**一、单项选择题**

1. — How are you, Bob?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. How are you? B. I'm fine. Thank you. C. How do you do? D. Nice to meet you.

【答案】B。

2. — Thanks for your help.

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. My pleasure. B. Never mind. C. Quite right. D. Don't thank me.

【答案】A。

3. — Hello, I'm Harry Potter.

— Hello, my name is Charles Green, but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. call my Charles B. call me at Charles C. call me Charles D. call Charles me

【答案】C。

4. — Paul, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

— Oh, that's my father! And beside him, my mother.

A. what is the person over there B. who's talking over there

C. what are they doing D. which is that

【答案】B。

5. — Hi, Tom, how's everything with you?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and how are you?

A. Don't mention it B. Hm, not too bad C. Thanks D. Pretty fast

【答案】B。

6. — Who's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

— This is Tom.

A. speaks B. spoken C. speaking D. saying

【答案】C。

7. — I'm sorry. I am late due to the heavy traffic.

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Well, it's OK. B. No, it's all right. C. You are welcome. D. You are wrong.

【答案】A。

8. — It's rather cold in here. Do you mind if I close the window?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Yes, please. B. No, please. C. Sure, please. D. I don't like it.

【答案】B。

9. — \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

— He teaches physics in a school.

A. What does your father do? B. Who is your father?

C. What is your father doing? D. Where is your father now?

【答案】A。

10. — Excuse me, how much is the jacket?

— It's 499 Yuan. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Oh, no. That's OK! B. How do you like it?

C. Which do you prefer? D. Would you like to try it on?

【答案】D。

11. — Could you help me with my physics, please?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. No, no way. B. No, I couldn't C. No, I can't.

D. Sorry I can't. I have to go to a meeting right now.

【答案】D。

12. — Could I speak to Don Watkins, please?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Speaking, please. B. Oh, how are you? C. I'm listening. D. I'm Don.

【答案】A。

13. — Could I borrow your car for a few days?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Yes, you may borrow. B. Yes, go on.

C. Sure, here is the key. Enjoy your journey. D. It doesn't matter.

【答案】C。

14. — Thank you for inviting me.

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. I really had a happy time. B. Oh, it's too late.

C. Thank you for coming. D. Oh, so slowly?

【答案】C。

15. — May I see your tickets, please?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Sure. B. No, you can't. C. No, they are mine. D. Yes, you can.

【答案】A。

16. — Please help yourself to the seafood.

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. No, I can't. B. Sorry, I can’t help.

C. Well, seafood don’t suit. D. Well, I'm afraid I don't like seafood.

【答案】D。

17. — Would you like to go to the concert with us this evening?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. No, I already have plans. B. I'd love to, but I'm busy tonight

C. No, I really don't like being with you. D. I'm ill, so I shouldn't go out.

【答案】B。

18. — Congratulations! You won the first prize in today's speech contest.

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Yes, I beat the others. B. No, no, I didn’t do it well.

C. Thank you. D. It's a pleasure.

【答案】C。

19. — Must I take a taxi?

— No, you \_\_\_\_\_\_. You can take my car.

A. had better to B. don't C. must not D. don't have to

【答案】D。

20. — We are going to have a singing party tonight. Would you like to join us?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. I'm afraid not, because I have to go to an important meeting.

B. Of course not. I have no idea C. No, I can’t. D. That's all set

【答案】A。

21. — How was your trip to London, Jane?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Oh, wonderful indeed. B. I went there alone.

C. The guide showed me the way. D. By plane and by bus.

【答案】A。

22. — Hey, Tom, what's up?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Yes, definitely（清楚的）! B. Oh, not much.

C. What is happening in your life? D. You are lucky.

【答案】B。

23. — Do you mind my smoking here?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. No, thanks. B. Yes, I do. C. Yes. I'd rather not. D. Good idea.

【答案】B。

24. — Did you know that David injured（受伤） his leg yesterday?

— Really? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Who did that? B. What's wrong with him?

C. How did that happen? D. Why was he so careless?

【答案】C。

25. — This box is too heavy for me to carry it upstairs.

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. You may ask for help. B. I'll give you a hand.

C. Please do me a favor. D. I'd come to help.

【答案】B。

26. — Excuse me, could you show me the way to the nearest post office?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Oh yes! Two blocks away from here at the Green Avenue. You can’t miss it.

A. I beg your pardon? B. What do you mean?

C. You’re welcome. D. Um, let me think.

【答案】D。

27. — Wow! This is a marvelous（非凡的） room! I’ve never known you’re so artistic.

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Great, I am very art-conscious. B. Don’t mention it.

C. Thanks for your compliments（赞美）. D. It's fine.

【答案】C。

28. — Is it possible for you to work late tonight?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. I like it. B. I'll do that. C. I'd love to. D. I think so.

【答案】D。

29. — Unbelievable! I have failed the driving test again!

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ This is not the end of the world.

A. Good luck. B. Cheer up. C. Go ahead. D. No problem.

【答案】B。

30. Are you feeling better today, Jack?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. There must be something wrong. B. Just have a good rest.

C. Yes, thank you, doctor. But I still don't feel good. D. Don’t worry about me.

【答案】C。

31. Thank you so much for your lovely gift.

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Never mind. B. I'm glad you like it. C. Please don't say so. D. No, It's not so good.

【答案】B。

32. Would you like something to drink? What about a cup of tea?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. No, thanks. B. No, I wouldn’t C. Yes, I want. D. Yes, I like.

【答案】A。

33. What's the problem with your bike?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Not at all. B. Good, thank you. C. Nothing serious. D. Sure.

【答案】C。

34. Good-bye for now.

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. The same to you. B. That's OK C. See you. D. Long time no see.

【答案】C。

35. I didn't mean to do that. Please forgive me.

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Not too bad. B. That's all right C. It's a pleasure. D. Thank you.

【答案】B。

36. Thank you for your invitation.

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. It doesn’t matter. B. It's a pleasure. C. It's a small thing. D. I'll appreciate it.

【答案】B。

37. I think he is a good lecturer.

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Sorry, it doesn’t matter. B. So do I.

