the homeless 22 her mind(头脑).

Her mother took her to the shop to buy presents. Instead of buying for 23 or her family, however, she decided to buy a girl's 24 coat and a pair of socks for the shelter. She also wanted to buy a doll (a baby, as she called it), but when she found she didn't have enough money, she put the doll back on the shelf.

When Skylar got home, she lined up all her babies and 25 one she thought another child would also love. The baby went into a 26 with the other things she bought that day.

She was so 27 waiting for Christmas! She was thinking about going to the shelter and 28 her carefully picked gifts to a homeless child.

On Christmas Eve, she and her family drove to the shelter where Skylar presented her Christmas box to a thankful child. She was so filled with happiness at truly helping someone else, that her family has decided to make the journey to the homeless shelter an annual tradition.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| 19. A. idea | B. rest | C. dinner | D. trip |
| 20. A. came in | B. came on | C. came back | D. came up |
| 21. A. asked | B. showed | C. told | D. taught |
| 22. A. on | B. off | C. up | D. down |
| 23. A. myself | B. himself | C. herself | D. itself |

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| 24. A. big | B. old | C. warm | D. soft |
| 25. A. liked | B. picked | C. moved | D. cheered |
| 26. A. box | B. room | C. bed | D. shop |
| 27. A. tired | B. surprised | C. worried | D. excited |
| 28. A. bringing | B. sending | C. lending | D. giving |

阅读理解

三、阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳答案。

(A)

Harry keeps a diary. He writes in it every day. Here is his diary for a week in May.

Monday 15th

It rained all day so we did not have PE class. We stayed in our classroom and read our books.

Tuesday 16th

I missed the school bus and was late for school. It wasn't my fault(错误). The bus was early.

Wednesday 17th

I had an English exam today. I got 96. I made only one mistake.

Thursday 18th

I went swimming with Ben. A swimming teacher taught us to dive.

Friday 19th

I was sick all day. I caught a cold at the swimming class. I stayed in bed and slept all day. I felt better in the evening. I'm glad it is Friday.

Saturday 20th

I am much better today, but Mum made me stay at home. I watched TV all day. It was boring.

Sunday 21st

I didn't do anything interesting today.

29. When did Harry have an English exam?

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| A. On Monday. | B. On Tuesday. | C. On Wednesday. | D. On Thursday. |
|---------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|

30. Why did Harry miss the school bus?

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. He didn't get up early. | B. The bus driver forgot to stop. |
| C. The bus was early. | D. He got on the wrong bus. |

(B)

The whole class went to the zoo for a field trip. The next day, the teacher asked the children to write a report(报告) about what they learned. Read the two reports below.

The first report is from Ryan.

I learned about the giant tortoise(龟). It was so big that the guide let us sit on its back. Some tortoises live to be

over 100 years old! That's older than my grandpa!

The slowest-moving mammal is the three-toed sloth(树懒). It hangs from the trees and eats fruit. Some sloths sleep more than 20 hours a day. What a lazy animal!

I thought the albino alligator(钝吻鳄) was really cool. It wasn't green. It was completely white all over. It was born that way.

The second report is from Jessica.

The tallest animal on earth is the giraffe. It eats leaves from the tops of the trees. Giraffes come from Africa.

I learned about an albino alligator. It was white instead of green. The guide told us that it was born without the coloring of other alligators.

I saw an owl(猫头鹰) sleeping in a tree. Owls sleep in the daytime and hunt at night. When they sleep, they don't fall out of the tree because they have sharp claws(爪子) that lock onto the branch.

31. Which animals live on the trees?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| A. Giraffes and three-toed sloths. | B. Albino alligators and giant tortoises. |
| C. Owls and albino alligators. | D. Owls and three-toed sloths. |

32. According to the reports, which of the following statements is the truth?

- A. Giraffes come from North America and China.
B. Owls sometimes fall out of the tree when they sleep.
C. Some three-toed sloths sleep more than 20 hours a day.
D. Only old albino alligators are completely white all over.

(C)

When you come to Britain for the first time, it's important to know something about British shops. In some countries shops close for lunch but in Britain they usually open all day. They open at 9:00a.m. and they close at 5:30 or 6:00 p.m.

