

1.— Whose coats are there?

— The twins are over there. I think they are \_\_\_\_.

A. hers                      B. his                      C. theirs

2.Hainandao is a beautiful island \_\_\_\_ a population of 8 million people.

A. of                      B. with                      C. for

3.— \_\_\_\_ does it take to go to Hong Kong by air?

— About 2 hours.

A. How long                      B. How often                      C. How soon

4.— Would you like to play tennis with us right now?

— Sorry, I'd love to, \_\_\_\_ I'm busy with my work.

A. and                      B. because                      C. but

5.We'll go outing if it \_\_\_\_ tomorrow.

A. won't rain                      B. doesn't rain                      C. rains

6.It's 7:30 p.m. The Smiths \_\_\_\_ TV in the living room.

A. watches                      B. watch                      C. are watching

7.Uncle John \_\_\_\_ the plane to New York in two days.

A. takes                      B. is taking                      C. will take

8.In the future, machines will do a lot of work for us. \_\_\_\_ people will work only three days a week.

A. And                      B. But                      C. Because

9.— Can you tell me who's \_\_\_\_ boy of the two?

— That's Michael.

A. tall                      B. taller                      C. the taller

10.Peter is really careless. Mary studies much \_\_\_\_.

A. careful                      B. more carefully                      C. carefully

11.Good news! There \_\_\_\_ any tests next week.

A. aren't                      B. won't have                      C. won't be

12.— Excuse me, sir. Do you mind my opening the window?

— \_\_\_\_\_. I like fresh air outside.

A. Yes, I do                      B. No, I don't                      C. Yes

13.We are all looking forward to \_\_\_\_ our new friend.

A. welcome                      B. welcoming                      C. wait for

14.I've got six colored pencils; one is blue, another is red, and \_\_\_\_ are orange.

A. other                      B. others                      C. the others

15.— I will go to watch a football match with my brother tomorrow.

— \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Good idea                      B. Alright                      C. Enjoy your trip                      D. Have a nice day

16. Very few people were coming to eat at the White Rose Restaurant. The owner did not — what to do. The food in his restaurant was cheap and \_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_ but nobody seemed to want to eat there.

Then he did something that all that, and in a few weeks his restaurant was always \_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_ men with their lady friends. Whenever a gentleman came in with a smiling waiter gave each of them a beautiful menu. The menu \_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_ exactly the same on the outside, but there was an important \_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_ inside. The menu that the waiter gave to the man the correct piece for each dish and each bottle of \_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_ while the menu that he gave the lady gave a much \_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_ price! So when the man calmly \_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_ dish after dish and wine after wine, the lady thought he was much more generous (慷慨) than he really was.

(1) \_\_\_\_

- |          |               |         |          |
|----------|---------------|---------|----------|
| A. think | B. understand | C. know | D. learn |
|----------|---------------|---------|----------|

(2) \_\_\_\_

- |           |         |             |           |
|-----------|---------|-------------|-----------|
| A. simple | B. good | C. terrible | D. enough |
|-----------|---------|-------------|-----------|

(3) \_\_\_\_

- |            |            |              |          |
|------------|------------|--------------|----------|
| A. changed | B. learned | C. developed | D. moved |
|------------|------------|--------------|----------|

(4) \_\_\_\_

- |               |                 |            |              |
|---------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|
| A. famous for | B. covered with | C. full of | D. busy with |
|---------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|

(5) \_\_\_\_

- |            |           |          |                |
|------------|-----------|----------|----------------|
| A. a child | B. a lady | C. a dog | D. another man |
|------------|-----------|----------|----------------|

(6) \_\_\_\_

- |            |         |           |          |
|------------|---------|-----------|----------|
| A. sounded | B. felt | C. looked | D. smelt |
|------------|---------|-----------|----------|

(7) \_\_\_\_

- |            |           |         |         |
|------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| A. mistake | B. secret | C. idea | D. dish |
|------------|-----------|---------|---------|

(8) \_\_\_\_

- |          |          |         |           |
|----------|----------|---------|-----------|
| A. water | B. juice | C. wine | D. coffee |
|----------|----------|---------|-----------|

(9) \_\_\_\_

- |            |           |           |          |
|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| A. cheaper | B. higher | C. dearer | D. lower |
|------------|-----------|-----------|----------|

(10) \_\_\_\_

- |           |           |           |            |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| A. cooked | B. bought | C. tasted | D. ordered |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|

17.