C. Yes. It's a good idea D. I don't mind

【答案】B。

38. Good morning, may I speak to Mark, please?

A. Who's there? B. Who's that speaking?

C. Who are you? D. Who wants to speak to Mark?

【答案】B。

39. Let me introduce myself. I'm Steward.

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. What a pleasure. B. Pleased to meet you. C. I don't know. D. Thanks a lot.

【答案】B。

40. What does Tom's wife do for a living?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. She is a doctor. B. Tom loves his wife. C. She has a happy life. D. She lives far from here.

【答案】A。

41. How tall is your sister?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. She is not very well. B. She is 28 years old. C. She is very nice. D. She is as tall as I am.

【答案】D。

42. What do you think of this novel（小说）?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. I've read it. B. It's well-written.

C. It was written by my uncle. D. I bought it yesterday.

【答案】B。

43. How can I get to the cinema（电影院）?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. It's very far. B. Yes, there is a cinema near here.

C. It's well known. D. Go down this street and turn left.

【答案】D。

44. What are you majoring in?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. In a university. B. Very hard. C. Mathematics（数学）. D. At nine in the morning.

【答案】C。

44. Are you going on holiday for a long time?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. It was a long time. B. Two weeks ago.

C. No. Only a couple（对） of days. D. Not long time ago.

【答案】C。

45. What day is today?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. It's March 6. B. It's a fine day today. C. It's March. D. It's Monday.

【答案】D。

46. Is that seat taken?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Please don't worry. B. I don't think so. C. Why not? D. It's very nice.

【答案】B。

47、- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

- Oh, well, I'll speak a little slower.

A.How long do you speak? B.How do you like my speech?

C.Do you speak English? D.I'm sorry I can't understand you.

答案：D

48、- I'm looking for a shirt for my father.

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A.What size do you wear? B.What can I do for you?

C.How about this one? D.What size does your father wear?

答案：D

49、- You have such a nice house! I do like it.

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A.No, you needn't. B.It's very kind of you to say so.

C.No, it is not. D.Don't mention it.

答案：B

50、- What can I do for you, sir?

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A.Thank you. B.What's the matter?

C.I'd like to have some money sent to the USA. D.Sorry, I have no idea.

答案：C

51、- Thank you for the wonderful meal, Mrs. Hanson.

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A.Oh, I don't think you ate well. B.I'm not a good cook in fact.

C.Be careful next time. D.I'm glad you enjoyed it.

答案：D

52、- Good morning. Have you got a single room with a bathroom, please?

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A.I don't know. B.I'd rather not say.

C.Well, guess. D.Yes, we have.

答案：D

53、- Have you installed the new software?

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A.Installed. B.Uninstalled.

C.No, not yet. D.Yes, not yet.

答案：C

54、- I am terribly sorry! I broke the vase.

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A.I don't want it. B.Don't worry.

C.You meant to do it. D.You buy one for me.

答案：B

55、-- You speak English well.

-- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.Thank you for saying so B.I don't think so

C.No, I don't speak well enough D.Certainly

答案：A

56、-- How good the news is for you!

-- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.You are kind to tell me B.I'm glad to see that

C.It's kind of you to say so D.It's nice to hear from you

答案：C

57、-- May I borrow your umbrella for a moment?

-- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.No, you can't do it B.Sorry, but you may not

C.Well, I am afraid I am going to use it myself D.Of course not. I'm going to need it myself

答案：C

58、-- Don't make faces in class.

-- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.Sorry, I won't do it again B.Certainly, I will

C.That's OK D.Excuse me, I am wrong

答案：A

59、--What is your eldest sister like?

-- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.She is happy B.She is ill C.She is tall D.She is at home

答案：C

60、--Shall I get some chalk（粉笔） for you?

-- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.That's right B.No, thanks, let Tom do it

C.I can do it without you D.Not at all

答案：B

61、--Will you please give the note to him?

-- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.Certainly, I'll give it to him B.No, please not

C.Sorry, I don't D.Yes, please do

答案：A

62、Did you hear\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_he said?

A.that B.which

C.what D.that what

答案： C

63、-- Could you speak more loudly?

-- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.It's a good line B.The line is bad C.I can hear you D.You can't hear me

答案：B

64、-- Can I have a look at your letter, please?

-- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.Excuse me, you can't B.I'm afraid you can't

C.I can't agree with you D.Yes, thank you

答案：B

65、She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the cinema, but her husband does not go with her.

A.used to go B.often goes to

C.usually see D.visits sometimes

答案： B

66、Our house is about a mile from the railway（铁路） station（车站） and there are not many houses \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.in between B.far apart

C.among them D.from each other

答案： A

67、Babies sleep 16 to 18 hours in every 24 hours, and they sleep less \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they grow older.

A.while B.as

C.when D.after

答案： B

68、It is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_film I have ever seen.

A.the more interesting B.the most interesting

C.the more interested D.the most interested

答案： B

69、- I'm going to take my entrance（入口） test tomorrow.

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

A.Good luck B.Cheers C.Come on D.Congratulations

答案：A

70、-Who has done your hair（头发），Susan?

-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.My hair has been done B.That hair stylist（设计师）

C.My hairstyle is cool D.I have it cut

答案：B

71、-I'm sorry. Bob is not in his office.

-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A.Can you take a message for me B.Are you sure for that

C.Would you like to leave a message D.Can you phone me-I haven't seen Belly for 10 years.

答案：A

72、-- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

-- Do you have a toy horse?

A.What do you want to sell B.Shall I help you

C.What can I do for you D.Do you like a toy horse

答案：C

73、-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

-He's a tall man with short hair.

A.How is he B.What does he like C.What is he D.What does he look like

答案：D

74、－Could you help me put up the signs on the wall?

－\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.No problem B.I hope so C.That's all right D.That's a good idea

答案：A

75、--- The summer vacation is coming in a few days. I'll share the holidays with my daughter by traveling.

---- \_\_\_\_\_\_

A.Congratulations! B.Nice to meet you! C.Have a good trip! D.It's very kind of you.

答案：C

76、---What are Johnson's family like?

---\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.His family is just like mine B.They all like sports and travel

C.Oh, it's really a big one D.They are all warm-hearted and helpful

答案：D

77、--- Is there a table for 4, please?

----\_\_\_\_\_\_, please. Is the one near the backdoor（后门） OK?

