

1. Of all the subjects, chemistry seem to be ____ for me.
A. Difficult B. too difficult
C. more difficult D. the most difficult
2. More than 100 workers ____ from the coal mine in April this year.
A. is saved B. are saved C. was saved D. were saved
3. — Doctor, it seems that you like to work with animals.
— Yes, I think animals should ____ as our friends.
A. regard B. be regarded C. be regarding D. are regarded
4. Don't be afraid. The dog ____ to the tree.
A. is tied B. must tie C. was tie D. has tied
5. He gave us ____ on how to protect eyes.
A. some advices B. some advice C. an advice D. a advice
6. She had to sell the house even though it was ____ her own wishes.
A. Above B. on C. against D. for
7. John, work hard ____ you will make progress.
A. or B. nor C. but D. and
8. — Does ____ know the answer to the question?
— Me.
A. Everybody B. anybody C. somebody D. nobody
9. 我必须戒烟了。
I must stop ____.
10. 我们应该为保护环境做贡献。
We should make a contribution to ____ our environment.
11. 记得带雨伞。
Remember ____ an umbrella with you.
12. 一切都准备好了，是吗？
Everything is ready, isn't ____?
13. 明天请把你的作业交上来。
Please ____ your homework tomorrow.
14. 他说的话不合情理。
His words didn't ____.
15. 玛丽没注意看电视。
The TV was on, but Mary wasn't ____ to the TV program.
16. 我想邀请他参加我们的俱乐部。
I want ____ to join our club.
17. We have two rooms ____ (live) in, but I can't decide which one ____ (choose).

18.— Bob speaks Chinese quite well.

— Yes, so he does. He practices ____ (speak) Chinese every day.

19.Before 2022 we will finish ____ (build) the school.

20.She says she doesn't feel like ____ (go) out with you.

21.Mother w ____ me up at 6 o'clock yesterday morning and told me it was time to get up.

22.The telephone was i ____ by Alexander Graham Bell in 1876; that is, he was the first person to make the telephone.

23.I often ____ (买) gifts for my parents on their birthdays.

24.The children all ____ (跳) with joy when they heard the good news.

25.Jim t ____ on the TV and watched the football game.

26.Tom ____ (listen to) many songs by The Beatles; now he can sing some of them.

27.I often ____ (买) gifts for my mom on her birthday.

28.成百上千

29.成千上万

30.五分之一的书是我的

Two ____ of the books are mine.

31.她出生在 1999 年 12 月 5 日。

She was born on December ____, 1999.

32. broken collect throw picks pieces takes

We make a lot of junk every day. We ____ 1 ____ it all away. But junk is not junk for the pupils at Beijing BISS international School. They turn the junk into works of art. They ____ 2 ____ paper, old cloth, old CDs and many other things together. Everyone ____ 3 ____ up what he or she needs. They make piece of art out of the junk.

Ann, 10, is a fifth grader. She makes a robot. "I use a ____ 4 ____ clock for his face, an old toy for his arms and hands and bottle caps for his eyes," she says. Justus, 8, is a third ____ 5 _____. He uses the junk to make Han Solo from *Star Wars* (《星球大战》). This is made of old CDs, an ice cream and the top of a fan.

(1) ____

(2) ____

(3) ____

(4) ____

(5) ____

33. A boy and a girl catch a bird and ____ 1 ____ it in a birdcage (鸟笼). They like it ____ 2 ____ and ____ 3 ____ it every day. A cat sees the bird and wants ____ 4 ____ her supper.

_____ 5 _____ the bird is in the cage. She can't catch it. So she is very _____ 6 _____.

One day, she opens the door of the cage _____ 7 _____ wants to catch it. But the bird flies away. The cat _____ 8 _____, and she has _____ 9 _____. The two children _____ 10 _____ and see the bird isn't in. They are very angry and put the cat into the cage.