British shops and shopping habits are also different from those in other countries. For example, in Britain you can buy postage stamps only at a post office. You can buy cigarettes in many different places, but you've got to be at least 16 years old. You can buy film for your camera at the chemist's. Most British families don't buy their milk or newspapers from a shop; a milkman and a paperboy or a papergirl sends them to their houses.

In almost all towns there are restaurants, fish shops, a post office, clothes and shoe shops and food shops. Here are some of the best-known shops that you can find in High Street of a British town. Marks and Spencer is a large clothes and food supermarket. Lloyds, National Westminster and Midland are the names of British most famous banks. You can change your money there.

33. In Britain you can buy postage stamps _____.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| A. in a supermarket | B. in a post office | C. in a bank | D. in a chemist's |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------------|

34. Those who are under 16 years old in Britain are not allowed to _____.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|
| A. smoke | B. drink | C. drive | D. change money |
|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|

35. What is Marks and Spencer?

- A. It's a name of a street.
- B. It's an interesting place in a British town.
- C. It's a name of a famous British bank.
- D. It's a large supermarket which sells food and clothes.

(D)

Two Unhappy Firsts

People enjoy talking about “firsts”. They like to remember their first love or their first car. But not all firsts are happy ones.

One of history's bad but important firsts was the first car accident. The accident happened in New York City. The year was 1896. The month was May. A man from Massachusetts was visiting the city in his new car. At that time, bicycle riders were still trying to get used to the cars on the road.

In the accident, no one was sure who was at fault. The bike and the car collided. The man on the bike was injured. The driver of the car had to stay in jail(监狱) and wait for the hospital report on the bicycle rider. Luckily, the rider was not killed.

Three years later, another first took place. The scene was again New York City. A man named Henry Bliss stepped off a streetcar. He was hit by a passing car. Once again, no one was sure how it happened or whose fault it was. The driver of the car was put in jail. Poor Mr. Bliss became the first person to die in a car accident.

36. In each accident the driver was _____.

- A. put in jail for a while.
- B. set free
- C. laughed at
- D. drunken driving

37. The underlined word in the third paragraph means _____.

- A. stopped at the same time
- B. raced each other
- C. traveled in the same direction
- D. hit each other

38. This passage is mainly about _____.

- A. accidents in New York City
- B. two bicycle accidents
- C. two of the first car accidents
- D. traffic accidents in large cities

(E)

World Book Day falls on April 23 every year. The UNESCO set it up(设立) in 1995 to help people, especially teenagers, to enjoy reading. It is also the day to remember great writers, for example, William Shakespeare, born or dead on that day.

Many countries celebrate World Book Day. Take UK as an example. On that day, millions of schoolchildren can buy half-price books in any bookshop. It has been done every year since 1998. We also celebrate World Book Day in China. Wen Jiabao, Premier of China, is so interested in reading that he does reading every day though he is very busy. On World Book Day of 2009, he called on(号召) people to do more reading. He told us that we could change the world by changing ourselves through reading.

Reading can help people in many ways. Reading helps us know a lot and become smarter. It helps us to follow the latest developments of science and technology. It gives us information about other cultures and places of the world. When we read, we may find many things that we don't understand well. We would have to think about them or do more reading to find out the answers. The more we read, the more we know. The more we know, the smarter we become. Reading is also one of the most important ways to learn a foreign language like English. We all know that it is difficult to learn everything in the classroom, for example, the ways English people are speaking and writing today.

All in all, reading can help us know more about the world and perfect ourselves. So it is necessary for us to do some reading every day.

39. Why did the UNESCO set up World Book Day?

- A. To let people learn English.
- B. To help people enjoy reading.
- C. To make teenagers become writers.
- D. To help teenagers know Shakespeare.