A.Take your time B.This way C.You are welcome D.After you

答案：B

78、-Would you mind closing the window? It is windy（刮风的） outside.

-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A.Not at all. B.Sure, go ahead. C.Why not? D.Yes, I would.

答案：A

79、---Can I get you a drink?

---\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. But I have already got one.

A.That's very nice of you B.No, you don't have to

C.Yes, please D.With pleasure

答案：A

80、She is always buying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my birthday.

A.anything nice to B.anything nice for

C.something awful to D.something awful（可怕的） for

答案： D

81、I do not know the park, but it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to be quite beautiful.

A.said B.told

C.spoken D.talked

答案： A

82、The firemen tried their best to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the fire but in vain（徒劳的）.

A.put up B.put forward

C.put down D.put out

答案： D

83、You shouldn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_ your time like that, Bob; you have to finish your school work tonight.

A.cut B.do

C.kill D.kick

答案： C

84、They were very happy when they \_\_\_\_\_\_ the end of their journey.

A.arrived B.arrived to

C.arrived at D.reach at

答案： C

85、\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_nice weather it is! Let's go out for a walk, shall we?

A.How B.How a

C.What a D.What

答案： D

86、The reason I didn't go to Canada was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a new job.

A.because I got B.how I got

C.that I got D.why I got

答案： C

87、He works too hard. That is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_wrong with him.

A.that which B.the what

C.what D.the thing what

答案： C

88、Her father does not let her\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out with him.

A.To go B.go

C.going D.that she went

答案： B

89、We expected about 10 students but there were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_people there.

A.another B.others

C.some D.more

参考答案： D

90、A sudden（突然的） noise（噪音） of a fire—engine made him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the door.

A.hurrying B.hurried

C.hurry D.to hurry

答案： C

91、He likes going to the theatre\*（剧院） and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.so do I B.so go I

C.so I like D.so I am

答案： A

92、Did you notice the guy \_\_\_\_\_\_ head looked like a big potato（土豆）?

A.who B.which

C.whose D.whom

答案： C

93、A police officer claimed（宣称） that the young man had attempted to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ paying his fare（车费）.

A.avoid（逃避） B.reject

C.refuse D.neglect

答案： A

94、\_\_\_\_\_\_ did he know what had happened during the two months when he was away.

A.A little B.Little

C.A few D.Few

答案： B

95、Two days is not enough for him to finish the work. He needs \_\_\_\_ day.

A.other B.the other

C.the third D.a third（第三，三分之一）

答案： D

96、They sent the letter to me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mistake.

A.by B.for

C.on D.with

答案： A

97、It is cold outside. You'd better \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your coat.

A.wear B.dress

C.put on D.in

答案： C

98、- Excuse me, can I smoke here？

-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.You mustn't B.No C.You'd better not D.I'm sorry, you can

答案：C

99、James Watt \_\_\_\_\_\_ the steam engine.

A.was inventing B.invented（发明）

C.had invented D.has invented

答案： B

100、\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it is raining, we will stay at home.

A.As B.Like

C.How D.Because of

**二、完形填空**

1

You’ve just finish you’re a-levels and you’ve got a place at university, but you’d really like a break from the academic（学术） world. Why not think about taking a year out? While most students go     1         from school to university, more and more people today are choosing to spend a year at “the university of life”  2      . There are lots of things to choose from. You could work in a bank or do community work. You might even do something challenging, such as  3      an exploration（探险）to the Amazon rainforest. The experience will  4      your horizons and teach you new skills. It may also give you the chance to earn some money, which will be very helpful when you  5      start your studies. If you are interested in taking a year out, you must make sure that the university will  6       your place for you till next year. Most are quite happy to do this,  7        they find that year-out students are  8        experienced, confident, and independent. But don’t forget: it’s a year out not a year  9        . Your university will want to know what you’re going to do. They won’t be very pleased if you just want to do \_10        for a year. So what would do with a year out?

(   ) 1. A. easily            B. simply             C. fast           D. straight

答案：D  
(   ) 2. A. last              B. first               C. at last         D. at first

答案：B  
(   ) 3. A. participating       B. joining            C. attending      D. expecting

答案：B  
(   ) 4. A. broaden           B. spread            C. improve       D. raise

答案：A  
(   ) 5. A. hopefully          B. willingly          C. eventually     D. happily

答案：C

(   ) 6. A. hold              B. leave             C. occupy        D. remain

答案：A  
(   ) 7. A. however           B. though           C. as             D. when

答案：C

(   )  8. A. less             B. much             C. even           D. more

答案：D  
(   )  9. A. in              B. off                C. away          D. through

答案：B  
(   ) 10. A. nothing          B. something          C. anything       D. everything

答案：A

2

People joke that no one in Los Angeles reads; everyone watches TV, rents DVDs, or goes to the movies. The most popular reading material is comic books, movie magazines, and TV guides. City 1      has only 10 percent of the traffic that car washes have.  
     But how do you explain the following? An annual book festival in west Los Angeles is “ 2      ”，year after year. People wait half an hour for a parking space to become 3      ．  
    This outdoor festival, 4       by a newspaper, occurs every April for one weekend. This year’s attendance was about 145,000. There were about 90 talks given by authors, with an       5        question period following each talk. Book lovers were also able to collect some of the signatures of their favourite authors. A food store sold all kinds of popular foods. 6           a＄7 parking fee, the festival was free. Even so, some people 7          the food store prices by 8       taking in their own sandwiches and drinks．  
     The idea for the festival occurred years ago, but nobody knew if it would succeed.       9    book festivals were already popular in other US cities, would Los Angeles people welcome one?“Los Angeles people are very 10      ，”said one of the festival founders．  
1. A. cinemas     B. libraries       C. supermarkets   D. parkings