(1) _____

- | | | | |
|---------|--------|----------|----------|
| A. take | B. put | C. carry | D. bring |
|---------|--------|----------|----------|

(2) _____

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|--------------|
| A. well | B. very | C. much | D. very much |
|---------|---------|---------|--------------|

(3) _____

- | | | | |
|--------|---------|----------------|-------------------|
| A. see | B. look | C. have a look | D. have a look at |
|--------|---------|----------------|-------------------|

(4) _____

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| A. have it for | B. has is for | C. to have it for | D. to has it so |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|

(5) _____

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|-------|---------|
| A. But | B. And | C. So | D. Then |
|--------|--------|-------|---------|

(6) _____

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|----------|
| A. angry | B. happy | C. glad | D. tired |
|----------|----------|---------|----------|

(7) _____

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|-------|-------|
| A. but | B. and | C. so | D. or |
|--------|--------|-------|-------|

(8) _____

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|
| A. can to fly | B. can fly | C. can't to fly | D. can't fly |
|---------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|

(9) _____

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| A. no ways | B. some ways | C. any way | D. not way |
|------------|--------------|------------|------------|

(10) _____

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| A. come back to home | B. come back home |
| C. come to home | D. back home |

34. An old tiger lives in the forest. He doesn't want to look for food now. He often tells other animals to get him something to eat.

He sees a monkey and says, "I'm hungry, Monkey. Go to the village and get me a fat pig."

"Oh, Tiger," says the monkey. "I can't do that now. There is another tiger over there. He also wants a fat pig. He will not let me get anything for you to eat. I am afraid of him."

"What?" cries the old tiger. "Show me that tiger. I will eat him."

"Come with me," says the monkey.

The monkey and the tiger get to the bridge over the river. "Now look down at the river." Says the monkey. "Do you see it? The tiger?"

"Yes, I do." cries the old tiger. "I will eat him up!" With these words, the tiger jumps into the river.

(1) How many tigers and monkeys are there in the story?

- A. Two tigers and one monkey
- B. Two tigers and two monkeys
- C. Only one tiger and one monkey
- D. Two monkeys and one tiger

(2) Why does the tiger tell the other animals to get him food? Because ____.

- A. only they can look for some food
- B. he is old and they are afraid of him
- C. gets to the bridge with the tiger
- D. tells the tiger to jump into the water

(3) The monkey ____.

- A. goes to the village to get a pig
- B. knows there is another tiger
- C. gets to the bridge with the tiger
- D. tells the tiger to jump into the water

(4) Which of the following is right?

- A. The monkey eats up the tiger
- B. The tiger eats up another tiger
- C. The tiger jumps into the water
- D. The tiger is clever

35. A girl may pass easily through the first grades. While boys of her age bring home low marks, the girl may get easily good grades. Girls seem to have "better brains" in school. Why do so few girls become scientists? Why is the most important thinking in adult (成人) world done by men?

According to (根据) scientists, the answer is aggression (敌对行为). Boys usually refuse to accept other people's conclusion (结论). They insist on solving problems by themselves. While little girls are getting high marks in school for remembering what the teacher has told them, little boys are learning to think in their own ways. Boys are usually the ones who get high pay and the powerful job because they are to be aggressive at an early age.

(1) Girls get better marks at school than boys because ____.

- A. boys are lazier
- B. girls are better at remembering things than boys
- C. girls are cleverer than boys
- D. teachers care more for girls than for boys

(2) There are so few women scientists because ____.

- A. boys are cleverer than girls
- B. girls are less cared for
- C. girls are lazier
- D. few of them are trained to be aggressive

(3) According to the scientists, ____.

- A. boys are good at thinking in their own ways while girls are remembering things
- B. boys can easily get food jobs while girls can't

- C. girls insist on doing things on their own
- D. the nature of the boys and girls is the same. but their education is different

(4) In the view of the writer, ____.

- A. girls have better brains
- B. boys have better brains
- C. neither boys nor girls have better brains
- D. usually great scientists are men and most important things are done by men

(5) Which of the following is right?

- A. Boys are cleverer in school.
- B. Girls are cleverer at an early age.
- C. Boys and girls have good points in different ways.
- D. Boys have good points only when they enter the adult world

36.假如你是 Sally, 请给你的笔友 John 写一封信, 介绍你的小学。注意开头已给出, 全文 80 词左右。框里所给词语供选用。

Dear John,

How are you recently?

I'm writing to introduce my new school to you.