40. According to the passage reading can help people in many ways EXCEPT(不包括)_____.

- A. learning a foreign language
- B. knowing more about culture
- C. having more interesting hobbies
- D. understanding about the world

四、阅读还原

阅读下列短文，根据文意，从短文后所给的 A、B、C、D、E 五个选项中选择最佳答案，还原文章内容。

Many people enjoy chewing gum(嚼口香糖), but in 1992 Singapore decided to make it against the law. The government said that people were not careful about throwing away used gum. 41 and on the streets where it made a big mess. Chewing gum also got stuck in the doors of the subway or underground trains so that the doors didn't close properly. 42 Singapore said that people had to give up chewing gum or pay a lot of money to the government. During the ban(禁令) on the chewing gum, the streets and subways of Singapore were clean.

43 . Some dentists(牙医) say that sugarless chewing gum can help people take care of their teeth. They have discovered that chewing gum can improve dental health. Now the government says that people will be able to buy special kinds of gum at pharmacies(药店) for health reasons. Other kinds of gum are still not allowed.

- A. Now the government of Singapore is changing the rules a little
- B. Singapore is a clean country with strict rules
- C. Instead, they dropped it on sideways
- D. In Singapore, you can chew gum if you pay money to the government
- E. This meant that the trains didn't run on time

五、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

Many people have to work on the weekend. Some people do not mind. Other people think it is terrible.

One man thinks that working on the weekend can be dangerous. He is Graham Coates. Mr. Coates worked in an office in Brighton, England.

On Saturday, May 24, 1986, he went to the office to do some work. When he got in the elevator to go home, it

stopped between floors. Mr. Coates could not get out of the elevator. He was trapped(给困住了)! He started to shout, but no one heard him. Then Mr. Coates remembered that it was a holiday in England. No one was going to come to work until Tuesday!

There was nothing for Mr. Coates to do. He had to wait until one of his coworkers came to work and found him. With nothing to eat or drink, Mr. Coates ended up sleeping for most of the time.

Early on Tuesday morning, the vice president of the company came into work and found the elevator was not working. When the elevator was opened, Mr. Coates came out cold, weak and tired. He had been in the elevator for sixty-two hours!

44. Where was Mr. Coates's office?

45. Why could he not get out of?

46. Did Mr. Coates have a nice weekend?

47. How many hours was he in the elevator?

48. What is the best title for the story of Mr. Coates?

六、根据中文意思完成下列句子。

49. 您能告诉我去书店怎么走吗?

_____ the book store?

50. 加油站紧挨着邮局。

The gas station _____ the post office.

51. 我们期待着在巴黎再次见到你们!

We are _____ seeing you in Paris again!

52. Tony 和大家相处得都很好。他总是乐于助人。

Tony _____ everyone. He's always _____ help others.

53. 劳驾! 我能试穿这件衬衫吗?

Excuse me! _____ the shirt?

54. 你愿意放学后去看电影吗?

_____ go to the movies after school?

55. 我每天花一个小时打网球。

I _____ playing tennis every day.

56. 我们打算这个周末去乡下散步。

_____ in the country this weekend.

57. 学一门外语要花很长的时间。

Learning a foreign language will _____.

58. 为何不休息一下? 我们听听音乐吧。

_____? Let's listen to some music.

附加题

七、阅读短文，并使用短文中的词汇完成短文的大意。

(A)

An old woman is walking home. She is carrying a bag of groceries. Suddenly a monkey takes the groceries and runs.

Where does this happen? This happens in Hong Kong.

Hong Kong is a big city with a big problem — a problem with monkeys. About 700 monkeys live in a forest near Hong Kong. The monkeys come into the city to eat.

The monkeys take bags of groceries from old women. They take bread from babies. They go into apartments through open windows and take fruit from kitchen tables.

In some apartments the monkeys find cans of beer. They open the pop-top cans and drink the beer.

The people of Hong Kong don't want the monkeys in their city. They say, "Hong Kong is not a good place for monkeys. The forest is a good place for monkeys."

But the monkeys don't want to eat in the forest. There is no bread in the forest. And there is no beer!

So, every day the monkeys come into the city. How can people stop them? Nobody knows!

短文大意：

Hong Kong is a big city with a big problem. About 700 monkeys live in a 59 near Hong Kong. They come into the city to 60 . The monkeys take 61 from old women. They take bread from babies. They come into apartments through 62 windows and take fruit from kitchen 63 .