答案：B  
2. A. broken out   B. carried out     C. sold out       D. run out

答案：C  
3. A. possible     B. available      C. acceptable     D. useful

答案：B  
4. A. bought      B. discovered     C. taken         D. sponsored

答案：D  
5. A. expert       B. accurate       C. audience      D. optimistic

答案：C  
6. A. Except for    B. Consisting of   C. Rather than    D. Along with

答案：A  
7. A. avoided      B. increased      C. asked         D. bargained

答案：A  
8.  A. openly     B. secretly       C. slowly         D. naturally

答案：B  
9.  A. As if      B. When         C. Even that       D. Although

答案：D  
10. A. confident   B. unexpected     C. friendly        D. unpredictable

答案：D

3

Adults are often surprised by how well they remember something they learned as children but have never practised in the meantime. A man who has not had an opportunity to go swimming for years can   1     swim as well as ever when he gets back in the water. He can got on a bicycle after several decades and still   2     away. A mother who has not   3     the words for years can teach her daughter the poem that begins “Twinkle, twinkle, little star” or recite the story of Cinderella or Snow White.  
 One explanation is the law of over-learning, which can be stated as following:  4        we have learned something, additional learning increases the   5       of time we will remember it.  
 In childhood, we usually continue to practise such skills as swimming, bicycle riding long after we have learned them. We continue to listen to and   6       ourselves of poems such as “Twinkle, twinkle, little star” and childhood tales such as Cinderella or Snow White. We not only learn but   7       .  
 The law of over learning explains why cramming (突击学习) for an examination,  8  it may result in a passing grade, is not a  9         way to learn a school course. By cramming, a student may learn the subject well enough to get by on the examination, but he is likely soon to forget almost everything he learned. A little over learning,  10     , is usually a good investment toward the future.  
(   ) 1. A. only         B. hardly       C. still            D. even

答案：C  
(   ) 2. A. more        B. drive         C. travel          D. ride

答案：D  
(   ) 3. A. thought about  B. cared for       C. showed up    D. brought up

答案：A  
(   ) 4. A. Before     B. Once          C. Until       D. Unless

答案：B  
(   ) 5. A. accuracy      B. unit        C. limit         D. length

答案：D  
(   ) 6. A. remind    B. inform       C. warm       D. recall

答案：A  
(   ) 7. A. recite     B. over-learn    C. research       D. improve

答案：B  
(   ) 8. A. though      B. so            C. if             D. after

答案：A  
(   ) 9. A. convenient    B. demanding       C. satisfactory    D. swift

答案：C  
(   ) 10. A. at most       B. by the way      C. on the other hand   D. in the end

答案：C

**4**

It was said by Sir George Bernard Shaw that "England and America are two countries separated by the same language". My first personal \_\_\_1\_\_\_ of this was when I worked as a camp instructor for two months in 2006 in a Summer camp \_\_2\_\_ by the Boy Scouts of America, \_\_3\_\_ part of an international leader exchange program. Before I went, all the participants in the program were given a list of words that are in common \_\_4\_\_ in the UK which Americans would either be confused by or would \_\_5\_\_ make them angry. I memorized the words and thought "I'll manage."  
 However, when I finally arrived in the States three months later, I realized that perhaps a lifetime of watching American television was not \_\_6\_\_ preparation for appreciating and \_\_7\_\_ the differences between American and British speech. In the first hour of arriving at the camp, I was \_\_8\_\_ to High School American English, Black American English and the American English spoken by other ordinary people, all very \_\_9\_\_ to each other. Needless to say, I \_\_10\_\_ manage in the end. The Americans I met were very helpful, and I found they were patient with me when I made a social communicative mistake when I used an inappropriate word or phrase.  
(   ) 1. A. chance   B. opinion   C. viewpoint   D. experience

答案：D  
(   ) 2. A. run    B. set    C. controlled   D. found

答案：A  
(   ) 3. A. with   B. for    C. as    D. like

答案：C

(   ) 4. A. sense   B. practice   C. phenomenon  D. use

答案：D  
(   ) 5. A. even   B. ever    C. hardly    D. never

答案：A  
(   ) 6. A. wrong   B. adequate   C. true    D. real

答案：B  
(   ) 7. A. helping with  B. doing with      C. dealing with  D. comparing with

答案：C

(   ) 8. A. shown   B. put    C. faced    D. exposed

答案：D  
(   ) 9. A. similar   B. alike    C. different   D. opposite

答案：C

(   ) 10. A. did   B. should    C. might    D. would

答案：A

5

My friend Gayle has been "living" with cancer for four years and it is progressively getting worse. One day Gayle   1        that one of her childhood wishes was to have a red Radio Flyer bicycle. As a child she never received one because she believed that if you told your birthday wish it wouldn't   2          .   
 I was at an ice cream stand one day and in the window was a miniature (微型的) red Radio Flyer bicycle that could be won in a    3      drawing (抽奖). For each ice cream you could fill out a ticket for a chance to win. After several weeks and many ice creams, I didn't win. I got up the courage to ask the person    4        if I could buy one. T 'went to the window and as I began   5        , I could feel my throat    6      and my eyes overflowed with tears. However I managed to tell him the story, and after writing a    7      I left carrying it.  
 The bicycle was    8      the next day, and Gayle's dream came true. The following day I received a letter that read:  
 Dear Bonnie,Once in a while there is an opportunity to pass on a    9        I lost my parents to cancer six months ago. I cared for both of them but could not have done it without the love and generosity of friends - friends who    10       .  
 The best to you, NormaIt was from the owner of the ice cream stand. Enclosed was my uncashed check.  
(  ) 1. A. expressed   B. whispered   C. told   D. ordered

答案：A  
(  ) 2. A. realize    B. appear    C. happen   D. come true

答案：D  
(  ) 3. A. daily    B. weekly   C. monthly  D. yearly

答案：B  
(  ) 4. A. in the charge   B. in charge   C. in office  D. in public

答案：B  
(  ) 5. A. to say    B. to tell    C. to weep  D. to speak

答案：D  
(  ) 6. A. tighten    B. loosen    C. dry   D. wet

答案：A  
(  ) 7. A. name    B. check    C. notice   D. note

答案：B  
(  ) 8. A. bought    B. came    C. ridden   D. delivered

答案：D  
(  ) 9. A. hand    B. check    C. kindness  D. bicycle

答案：C  
(  ) 10. A. care    B. treasure   C. value   D. promise

答案：A

6

Japanese high school students do not drive cars. Many either walk or ride bicycles if distance is not too great. In other cases, a lot of students must  1    public buses and trains, often changing lines several times in order to reach their  2      . it is common for students to  3    two or more hours each day on public transportation. After junior high school, students attend schools based on standardized high school entrance examination scores. As a result some students travel a great distance to  4        the school. The school day begins at 8:30, so students may leave home as early as 6:30. While some students sleep or study during their long travel, public transportation also   5       a chance for socializing with peers. Students 6       to school is regulated by school policies. There policies may prohibit   7   activities in public－chewing gum, consuming snacks,     8  books while walking－anything that might reflect  9     on the reputation of the school. Each school has a unique uniform that makes its students easily identifiable to the public. School policies often require students to  10     on buses and trains, leaving seats open for other passengers in order to show his thoughtfulness（关怀；体贴） towards others.  
(   ) 1. A. go           B .have           C. take          D. get

