

## Exercise 2

Choose the best answer.

1. Yiming usually reads aloud \_\_\_\_\_ English poem every morning.  
A. a      B. an      C. the      D. /
2. — \_\_\_\_\_ do you read a story?      — Every day.  
A. How many      B. How much      C. How often      D. How long
3. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ ready for the class now, Jane!  
A. get      B. to get      C. getting      D. to getting
4. Kate really (十分) wants to know how \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese well.  
A. learn      B. learns      C. to learn      D. learning
5. — What do you like doing \_\_\_\_\_ you are free?  
— Playing basketball, of course.  
A. how      B. who      C. what      D. when

Rewrite the sentence as required.

1. Are you ready? (作否定回答)  
No, I \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Jane often talks to Mary. (对划线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ Jane often talk to?
3. My plan is a to-do list. (对划线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_ does your plan \_\_\_\_\_ ?
4. this, have, video, a, chat, afternoon, can, we (?) (连词成句)  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. 如果我英语学得好，我可以把中国介绍给来自世界不同地区的人们。(汉译英)  
\_\_\_\_\_

Read the following passage and fill in each blank with one word in one of the following two ways: ① Using the correct forms of the given words; ② according to the given letters of the words.

Now the new students are 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) about what they can do with English.

Lu Yao can read and write the 26 2. 1 \_\_\_\_\_ in the English alphabet, and she can also understand simple picture 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (story) and cartoons in English. Wang Yiming can use a

4. d \_\_\_\_\_ to look up new words, and he knows the English names of some

5. \_\_\_\_\_ (country). Li Bailing can say numbers, days of the week and school things

6. i \_\_\_\_\_ English, and she knows how to 7. m \_\_\_\_\_ sentences with words. Lin Dong can introduce 8. \_\_\_\_\_ (him) in English, and he knows 9. w \_\_\_\_\_ to use "Hello!", "Thank you" and so on (等等).

10. W \_\_\_\_\_ about you, my friend?

阅读 B

Hello, everyone! My name is Han Yu. I live in a \_\_1\_\_ with my grandparents now, because my parents both work in a big city, which is very far from our village. My grandfather is a farmer, and my grandmother is a country doctor. In our village, most \_\_2\_\_ live in new houses with yards now. They are kind to each other and help each other often.

A river is across our village. You can see many fish \_\_3\_\_ in it. And there are many big trees on the banks. A lot of children like playing games under the trees there. I like living in the countryside, because it's very \_\_4\_\_. But I \_\_5\_\_ my parents very much. I hope they'll come back soon from the city.

- |               |            |            |            |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. A.city     | B.town     | C.country  | D.village  |
| 2. A.friends  | B.children | C.families | D.parents  |
| 3. A.swimming | B.learning | C.singing  | D.shopping |
| 4. A.unhappy  | B.quiet    | C.excited  | D.boring   |
| 5. A.see      | B.miss     | C.visit    | D.give     |

Some people have very big families, with lots of brothers and sisters, and aunts and uncles. Some people's families are very small \_\_1\_\_, with no brothers or sisters.

Betty has got a big family. There are small \_\_2\_\_ people in her family. She has four brothers, Alex, Sammy, Leon and Ken, but she has not got a sister. The five children \_\_3\_\_ study in the same school and go to school by bike. Their parents don't have a car because they can't drive \_\_4\_\_. So they go to work by bus.

Tom doesn't have any brothers or sisters. There are four people in his family—his mother, his father, and him. So Tom is the only \_\_5\_\_ child in his family. His parents work in the same company (公司) and go to work by car. Tom always walks to school because the school is near his house.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_