(B)

Larry Walters wants to be a pilot. He wants to fly an airplane. But Larry is not a rich man. He doesn't have an airplane. He has only a lawn chair.

Larry ties 45 big balloons to his lawn chair and then sits in the chair. The lawn chair goes up.

For a few minutes, everything is fine. The view from the lawn chair is beautiful. Larry can see houses and trees below him. He is happy. He is flying!

The lawn chair goes up very high. Larry is afraid. "I don't want to go very high," Larry thinks. "I want to go down a little." With a small gun, Larry shoots 10 balloons. Then something terrible happens. Larry drops the gun, and it falls to the ground. Larry can't shoot more balloons. The chair goes up and up.

Larry is three miles above the ground. Airplanes are flying over him and under him. Larry has a small radio. "Help! Help!" he says into the radio. "I'm flying in a lawn chair, and I want to come down!" People hear Larry, but they can't help him.

Larry flies in the lawn chair for 45 minutes. Then the balloons begin to lose air. Slowly the lawn chair comes down, and Larry is back on the ground. He is not hurt.

Larry says, "For 45 minutes, I was a pilot – the pilot of a lawn chair."

短文大意：

Larry Walters ties 45 big balloons to a lawn chair and he 64 in the chair. The lawn chair goes up very

65 , and Larry is 66 . With a small gun, he shoots 10 balloons. But then he drops the gun and it falls to the 67 . The lawn chair goes up and up.

After 45 68 , the lawn chair comes down, and Larry is back on the ground safe and sound.

期中测试

答案解析

知识运用

一、

1. 【答案】D

【解析】句意“我可以用你的钢笔吗？我的没墨水了”。本题考察物主代词的辨析。A.我（人称代词宾格）；B.我（人称代词主格）；C.我的（形容词性物主代词）；D.我的（名词性物主代词）。空处译为“我的”，且空后无名词，用名词性物主代词，故选D。形容词性物主代词不能单独使用，用在名词前做定语，相当于形容词的作用。名词性物主代词=形容词性物主代词+名词。名词性物主代词有名词的特征，后面不带名词，须单独使用。

2. 【答案】A

【解析】句意“—你能开车吗？—不，我不能”。A.用于以can问的一般疑问句；B.用于以do问的一般疑问句；C.用于以will问的一般疑问句；D.用于以have问的一般疑问句。can译为“能”，否定回答为can't，故选A。

3. 【答案】B

【解析】句意“史蒂芬在院子方面帮助我，他真的很好”。help sb with sth 在某方面帮助某人；help sb to do sth 帮助某人做某事。根据空后的名词the gardens可知，用with，故选B。

4. 【答案】D

【解析】句意“—银行在哪里？—在街道的角落”。A.什么；B.什么时候（问时间）；C.为什么（问原因）；D.在哪里（问地点）。根据on the corner of the street可知，问的是地点，故选D。

5. 【答案】C

【解析】句意“每天去工作通常会花费我一个多小时的时间”。make“使，让”，用于make sb do/adj；spend译为花费，用“人+spend+时间或钱+(in) doing/on sth”结构；take译为“花费”，用“it takes sb+时间或钱 to do sth”；cost译为“花费”，用“物 cost 人+时间或钱”。根据句子结构可知，用take，故选C。

6. 【答案】C

【解析】句意“有时他会把伞落在汽车上，他非常健忘”。A.现在进行时；B.一般将来时；C.一般现在时；D.一般将来时。根据sometimes可知，用一般现在时，故选C。

7. 【答案】A

【解析】句意“我们能够打篮球和排球，因为外面天气晴朗明媚”。A.因为（表示原因）；B.但是（表示转折）；C.所以；D.尽管（表示让步）。根据句意可知，表示原因，故选A。

8. 【答案】B

【解析】句意“—你多久会回来？—两周后”。A.两周；B.两周后；C.大约两周；D.两周前。how soon后接一般将来时，译为“多久之后”，用“in+一段时间”回答，表示将来，故选B。

二、

(A)

【文章大意】本篇文章难度适中，主要讲述书是我们的好朋友以及我为什么喜欢读书。

9. 【答案】B

【解析】句意“我是一个中学生”。本题考察名词辨析。A.老师；B.学生；C.工人。根据 I am twelve years old 可知，我 12 岁，所以是中学生，故选 B。