答案：C  
(   ) 2. A. homes        B. destinations     C. schools       D. classrooms

答案：B

(   ) 3. A. take          B. cost           C. spend         D .have

答案：C

(   ) 4. A. go           B. leave          C. attend        D .pass

答案：C

(   ) 5. A. gives         B. offers         C. sends         D .takes

答案：B

(   ) 6. A. on the way    B. in the way      C .by the way    D. at the way

答案：A  
(   ) 7. A. sure         B. certain         C. special        D. probable

答案：B

(   ) 8. A. carrying      B. taking         C. holding       D .reading

答案：D

(   ) 9. A. worse        B. well          C. badly         D. truly

答案：C

(   ) 10. A. silence      B. sit            C. seat          D. stand

答案：D

**7**

On May 27, 1995, our life was suddenly changed. It happened a few minutes past three, \_\_76\_\_ my husband, Chris, fell from his horse as it jumped over a fence（围栏）. Chris was paralyzed (瘫痪) from the chest（胸部） down, unable to breathe normally. As he was thrown from his horse, we entered into a life of disability with lots of unexpected challenges. We went from the "haves" to the "have-nots". Or so we thought.

Yet what we discovered later were all the gifts that came out of \_\_77\_\_ difficulties. We came to learn that something wonderful could happen in a disaster. All over the world people cared for Chris so much that letters and postcards poured（灌入） in every day. By the end of the third week in a \_\_78\_\_ center in Virginia, about 35,000 pieces of mail had been received and sorted. As a family, we opened letter after letter. They gave us comfort and became a source of strength for us. We used them to encourage ourselves. I would go to the pile of letters marked with "Funny" if we needed a \_\_79\_\_, or to the "Disabled" box to find advice from people in wheelchairs or even in bed living happily and successfully.

These letters, we realized, had to be shared. And so \_\_80\_\_ we offer one of them to you.

A.medical B.laugh C.when D.here E.sharing

1答案：C

2答案：E

3答案：A

4答案：B

5答案：D

**8**

July comes, with school examinations. But when these are finished, the school year ends. Boys and girls have nearly two months' holidays before them. They leave school by bus and train to go back home, to meet their fathers and mothers.

The summer holidays are the best time of the year in England for \_\_\_91\_\_\_ children. The weather is usually so good that they can spend most of their time playing in the garden, or playing in the forests and fields if they live in the \_\_\_92\_\_\_. If they live in big towns, they can usually go to parks to play.

In England, not only can the rich people take their children to the seaside. If a factory worker or a bus driver, a street cleaner or a farmer \_\_\_93\_\_\_ to take his wife and children there, he can usually does this like them.

Why do people like so much at the seaside? It's the sea, the sand （沙）and the sun. Of course, there are a lot of new things to see, nice thing to eat and exciting things to do. And there are also the feeling of sand under one's feet, of sea water to one's skin, and the warm sun on one's back. Everybody can enjoy himself at the seaside.

But when \_\_94\_\_\_ comes, the summer holidays are over. Boys and girls \_\_95\_\_\_ have a new school year. They will come back to their school again.

A.countries B.September C.will D.wants E.most

1答案：E

2答案：A

3答案：D

4答案：B

5答案：C

**9**

On May 27, 1995, our life was suddenly changed. It happened a few minutes past three, \_\_41\_\_ my husband, Chris, fell from his horse as it jumped over a fence. Chris was paralyzed (瘫痪) from the chest down, unable to breathe normally. As he was thrown from his horse, we entered into a life of disability with lots of unexpected challenges. We went from the "haves" to the "have-nots". Or so we thought.

Yet what we discovered later were all the gifts that came out of \_\_42\_\_ difficulties. We came to learn that something wonderful could happen in a disaster. All over the world people cared for Chris so much that letters and postcards poured in every day. By the end of the third week in a \_\_43\_\_ center in Virginia, about 35,000 pieces of mail had been received and sorted. As a family, we opened letter after letter. They gave us comfort and became a source of strength for us. We used them to encourage ourselves. I would go to the pile of letters marked with "Funny" if we needed a \_\_44\_\_, or to the "Disabled" box to find advice from people in wheelchairs or even in bed living happily and successfully.

These letters, we realized, had to be shared. And so \_\_ 5\_\_ we offer one of them to you.

A.medical B.laugh C.when D.here E.sharing

1答案：C

2答案：E

3答案：A

4答案：B

5答案：D

**10**

When someone asks me what business I am in. My face feels hot. I envy (嫉妒) people who can say that they are writers, bookkeepers（会计） and doctors. All these jobs speak for themselves.

I really do make a living by \_\_51\_\_, and a good one, too. I can laugh like a king or like a schoolboy. It is a skill that I have learned, like the skill of mending（修补） shoes. Whenever and however laughter is needed - I am asked to do \_\_52\_\_. I laugh like a bus driver or a shopkeeper. I laugh sadly, kindly and happily.

I need \_\_53\_\_ point out that a job of this kind is tiring. I spend most evenings in nightclubs（夜总会）. My job is to laugh during the weaker part of the show. My loud, hearty laugher must be timed carefully. It must not come too soon, \_\_54\_\_ neither must it be too late.

I go through life quietly. I can copy the laughter of others. I can laugh in many different ways. But I'm not sure that I have ever heard the sound of \_\_55\_\_ own laugh.