参考答案

1. 【答案】D

【解析】考查最高级。句意：在所有的科目中，化学似乎对我来说是最难的。difficult 最高级形式为 the most difficult，故选 D。

2. 【答案】D

【解析】考查被动语态。句意：今年四月份超过 100 名工人被从煤矿里救出来。被动语态形式为 be done，且时态为一般过去时，故选 D。

3. 【答案】B

【解析】考查被动语态。句意：——医生，看起来你喜欢和动物工作。——是的，我觉得动物应该被当做我们的朋友。被动语态形式为 be done，故选 B。

4. 【答案】A

【解析】考查被动语态。句意：不要害怕。狗被拴在树上。被动语态形式为 be done，故选 A。

5. 【答案】B

【解析】考查 advice。句意：他给了我一些保护眼睛的建议。advice 为不可数名词，故选 B。

6. 【答案】C

【解析】考查介词。句意：她必须卖掉房子，即使这违背了她自己的意愿。故选 C，意为“与……相反”。

7. 【答案】D

【解析】考查祈使句。句意：约翰，努力学习你就会取得进步。and 这里有“因此”的含义，故选 D。

8. 【答案】B

【解析】考查不定代词。句意：——有任何人知道这个问题的答案吗？——我。故选 B，意为“任何人”。

9. 【答案】smoking

【解析】smoking，抽烟。Stop doing sth，停止做某事。

10. 【答案】protect

【解析】保护，protect。

11. 【答案】to take

【解析】remember to do sth，记得做某事。Take，带走。

12. 【答案】it

【解析】反义疑问句中，everything 用 it 代替。

13. 【答案】hand in

【解析】hand in，上交。

14. 【答案】make sense

【解析】make sense，讲得通。

15. 【答案】pay attention

【解析】pay attention to，注意。

16. 【答案】invite him

【解析】invite，邀请。

17. 【答案】to live to choose

【解析】句意：我们有两个房间可以住，但是我决定不了选择哪一间。

18. 【答案】speaking

【解析】practice doing sth，练习做某事。句意：——鲍勃中文说得相当好。——是的，他的确是。他每天都练习中文。

19. 【答案】building

【解析】finish doing sth，完成某事。句意：2022 年前我们能够建成学校。

20. 【答案】going

【解析】feel like doing sth, 想做某事。句意：她说她不想和你一起出去。

21. 【答案】woke

【解析】woke, 叫醒。句意：妈妈昨天早晨六点钟的时候叫醒我，告诉我该起床了。

22. 【答案】invented

【解析】invented, 发明。句意：电话是亚历山大·格雷厄姆·贝尔在 1876 年发明的，也就是说，他是第一个制造电话的人。

23. 【答案】buy

【解析】buy, 购买。句意：在父母生日的时候我经常给他们买礼物。

24. 【答案】jumped

【解析】jumped, 跳跃。句意：当孩子们听到好消息的时候，他们都开心地跳起来了。

25. 【答案】turned

【解析】turned on, 打开。句意：吉姆打开电视看足球赛。

26. 【答案】listen to

【解析】listen to, 听。句意：汤姆听了很多甲壳虫乐队的歌；现在他可以唱其中一些歌。

27. 【答案】buy

【解析】buy, 购买。句意：我在妈妈生日的时候经常给她买礼物。

28. 【答案】hundreds of

【解析】成百上千, hundreds of。

29. 【答案】thousands of

【解析】成千上万, thousands of。

30. 【答案】fifths

【解析】五分之二, two fifths。

31. 【答案】fifth

【解析】fifth, 第五。

32. (1) 【答案】throw

【解析】throw, 扔掉。We make a lot of junk every day. We 1 it all away. 我们每天都制造很多垃圾。我们把它们都扔掉了。

32. (2) 【答案】collect

【解析】collect, 收集。They 2 paper, old cloth, old CDs and many other things together. 他们一起收集纸张、旧布、旧 CD 和许多其他东西。

32. (3) 【答案】picks

【解析】picks up, 捡起。Everyone 3 up what he or she needs. 每个人都拿自己需要的东西。

32. (4) 【答案】broken

【解析】broken，破碎的。I use a ____ 4 ____ clock for his face 我用一个破的钟表当他的脸。

32. (5) 【答案】grader

【解析】grader，年级学生。Justus, 8, is a third ____ 5 ____ .贾斯特斯八岁了，是三年级的学生。

33. (1) 【答案】B

【解析】考查动词。A boy and a girl catch a bird and ____ 1 ____ it in a birdcage (鸟笼). 一个男孩和女孩抓住了一只鸟，把它放进了笼子里。故选 B，意为“放进”。