10. 【答案】B

【解析】句意“我想要告诉你我为什么喜欢读书”。本题考察动词辨析。A.买；B.读；C.写。根据 I like reading books 可知，表示“读书”，故选 B。

11. 【答案】C

【解析】句意“我认为我们能够从书中得到一些信息”。本题考察名词辨析。A.钱；B.家具；C.信息。根据 I like science books, too. They are my science 8 . I learn a lot from them 可知，表示我们能从书中得到许多信息，故选 C。

12. 【答案】B

【解析】句意“我知道一本书，它的名字是《孩子的故事》”。本题考察名词辨析。A.图片；B.名字；C.颜色。根据 The stories for the children 以及斜体可知，表示书名，故选 B。

13. 【答案】A

【解析】句意“这本书对于孩子们来说有许多的故事”。本题考察名词辨析。A.故事；B.图书馆；C.礼物。根据 The stories for the children 可知，里面有很多的故事，故选 A。

14. 【答案】B

【解析】句意“他们很有趣并能告诉我们一些事情”。本题考察形容词辨析。A.困难的；B.有趣的；C.漂亮的。根据句意可知，表示有趣的故事，故选 B。

15. 【答案】A

【解析】句意“它非常好，我非常喜欢它”。本题考察动词辨析。A.喜欢；B.看；C.打印。根据 It's very good 可知，表示它很好，我很喜欢它，故选 A。

16. 【答案】C

【解析】句意“他们是我的科学老师”。本题考察名词辨析。A.学科；B.电脑；C.老师。根据 I learn a lot from them 可知，他们是我的老师，故选 C。

17. 【答案】C

【解析】句意“它能让我的旅行很开心”。本题考察形容词辨析。A.忙碌的；B.长的；C.开心的。根据 When you go out by bus or by train, maybe the trip is very long and boring 可知，旅行很无聊，所以书会让我们的旅行很开心，故选 C。

18. 【答案】A

【解析】句意“书是我的好朋友”。本题考察名词辨析。A.书；B.父母；C.动物。根据全文以及 Reading books is great fun, and it makes us happy 可知，书是我的好朋友，故选 A。

(B)

【文章大意】本篇文章难度适中，主要讲述斯凯拉是如何形成在圣诞节期间给无家可归的孩子们送礼物的好习惯以及帮助避难所的孩子们会让她感到更加得愉悦。

19. 【答案】D

【解析】句意“在她四岁的时候，她的父母送给她一个惊喜，带她去迪斯尼旅行而没有花她攒的零花钱”。本题考察名词辨析。A.主意；B.休息；C.晚饭；D.旅行。根据句意可知，表示“去迪士尼旅行”，故选D。

20. 【答案】C

【解析】句意“当斯凯拉从迪士尼回来时，是圣诞节时间”。本题考察动词短语辨析。A.进来；B.继续，得了吧；C.回来；D.走近。根据句意可知，表示“从迪士尼回来”，故选C。

21. 【答案】A

【解析】句意“她一次又一次地问她的妈妈‘无家可归’是什么意思并且为什么这些孩子们需要玩具和暖和的衣服”。本题考察动词辨析。A.问；B.展示；C.告诉；D.教。根据 what homeless meant 可知，表示“询问”。故选A。

22. 【答案】B

【解析】句意“她的心头无法摆脱那些无家可归的孩子们”。本题考察动词短语辨析。A. get on 上车；B. get off 下车，摆脱；C. get up 起床；D. get down 下来，吞下。根据句意可知，表示“摆脱”，故选B。

23. 【答案】C

【解析】句意“然而，而不是给她自己和她的家人买礼物，她决定为庇护所的人买了暖和的外套和一双袜子”。本题考察反身代词辨析。A.我自己；B.他自己；C.她自己；D.它自己。根据句意可知，小女孩没有为她自己买礼物，故选C。