Route (路线)	Fight NO.	Day	Leaving	Arriving
Shanghai ->New York	F012	Monday	06:45	23:45
	F008	Tuesday	07:10	13:30
	F019	Thursday	08:15	01:40
Shanghai ->London	F021	Except Sunday and Thursday	09:10	20:10
London ->Shanghai	F005	Tuesday	08:20	19:20
	F032	Friday	11:40	22:40
Shanghai ->Pairs	F001	Monday	05:25	16:25
	F025	Tuesday	06:50	17:50
	F005	Wednesday	15:00	02:00
	F002	Friday	17:20	04:20
Pairs ->Shanghai	F057	Thursday	10:20	21:20
Shanghai ->Pusan	F017	Tuesday	07:00	09:30
	F028	Wednesday	08:20	10:50
	F011	Thursday	06:30	09:00
	F016	Saturday	05:20	07:50
	F026	Sunday	14:50	17:20
Pusan ->Shanghai	F027	Wednesday	10:20	10:20
	F098	Thursday	16:40	16:40
	F035	Saturday	17:10	17:10

(1) There is a clothes show in France. If you want to go there and watch it, you can only take \_\_\_\_ when you reach Shanghai Airport at 15:10.

- A. F001                      B. F025                      C. F005                      D. F002

(2) If you take the \_\_\_\_ plane, it'll take you the shortest time to get to New York.

- A. 7:10                      B. 5:20                      C. 8:15                      D. 6:45

(3) You can't fly to Paris on \_\_\_\_.

- A. Monday                      B. Saturday                      C. Wednesday                      D. Friday

(4) There are \_\_\_\_ flights between Shanghai and London every week.

- A. 5                      B. 6                      C. 7                      D. 8

18. Most people like to watch TV. TV is one of the most important activities of the day. TV brings the outside closer to people's homes. Some people say the world is smaller than before because of TV.

What's going on in other countries? How do people live in places far away? Is there a good sports game somewhere? What's life in the deepest part of the sea?

If you want to answer these and other kinds of questions, just turn on the TV. Turn it on and

watch. You can see a lot and learn a lot. Of course, people can also learn through reading or listening to the radio. But with TV they can learn better and more easily. Why? Because they can hear and watch, too.

TV helps to open our eyes. TV also helps to open our minds. TV often gives us new ideas.

We learn newer and better way of doing something.

(1) Some people say the world is smaller than before because \_\_\_\_.

- A. TV makes the Earth smaller and smaller
- B. all people like to watch TV
- C. watching TV is one of the most important activities of the day
- D. TV brings the outside world closer to people

(2) People learn better through TV than through radio because \_\_\_\_.

- A. TV sets are bigger than radio
- B. people can not only hear but also watch
- C. without TV people can't open their eyes
- D. it's easier to turn on TV than to turn on the radio

(3) This article tells us \_\_\_\_.

- A. it's good to watch TV
- B. not to watch TV
- C. to stop reading to watch TV
- D. students shouldn't watch TV at any time

19. This passage gives some advice on how to be healthy. It talks about good habits and bad habits.

Early to bed, early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.

This is an old English saying. It means that we must go to bed early at night and get up early in the morning. If we do, we shall be healthy. We shall also be rich and clever.

Is this true? Perhaps it is. The body must have enough sleep. Children of your age need ten hours' sleep every night. If you do not go to bed early, you cannot have enough sleep. Then you cannot think properly and you can not do your work properly. You will not be wise and you may not become wealthy or rich!

Some people go to bed late at night and get up late in the morning. This is not good for them. We must sleep at night and get up when it is dark. The dark helps us to sleep properly.