A.hardly B.my C.but D.it E.laughing

1答案：E

2答案：D

3答案：A

4答案：C

5答案：B

**三、阅读理解**

Passage One

　　All the housewives（家庭主妇） who went to the new supermarket had one great ambition（追求）: to be the lucky customer who did not have to pay for her shopping. For this was what the notice just inside the entrance promised. It said: “Remember, once a week, one of our customers gets free goods. This May Be Your Lucky Day!”

　　For several weeks Mrs. Edwards hoped, like many of her friends, to be the lucky customer. Unlike her friends, she never gave up hoping. The cupboards（厨子） in kitchen （厨房）were full of things which she did not need. Her husband tried to advise her against buying things but failed. She dreamed of the day when the manager of the supermarket would approach her and say: “Madam, this is Your Lucky Day. Everything in your basket is free.”

　　One Friday morning, after she had finished her shopping and had taken it to her car, she found that she had forgotten to buy any tea. She dashed back to the supermarket, got the tea and went towards the cash-desk. As she did so, she saw the manager of the supermarket approach her. “Madam,” he said, holding out his hand, “I want to congratulate you! You are our lucky customer and everything you have in your basket is free!”

　　1. The housewives learnt about the of free goods \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. on TV B. from the manager

答案:C

　　C. at the supermarket D. from the newspaper

　　2. Mrs. Edwards \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A. is always very lucky B. had no friends

C. hoped to get free shopping D. gets disappointed easily

答案:C

　　3. Mrs. Edwards’s husband tried to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A. make her unhappy B. cheer her up

C. buy things with her D. stop her buying things

答案:D

　　4. Mrs. Edwards went back to the supermarket quickly because she had to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A. buy another thing B. talk to the manager

C. pay for her shopping D. find her shopping

答案:A

　　5. Mrs. Edwards must have been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. pleased B. delighted C. proud D. disappointed

答案:D

Passage Two

　　Deep inside a mountain near Sweetwater in East. Tennessee is a body of water known as the Lost Sea. It is listed by the Guinness Book of Would Records as the world’s largest underground lake. The Lost Sea is part of an extensive and historic cave system called Craighead Caverns（洞穴）.

　　The caverns have been known and used since the days of the Cherokee Indian nation（民族）. The cave expands into a series of huge rooms from a small opening on the side of the mountain. Approximately（大约） one mile from the entrance, in a room called “The Council（安理会） Room,” many Indian artisfacts have been found. Some of the items discovered include pottery（陶器）, arrowheads（箭头）, weapons（武器）, and jewelry（珠宝）.

　　For many years there were persistent（执着的） rumors（传言） of a large underground lake somewhere in a cave, but it was not discovered until 1905. In that year, a thirteen-year-old boy named Ben Sands crawled （爬行）through a small opening three hundred feet underground. He found himself in a large cave half filled with water.

　　Today tourists visit the Lost Sea and ride far out onto it in glass-bottomed boats powered by electric motors（电动机）. More than thirteen acres（英亩） of water have been mapped out so far and still no end to the lake has been found. Even though teams of divers have tried to explore（探索） the Lost Sea, the full extent （范围）of it is still unknown.

　　1. The Lost Sea is unique because it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A. part of a historical cave system

　　B.the biggest underground lake in the world

　　C.listed in the Guinness Book of World Records

D.the largest body of water in Tennessee

答案:B

　　2. The Craighead Caverns have been known \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A. through history B. since the time of the Indian nations

C. since 1905 D. since divers explored them

答案:B

　　3. Who located the Lost Sea in recent times?

　　A. The Cherokee Indians. B. Tourists.

C. Ben Sands. D. Scientists.

答案:C

　　4. What was found in “The Council Room”?

　　A. A small natural opening. B. A large cave.

C. Another series of rooms. D. Many old Indian objects.

答案:D

　　5. It can be inferred（推测出） from the passage that the Craighead Caverns presently serve as \_\_\_\_.

　　A. an underground testing site B. an Indian meeting ground

C. a tourist attraction D. a motor boat race course

答案:C

Passage Three

　　Generations（世代） of Americans have been brought up to believe that a good breakfast is one life’s essentials（要领）. Eating breakfast at the start of the day, we have all been told, and told again, is as necessary as putting gasoline（汽油） in the family car before starting a trip.

　　But for many people the thought of food first thing in the morning is by no means a pleasure. So despite（即使） all the efforts（努力）, they still take no breakfast. Between 1977 and 1983, the latest year for which figures are available, the number of people who didn’t have breakfast, increased by 33 percent.

　　For those who feel pain of guil（愧疚）t about not eating breakfast, however, there is some good news. Several studies in the last few years indicate that, for adults especially, there may be nothing wrong with omitting （省略）breakfast. “Going without breakfast does not affect performance,” said Arrold E. Bender, former professor of the nutrition（营养） at Queen Elizabeth College in London, “nor does giving people breakfast improve performance.”

　　Scientific evidence（证据） linking breakfast to better health or better performance is surprisingly inadequate, （不充分的）and most of the recent work involves children, not adults, “The literature（文学）”, says one researcher, Dr. Erresto at the University of Texas, “is poor”.

　　1. The latest year for which figures could be obtained is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A. the year the author wrote the article B. 1977

C. any year between 1997 and 1983 D. 1983

答案:D

　　2. For those who do not take breakfast, the good news is that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A.several studies have been done in the past few years

　　B.the omission of breakfast does no harm to one’s health

　　C.adults have especially made studies in this field

D.eating little in the morning is good for health

答案:B

　　3. “…nor does giving people breakfast improve performance” means \_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A.anyone without breakfast does improve his performance

　　B.not giving people breakfast improve performance

　　C.having breakfast does not improve performance, either

D.people having breakfast do improve their performance

答案:C

　　4. The word “literature” in the last sentence refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A. stories, poems, plays, etc. B. written works on a particular subject

C. any printed material D. the modern literature of America

答案:B

　　5. What is implied（暗示） but NOT stated by the author is that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A.breakfast does not affect performance

　　B.Dr. Erresto is engaged in research work at an institution of higher learning

　　C.not eating breakfast might affect the health of children

D.Professor Bender once taught college courses in nutrition in London

答案:C

Passage Four

　　About 35% of all high school graduates in America continue their education in an institution（制度） of higher learning. The word college is used to refer to either a college or a university. These institutions offer four-year programs that lead to a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) or Bachelor Science (B.S.) degree（等级）. Some students attend a junior college (providing only a two-year program) for one to two years before entering a four-year college as a sophomore (二年级生) or junior (三年级生).