33. (2) 【答案】D

【解析】They like it ____ 2 ____ 他们非常喜欢它。故选 D，意为“非常”。

33. (3) 【答案】D

【解析】They like it ____ 2 ____ and ____ 3 ____ it every day. 他们非常喜欢它，每天都看它。故选 D，意为“看”。

33. (4) 【答案】C

【解析】A cat sees the bird and wants ____ 4 ____ her supper. 一只猫看见了鸟，向把它吃掉当做早餐。Want to do sth，想做某事。故选 C。

33. (5) 【答案】A

【解析】考查连词。____ 5 ____ the bird is in the cage. She can't catch it. 但是鸟在笼子里。所以它没法抓住它。故选 A，意为“但是”。

33. (6) 【答案】A

【解析】考查形容词。So she is very ____ 6 ____ . 所以她很生气。故选 A，意为“生气的”。

33. (7) 【答案】B

【解析】考查连词。One day, she opens the door of the cage ____ 7 ____ wants to catch it. 一天，她打开了笼子的门，然后想抓住它。故选 B，and 有“然后”的含义。

33. (8) 【答案】D

【解析】The cat ____ 8 ____ , 猫不能飞。Can't do sth，不能做某事。故选 D。

33. (9) 【答案】A

【解析】and she has ____ 9 ____ . 她没有办法。故选 A。

33. (10) 【答案】B

【解析】The two children ____ 10 ____ and see the bird isn't in. 两个孩子回家后发现鸟不在了。故选 B，意为“回家”。

34. (1) 【答案】C

【解析】细节理解题。根据第六段，The monkey and the tiger get to the bridge over the river. "Now look down at the river." Says the monkey. "Do you see it? The tiger?" 猴子和老虎到达河上的桥。“现在往下看河。”猴子说，“你看到了吗？那个老虎？”由此可知是猴子欺骗老虎河里水面映照的出来的老虎是威胁它的那只老虎，其实只有一只老虎。故选 C。

34. (2) 【答案】B

【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段前两句, An old tiger lives in the forest. He doesn't want to look for food now. 一只年迈的老虎住在森林里。他现在不想找食物。故选 B。

34. (3) 【答案】C

【解析】细节理解题。根据第六段第一句, The monkey and the tiger get to the bridge over the river. 猴子和老虎到达河上的桥。故选 C。

34. (4) 【答案】C

【解析】细节理解题。根据文章最后一段最后一句, With these words, the tiger jumps into the river. 说完这些话, 老虎跳入河中。故选 C。

35. (1) 【答案】B

【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段第四句, while little girls are getting high marks in school for remembering what the teacher has told them, little boys are learning to think in their own ways. 虽然小女孩们在学校里因为记住老师告诉他们的东西而获得了高分, 但小男孩们正在学习用自己的方式思考。故选 B。

35. (2) 【答案】D

【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段最后一句以及第二段第一句, Why is the most important thinking in adult (成人) world done by men? According to (根据) scientists, the answer is aggression (敌对行为). 为什么成人世界最重要的思维是由男人完成的? 根据科学家的说法, 答案是敌对行为。故选 D。

35. (3) 【答案】A

【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段第四句, while little girls are getting high marks in school for remembering what the teacher has told them, little boys are learning to think in their own ways. 然而小女孩们在学校里因为记住老师告诉他们的东西而获得了高分, 但小男孩们正在学习用自己的方式思考。故选 A。

35. (4) 【答案】D

【解析】推测题。根据第一段最后两句, Why do so few girls become scientists? Why is the most important thinking in adult (成人) world done by men? 为什么这么少的女孩成为科学家? 为什么成人世界最重要的思维是由男人完成的? 故选 D。

35. (5) 【答案】C

【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段 2-4 句, Boys usually refuse to accept other people's conclusion (结论). They insist on solving problems by themselves. while little girls are getting high marks in school for remembering what the teacher has told them, little boys are learning to think in their own ways. 男孩通常拒绝接受别人的结论。他们坚持自己解决问题。然而小女孩在学

学校里因为记住老师告诉她们的东西而获得高分的时候，小男孩们正在学习用自己的方式思考。由此可见男女方式不同，各有优点。故选 C。

36.【答案】无

【解析】无

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