When the daytime comes, we must get up. This is the time for exercise. If the body is not used, it becomes weak. Exercise keeps it strong.

Exercise helps the blood (血) to move around inside the body. This is very important.

Blood takes food to all parts of our bodies. The brains in our heads also need blood. We think with our brains. If we keep our bodies healthy, and take exercise, we can think better.

Our bodies also need air to breathe. Without air we will die. Get up early in the morning and we can have plenty of clean, fresh air. That will keep us healthy and happy.

(1) It is important for people to have enough sleep. If not, they \_\_\_\_.

- A. may not be wise
- B. may not become wealthy
- C. cannot think and do their work properly
- D. will not get up early

(2) The underlined word "properly" means \_\_\_\_.

- A. correctly
- B. carefully
- C. quickly
- D. easily

(3) This passage is probably written to \_\_\_\_.

- A. old people
- B. mid-aged people
- C. weak people
- D. children

20. I have a friend, and she used to smoke cigarettes.

She \_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_ smoking at the age of 11. She mixed with (和……混在一起) the wrong crowd and she thought they were \_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_ because they smoked, and in order to be cool and to be friends with them, she had to smoke, too.

Soon after, she \_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_ me in the Chicago. We became \_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_. One day on our way home, she started \_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_. I asked her why and she told me \_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_ she first started. I told her she should bring her grade up, not just to be cool but to make her parents \_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_, to make herself better and most of all, she could get a good \_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_.

I started with her every second, \_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ away her cigarettes every time she went for one. Soon, she stopped smoking. One day I happened to see her smoking again. I told her she needed to choose me or \_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_. We didn't talk for two days. Then she finally called and she'd never smoke again.

Now, it's only been a few months, but she is doing better and doesn't smoke.

(1) \_\_\_\_

- A. began
- B. stopped
- C. liked
- D. kept

(2) \_\_\_\_

- A. strong
- B. cool
- C. friendly
- D. kind-minded

(3) \_\_\_\_

- A. followed
- B. remembered
- C. returned to
- D. moved near

(4) \_\_\_\_

- A. classmate's
- B. workmates
- C. relatives
- D. friends

(5) \_\_\_\_

- A. smoking
- B. drinking
- C. singing
- D. eating

(6) \_\_\_\_

- A. when
- B. how
- C. where
- D. how long

(7) \_\_\_\_

- A. worried
- B. happier
- C. better
- D. healthier

(8) \_\_\_\_

A. education

B. friend

C. job

D. prize

(9) \_\_\_\_

A. blowing

B. throwing

C. giving

D. putting

(10) \_\_\_\_

A. her crowd

B. her parents

C. her friends

D. cigarettes

21. I've loved my mother's desk since I was just tall enough to see above the top of it as mother sat doing letters. Standing by her chair, looking at the ink bottle, pens, and white paper, I decided that the act of writing must be the most wonderful thing in the world.

Years later, during her final illness, mother kept different things for my sister and brother. "But the desk," she'd said again, "it's for Elizabeth."

I never saw her angry, never saw her cry. I knew she loved me. She showed it in action.

But as a young girl, I wanted heart-to-heart talks between mother and daughter.

They never happened. And a gulf (分歧) opened between us. I was "too emotional (易动感情的)." But she lives "on the surface (表面)".

As tears passed, I had my own family. I loved my mother and thanked her for our happy family. I wrote to her in careful words and asked her to let me know in any way she chose that she did forgive (原谅) me.

I posted the letter and waited for her answer. None came.

My hope turned to disappointment, then little interest and, finally, peace — it seemed that nothing happened. I couldn't be sure that the letter had even got to mother. I only knew that I had written it, and I could stop trying to make her into someone she was not.

Now the present of her desk told me, as she'd never been able to, that she was pleased that writing was my chosen work. I cleaned the desk carefully and found some papers inside — a photo of my father and a one-page letter, folded (折叠) many times. "Give me an answer", my letter asks, "in any way you choose." Mother, you always chose the act that speaks louder than words.