　　It is generally easier to be accepted at a state university than at a private one. Most private schools require strict entrance examinations and a high grade point average (GPA), as well as specific college prep classes in high school. Private schools cost considerably（相当） more than state colleges and famous private schools are very expensive. Poorer students can sometimes attend, however, by earning scholarships（奖学金）. Some college graduates go on to earn advanced masters or doctoral（博士的） degrees in grad (graduate) school. Occupations（职业） in certain fields such as law or medicine require such advanced studies.

　　Since college costs are very high, most students work at part-time jobs. Some have full-time jobs and go to school part-time. Often some will take five or more years to complete a four-year program because of money / job demands on their time.

　　While the college and work demands take up the great part of a student’s time, most still enjoy social activities. Sports, dances, clubs, movies, and plays are all very popular. However, gathering（聚集） together for long, philosophical（哲学的） talks at a favorite meeting place on or near the university is probably the most popular activity.

　　1. College education is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in America.

　　A. quite common B. very rare

C. something difficult D. almost impossible

答案:A

　　2. Which of the following is NOT required for entering most private schools.

　　A. entrance examinations B. taking part in many activities

C. GPA D. college prep classes

答案:B

　　3. How can poor students attend private schools?

　　A. Only by working at part-time jobs. B. Only by working at full-time jobs.

C. Only by earning scholarships. D. All of above.

答案:D

　　4. The American college students like to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ most of all.

　　A. discuss problems on philosophy B. play balls

C. earn enough money D. go to the cinemas or theatres

答案:A

　　5. The best title for this passage is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　A. Part-time jobs B. American college

　　C. Popular activity D. A new system

答案:B

Passage Five

What would it be like to take a walk on the surface of Mars? If you could design the tallest building in the world, what would it look like? Do you dream of being the next J.K.Rowling? This summer, you can experience all of these things, and more. All you need is an Internet connection and your imagination（想象力）.

A recent study by the Kaiser Family Foundation found that kids spend an average of 1 hour and 29 minutes online each day. Many kids like to use that time to chat with friends, play games or check e-mails. But next time you get on the Web, try exploring the world instead. “With the Internet, you can go back 11,000 years in time, or go 11,000 kilometers across the planet（行星）,” said Russell, Web search expert（专家） of Google. “The whole scope of history and the world is open to you.”

There is a wealth of information to be found online. For example, if your family  is going on vacation somewhere, do a quick online search on the area before you even get in the car. “What’s the background of the place; what’s the history?” says Russell. “I like to tell my kids, ‘Whenever you have a question, whenever you have a doubt, search it out.’”

Ready to launch a virtual journey of your own? Here are a few starting points to get you think ing and to help you on your way. You can invite your parents along for the ride, too. Always ask for permission before downloading programs and software into your computer. And, check with a parent or adult before visiting any new website.

Navigate the world in 3-D with Google Earth. Begin in outer space and zoom into the streets of any city, from Hong Kong to San Francisco. Or, visit ancient（古代的） monuments（纪念碑） and watch the changing rainforests over time. With the moon in Google Earth tool, you can walk in Neil Armstrong’s famous footsteps. Take a guided tour of the moon’s surface with Armstron g’s fellow shuttle（航天飞机） mate（助手） astronaut （宇航员）Buzz Aldrin.  
1. According to Russell, the kids \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. spend too much time on the Internetx\_k\_b\_1  
B. should never chat and play games online  
C. can solve their problems through the Internet  
D. should study hard instead of chatting online

答案：C  
2. From the passage we know that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. we can find much information we  need online  
B. Neil Ar mstrong traveled to the moon alone  
C. the kids can download programs onto the computer freely   
D. the kids can visit the new website freely without parents’ guidance

答案：A  
3. According to the passage, if you want to go to Tropical Rainforests, you can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. take the time shuttle                 B. go to the cinema to watch 3-D films  
C. find a travel agency in Google         D. use Google Earth

答案：D  
4. The passage is mainly intended（刻意） for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. parents          B. kids         C. teachers          D. adults

答案：B  
5. In which section of a website can we probably read this passage?  
A. Culture.         B. Health.       C. Internet World.     D. Tourism.（旅游业）

答案：C

Passage Six

ln the animal kingdom, weakness can bring about aggression in other animals.This sometimes happens with humans also.But I have found that my weakness brings out the kindness in people.I see it every day when people hold doors for me, pour cream into my coffee, or help me to put on my coat.And I have discovered that it makes them happy.  
 From my wheelchair experience, I see the best in people, but sometimes I feel sad because those who appear independent miss the kindness I see daily.They don’t  get to see this soft side of others.Often, we try every way possible to avoid showing our weakness, which includes a lot of pretending.But only when we stop pretending （伪装）we’re brave（勇敢的） or strong do we allow people to show the kindness that’s in them.  
 Last month, when I was driving home on a busy highway, I began to feel unwell and drove more slowly than usual.People behind me began to get impatient and angry, with some speeding up alongside me, horning (按喇叭) or even shouting at me.At that moment，I decided to do something I had never done in twenty­four years of driving.I put on the car flashlights and drove on at a really low speed.、

o more angry shouts and no more horns!When I put on my flashlights, I was saying to the other drivers, “I have a problem here.I am weak and doing the best I can.” And everyone understood.Several times, I saw drivers who wanted to pas s.They couldn’t get aro und me because of the stream of passing traffic. But instead of getting impatient and angry, they waited, knowing the driver in front of them was in some way weak.

Sometimes situations call for us to act strong and brave even when we don’t feel that way.But those are few and far between.More often, it would be better if we don’t pretend we feel strong when we feel weak or pretend that we’re brave when we’re scared.

(　　)1.The author has discovered that people will feel happy when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A．they offer their help  
B．they receive others’ help  
C．they feel others’ kindness  
D．they show their weakness

答案：A  
(　　)2.The author feels sad sometimes because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A．he has a soft heart  
B．he relies（信任） much on others  
C．some people pretend to be kind  
D．some people fail to see the kindness in others

答案：D

(　　)3.What did the other drivers do when they saw the flashlights?  
A．They speeded up to pass.  
B．They waited with patience.  
C．They tried their best to help.  
D．They put on their flashlights too.