24. 【答案】C

【解析】句意“然而，而不是给她自己和她的家人买礼物，她决定为庇护所的人买了暖和的外套和一双袜子”。本题考察形容词辨析。A.大的；B.老的；C.温暖的；D.软的。根据 She 3 her mother again and again what homeless meant and why those children needed toys and warm clothes 可知，表示温暖的衣服，故选C。

25. 【答案】B

【解析】句意“当斯凯拉回家，她把玩具排一排并且捡了一个她认为其他孩子也会喜欢的玩具”。本题考察动词辨析。A.喜欢；B.捡；C.移动；D.使振奋。根据句意可知，表示“捡起一个玩具”，故选B。

26. 【答案】A

【解析】句意“那个玩具和她那天买的其他东西一起放到了盒子里”。本题考察名词辨析。A.盒子；B.房间；C.床；D.商店。根据 On Christmas Eve, she and her family drove to the shelter where Skylar presented her Christmas box to a thankful child 可知，她把玩具放到了盒子里，故选A。

27. 【答案】D

【解析】句意“小女孩兴奋地等着圣诞节的到来”。本题考察形容词辨析。A.疲惫的；B.惊喜的；C.担心的；D.振奋的。根据 She was thinking about going to the shelter and 10 her carefully picked gifts to a homeless child 可知，她想着去庇护所以及把精心挑选的玩具送给无家可归的孩子，她感到很兴奋，故选D。

28. 【答案】D

【解析】句意“她想着去庇护所并且把她精心挑选的礼物送给无家可归的孩子”。本题考察动词辨析。A.带来；B.发送；C.借；D.给。根据句意以及 give sth to sb 可知，故选 D。

阅读理解

三、

(A)

【文章大意】本篇文章难度适中，主要讲述哈利写的日记。

29. 【答案】C

【解析】细节理解题。根据 Wednesday 17th 中的 I had an English exam today 可知，周三他有考试，故选 C。

30. 【答案】C

【解析】细节理解题。根据 It wasn't my fault (错误). The bus was early 可知，车来早了，故选 C。

(B)

【解析】本篇文章难度适中，主要讲述瑞恩和杰西卡两个人参观完动物园后写的报告。

31. 【答案】D

【解析】细节理解题。根据 The slowest-moving mammal is the three-toed sloth(树懒). It hangs from the trees and eats fruit 以及 I saw an owl(猫头鹰) sleeping in a tree. Owls sleep in the daytime and hunt at night. When they sleep, they don't fall out of the tree because they have sharp claws(爪子) that lock onto the branch 可知，树懒和猫头鹰在树上生活，故选 D。

32. 【答案】C

【解析】细节理解题。根据 Giraffes come from Africa 可知，长颈鹿来自于非洲，排除 A；根据 When they sleep, they don't fall out of the tree because they have sharp claws(爪子) that lock onto the branch 可知，猫头鹰不会从树上掉下来，排除 B；根据 It wasn't green. It was completely white all over. It was born that way 可知，钝吻鳄从出生就是白色的，排除 D。根据 Some sloths sleep more than 20 hours a day 可知，一些树懒每天睡觉超过 20 小时，故选 C。

(C)

【文章大意】本篇文章难度适中，主要讲述英国商店营业状况和其他国家的商店不一样，营业时间和出售物品都有差异，如果你到英国要详细了解才能更方便购物

33. 【答案】B

【解析】细节理解题。根据 For example, in Britain you can buy postage stamps only at a post office 可知，要在邮局买邮票，故选 B。

34. 【答案】A

【解析】细节理解题。根据 You can buy cigarettes in many different places, but you've got to be at least 16 years old 可知，16 岁以下的小孩不允许吸烟，故选 A。

35. 【答案】D

【解析】细节理解题。根据 Marks and Spencer is a large clothes and food supermarket 可知，是卖食物和衣服的超市，故选 D。

(D)

【文章大意】本篇文章难度适中，主要讲述两次不愉快的“第一次”遭遇，一次是汽车和自行车相撞事故，一次是汽车和汽车相撞。这两次事故都是第一次遭遇，都面临不幸的处理后果。

36. 【答案】A

【解析】细节理解题。根据 The driver of the car had to stay in jail(监狱) and wait for the hospital report on the bicycle rider 以及 The driver of the car was put in jail 可知，驾驶员被送进了监狱，故选 A。

37. 【答案】D

【解析】词义猜测题。根据 The man on the bike was injured 可知，骑自行车的人受伤了，所以指的是“相互碰撞”，故选 D。

38. 【答案】C

【解析】主旨大意题。本文主要讲述两次不愉快的“第一次”遭遇，一次是汽车和自行车相撞事故，一次是汽车和汽车相撞。这两次事故都是第一次遭遇，都面临不幸的处理后果。故选 C。

(E)

【文章大意】本篇文章难度适中，主要讲述世界读书日，阐述了读书的重要性和意义，号召大家要每天读书。

39. 【答案】B

【解析】细节理解题。根据 The UNESCO set it up(设立) in 1995 to help people, especially teenagers, to enjoy reading 可知，帮助人们享受读书，故选 B。

40. 【答案】C

【解析】细节理解题。根据 Reading is also one of the most important ways to learn a foreign language like English 可知，读书是学习外语的重要方式，排除 A；根据 It gives us information about other cultures and places of the world. When we read, we may find many things that we don't understand well 可知，它会让我们知道更多文化以及理解世界，排除 B 和 D。没有提到有更有兴趣的爱好，故选 C。

四、

【文章大意】本篇文章难度适中，主要讲述新加坡对于嚼口香糖的禁令以及后来禁令的稍微改变。

41. 【答案】C

【解析】根据 and on the streets where it made a big mess. Chewing gum also got stuck in the doors of the subway or underground trains so that the doors didn't close properly 可知，人们乱丢口香糖，后文讲了一些实例，故选 C。

42. 【答案】E

【解析】根据 Chewing gum also got stuck in the doors of the subway or underground trains so that the doors didn't close properly 可知，口香糖会让火车的门关不上，所以火车不能按时跑，故选 E。

43. 【答案】A

【解析】根据 The government said that people were not careful about throwing away used gum 以及 Now the

government says that people will be able to buy special kinds of gum at pharmacies(药店) for health reasons 可知，政府稍微调整了禁令，故选 A。

五、

【文章大意】本篇文章难度适中，主要讲述格雷厄姆科兹周末加班的惨痛经历，由于电梯故障，困在里面 62 小时。

44. 【答案】in Brighton, England

【解析】细节理解题。根据 Mr. Coates worked in an office in Brighton, England 可知，科兹的办公室在英格兰的布莱顿，故填 in Brighton, England。

45. 【答案】Because it stopped between floors.

【解析】细节理解题。根据 When he got in the elevator to go home, it stopped between floors. Mr. Coates could not get out of the elevator 可知，因为电梯停在两层楼之间，故填 Because it stopped between floors。

46. 【答案】No/ No, he didn't.

【解析】细节理解题。根据 When the elevator was opened, Mr. Coates came out cold, weak and tired. He had been in the elevator for sixty-two hours 可知，他被困到电梯 62 小时，所以是一个不好的周末，故填 No/ No, he didn't.

47. 【答案】62 hours.

【解析】细节理解题。根据 When the elevator was opened, Mr. Coates came out cold, weak and tired. He had been in the elevator for sixty-two hours 可知，他被困在电梯 62 小时，故填 62 hours。

48. 【答案】A Terrible Weekend./ Trapped in the Elevator./ Never Work at Weekends.

【解析】主旨大意题。本文主要讲述格雷厄姆科兹周末加班的惨痛经历，由于电梯故障，困在里面 62 小时。故填 A Terrible Weekend./ Trapped in the Elevator./ Never Work at Weekends。

六、

49. 【答案】Could you tell me the way to / Could you tell me how I can get to

【解析】根据中英文对照可知，缺少“您能告诉我去……怎么走吗”，could 用于礼貌的请求，the way to 去……的路；get to 到达，故填 Could you tell me the way to / Could you tell me how I can get to。

50. 【答案】is next to

【解析】根据中英文对照可知，缺少“紧挨着”，be next to 紧挨着，且主语为 the gas station，故填 is next to。

51. 【答案】looking forward to

【解析】根据中英文对照可知，缺少“期待着”，look forward to doing 期待，且根据句意可知，表示现在正在期待，用现在进行时 be doing，故填 looking forward to。