答案：B

(　　)4.In this passage, the author advises us to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A．handle problems by ourselves  
B．accept help from others  
C．Admit（成人） our weakness  
D．show our bravery

答案：C

(　　)5.Which of the following is the best title of this passage?  
A．A Wheelchair Experience.  
B．Weakness and Kindness.  
C．Weakness and Strength.  
D．A Driving Experience.

答案：B

Passage Seven

Today Newton is a very clean place. Many years ago, however, there were millions of rats（老鼠） in it. They attacked the cats and dogs. Sometimes a great number of them knocked（击倒） down a man or woman walking home at night. The rats were very large in size and they harmed many people.

The government ordered everybody to kill rats. Most people were lazy, so they didn't kill many. The government promised to pay some money for each dead rat. That made the people very happy. They killed thousands of rats everyday. A government officer put all the dead rats in a big pile（堆）. Sometimes a man brought hundreds in one day.

After two weeks there were not many rats in the city, but people still brought many rats to the government office. The government officer thought that people were stealing dad rats from the pile. He ordered his men to dig （挖）a deep hole and put the rats in it. Soon there were no more rats, and the government didn't pay any more money.

1. Newton is a place which \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. used to be very clean B. is no longer a city

C. is very clean D. will be very clean

【答案】C。

2. When the government first ordered the people to kill rats, the people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. asked for some money for each dead rat B. stole dead rats from the pile

C. were too lazy to kill many rats D. killed nearly all the rats quickly

【答案】C。

3. The people killed rats \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. to get money from the government B. to help the government make the city clean

C. to make the government officer happy D. to protect （保护） their cats and dogs

【答案】A。

4. A deep hole was dug so that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. the rats couldn't come out to attack people at night

B. people could take rats from it easily

C. people would kill more rats D. nobody could take any rats from the pile

【答案】D。

5. What is the best topic for this passage?

A. How to Kill Rats B. Newton-A City of Rats

C. How Newton Became a Very Clean Place D. How Newton Became a Famous City

【答案】C。

Passage Eight

Mr. Tom Forester（护林员） lived by himself a long way from town. He hardly ever left his home, but one day he went into town to buy some things in the market. After he had bought them, he went into a restaurant and sat down at a table by himself. When he looked around, he saw several old people put glasses on before reading their newspapers, so after lunch he decided to go to a shop to buy himself some glasses too. He walked along the road, and soon found a shop.

The man in the shop made him try on a lot of glasses, but Tom always said," No, I can't read with these. "

The man became more and more puzzled （迷惑不解） , until finally he said, "Excuse me, but can you read at all?"

"No, of course I can’t!" Tom said angrily. "If I was already able to read, do you think I would have come here to buy glasses?"

1. Mr. Forester lived \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. with his family in a city B. with his family in the countryside

C. alone in a city D. alone in the countryside

【答案】D。

2. Tom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ went into town.

A. often B. always C. almost never D. everyday

【答案】C。

3. The old people in the restaurant read their newspapers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. with glasses on B. with glasses off

C. with glasses of beer in front of them D. with glass pipes in their mouths

【答案】A。

4. The shop Tom went into sold \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. drinking glasses and cups B. glass for windows and doors

C. glasses for people who could not read D. glasses for people who could not see well

【答案】D。

5. What kind of mistake did Tom make?

A. He went to the wrong kind of shop. B. He didn't try on all the glasses in the shop.

C. He thought that a person who had not learned to read would be able to do so if he wore glasses.

D. He left his money in the restaurant

【答案】C。

Passage Nine

Morgan Rees has always been a good businessman. He used to own three petrol（汽油） stations and was busy most of the time. When he was 65, the normal retirement age, he decided that he didn't want to stop, so he carried on working for another two years. Eventually, when he was nearly 68, his wife, Dolly, asked him to retire because she wanted to enjoy their old age together. Reluctantly（勉强）, he handed over the business to his son.

But he was unhappy. He didn't know what to do with himself. Although he read a lot of books and he went on holiday to interesting places with his wife, he was bored and began to get depressed（沮丧） because he hated being retired.

Then one day he saw an advertisement in the newspaper and, without telling his wife, he bought a small crockery （陶器） factory. The next week he told his family. They were horrified（惊骇的） and worried. They thought he was too old at 71 to start work again.

He is now 76 and he has expanded the company considerably（相当）. He has increased the number of staff from 6 to 24 and he has found many new customers for the products. He has developed the export market and has improved profits（盈利） by 200%. He has opened a new design office and employed three young designers. They have been all over the world to get new ideas, and one of them has gone to France this week to a major（主要的） trade（贸易） fair.（市集） Most importantly, he hasn't been bored since he bought the factory.

1. The topic sentence（句子） of Para. 1 is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. Morgan Rees has always been a good businessman

B. he used to own three petrol stations and was busy most of the time

C. when Morgan Rees was 65 , he got retired

D. reluctantly, he handed over the business to his son

【答案】A。

2. The topic sentence of Para. 2 is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. he didn't know what to do with himself B. he went on holiday to interesting places with his wife

C. he was unhappy after he got retired D. none of them

【答案】C。

3. Which of the following statements can best express the main idea of Para. 3?

A. One day he saw an advertisement in the newspaper.

B. He bought a small crockery factory in secret and started work again.

C. He told his family he bought a small crockery factory.

D. His family was horrified and worried when they learned he bought the small factory.

【答案】B。

4. What is the central idea of the last paragraph?

A. Morgan Rees has worked until he is 76.

B. Morgan Rees has developed the export market and improved the profits by 200%.

C. Morgan Rees hasn’t been bored since he bought the factory.

D. Since he started working again, Morgan Rees has expanded the company considerably, which has enriched his retired life.

【答案】D。

5. The passage mainly deals with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. why Morgan Rees bought a small crockery factory

B. how Morgan Rees lived his retired life more happily by turning to work again

C. how Moran Rees became a good businessman

D. how Moran Rees expanded the company considerably

【答案】B。