52. 【答案】gets on/ along well with ready to

【解析】根据中英文对照可知，缺少“相处得很好”和“乐于”，get on/along well with 相处得好，be ready to 愿意做某事，且主语为 Tony，故填 gets on/ along well with 和 ready to。

53. 【答案】May I try on

【解析】根据中英文对照可知，缺少“我能试穿”，may I 我能……，try on 试穿，且空位于句首，故填 May I try on。

54. 【答案】Would you like to

【解析】根据中英文对照可知，缺少“你愿意”，would like to do 想要，愿意，且为一般疑问句，故填 Would you like to。

55. 【答案】spend an hour

【解析】根据中英文对照可知，缺少“花一个小时”，根据空后 playing 可知，用 spend，即“人+spend+时间或钱+(in)doing”，故填 spend an hour。

56. 【答案】We're going to take a walk/ go for a walk

【解析】根据中英文对照可知，缺少“我打算”和“散步”，be going to do 打算做某事；take a walk/go for a walk 散步，故填 We're going to take a walk/ go for a walk。

57. 【答案】take a lot of time

【解析】根据中英文对照可知，缺少“花很长时间”，take 花费，a lot of time 很长时间，故填 take a lot of time。

58. 【答案】Why not take a rest

【解析】根据中英文对照可知，缺少“为何不休息一下”，why not do 为什么不，take a rest 休息。且空位于句首，故填 Why not take a rest。

附加题

七、

(A)

【文章大意】本篇文章难度适中，主要讲述猴子住在森林里，经常到城里找吃的，经常从老妇人手里抢走购买的食物杂货，还经常从开着的窗户进入公寓，厨房的桌子上偷吃水果。

59. 【答案】forest

【解析】根据 About 700 monkeys live in a forest near Hong Kong 可知，猴子住在靠近香港树林里，故填 forest。

60. 【答案】eat

【解析】根据 The monkeys come into the city to eat 可知，他们到城里吃东西，且根据空前的 to 可知，故填 eat。

61. 【答案】groceries

【解析】根据 The monkeys take bags of groceries from old women 可知，他们从老人手中拿走杂货，故填 groceries。

62. 【答案】open

【解析】根据 They go into apartments through open windows and take fruit from kitchen tables 可知，他们从敞开的窗户进入公寓内，open window 敞开的窗户，故填 open。

63. 【答案】tables

【解析】根据 They go into apartments through open windows and take fruit from kitchen tables 可知，他们从厨

房的桌子上拿走食物，根据句意可知，空处用复数，故填 tables。

(B)

【文章大意】本篇文章难度适中，主要讲述拉里想坐飞机，但是她不富有，所以她系 45 个气球在花坛的椅子上，她坐在椅子上，椅子飞起，越来越高，她害怕，把气球射掉 10 个，结果手枪也掉在地面上了，但是椅子还是越来越高。最后气球飞行了 40 分钟，里面空气变少，才让拉里安全返回到地面。

64. 【答案】sits

【解析】根据 Larry ties 45 big balloons to his lawn chair and then sits in the chair 可知，拉里坐在椅子上，sit 坐，且主语为 he，故填 sits。

65. 【答案】high

【解析】根据 The lawn chair goes up very high. Larry is afraid 可知，躺椅飞得很高。high 高，故填 high。

66. 【答案】afraid

【解析】根据 The lawn chair goes up very high. Larry is afraid 可知，拉里很害怕，afraid 害怕的，故填 afraid。

67. 【答案】ground

【解析】根据 With a small gun, Larry shoots 10 balloons. Then something terrible happens. Larry drops the gun, and it falls to the ground 可知，他的枪掉到了地上。ground 地面，故填 ground。

68. 【答案】minutes

【解析】根据 Larry flies in the lawn chair for 45 minutes. Then the balloons begin to lose air. Slowly, the lawn chair comes down, and Larry is back on the ground. He is not hurt 可知，45 分钟后，椅子开始下降，minute 分钟，且空前有 45，用复数，故填 minutes。

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