(1) The writer began to love her mother's desk \_\_\_\_.

A. after mother died

B. before she became a writer

C. when she was a child

D. when mother gave it to her

(2) Mother loved me by \_\_\_\_.

A. telling me interesting stories

B. buying me new clothes

C. showing it with delicious food

D. showing it in action

(3) The passage shows that \_\_\_\_.

A. Mother was cold on the surface but kind in her heart to her daughter

B. Mother was too serious about everything her daughter had done

C. Mother cared much about her daughter in words

D. Mother wrote to her daughter in careful words

(4) What did mother do with her daughter's letter asking for forgiveness?

- A. She had never received the letter.
- B. For years, she often talked about the letter.
- C. She didn't forgive her daughter at all in all her life.
- D. She read the letter again and again till she died.

(5) What's the best title for the passage?

- A. My Letter to Mother
- B. Mother and Children
- C. My Mother's Desk
- D. Talks Between Mother and Me

22. How do you go to school every day?

My parents often d\_\_\_\_\_ to school. Sometimes I go to school by bus.

23. Tom will \_\_\_\_\_ for Hong Kong tomorrow so I want to call him and say goodbye.

24. When Spring F\_\_\_\_\_ comes, people usually d\_\_\_\_\_ the doors and windows with paper cuts.

25. The trip to Tibet is wonderful. I really look f\_\_\_\_\_ to going there again.

26. Every summer, there will be a lot of foreign visitors coming to Beijing because they like Chinese c\_\_\_\_\_ such as Peking Opera, traditional Chinese food and so on.

27. — What is the w\_\_\_\_\_ like in Beijing?

— It is warm but windy.

28. I don't have enough money to buy this car. It is too e\_\_\_\_\_ for me. I want a cheaper one.

29. I am heavier than John so he is \_\_\_\_\_ (light) than me.

30. Tom will \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a picnic with his family members tomorrow.

31. John is \_\_\_\_\_ (good) at reading than Tim.

32. The \_\_\_\_\_ (much) English you learn, the more helpful you will be during the Olympic Games.

33. At this moment, my teacher, together with my classmates \_\_\_\_\_ (lie) on beach and enjoying the sun.

34. Mr. Bang is having dinner with his workmates in the dining hall at this moment.

35. My friends are coking forward to studying in Cambridge University.

36. The girl in red is going to do some sightseeing this Sunday morning.

37. Bosh and Lin will go horn in two days.

38. Wade wants to visit Washington D.C. Twice a week.

39. 她打算通过邮件把作业发给她的英语老师。

She is going to \_\_\_\_\_ her homework \_\_\_\_\_ her English teacher by email.

40. 她正在为下次考试复习。

She \_\_\_\_\_ for next exam.

41.感谢你等我这么长时间。

Thank you \_\_\_\_\_ me for so long time.

42.中国的人口是多少?

\_\_\_\_\_ the population of China?

43.骑车比跑步更令人放松。

Riding is \_\_\_\_\_ than running.

44. Volunteers will be very important to the London 2012 Olympic Games. Do you want to take part in the volunteer program? Here's something for the people who want to be a volunteer in the London 2012 Olympic Games.

As a volunteer, you can meet lots of people and learn a lot from it. You can do many things for the Olympic Games. The mayor (市长) of London started a website to help find out more things about the program. The website is <http://www.Eventsvolunteering.or.uk>.

How can you know what kind of volunteers your area (地区) needs? You can put your post code (邮编) in the box on the right side of the webpage, and then you can see the different kinds of volunteers your area needs.

If you want to give some advice, you can look at the map of London on the website and find your local (地方) Volunteer Center.

(1) Will Volunteers be important to the London 2012 Olympic games?

\_\_\_\_\_

(2) What did the mayor of London start to help people find out something?

\_\_\_\_\_

(3) Where can you put your post code?

\_\_\_\_\_

(4) How can you find your local Volunteer Center to give some advice?

\_\_\_\_\_

(5) Why so many people would like to be volunteers?

\_\_\_\_\_

### 参考答案

1. 【答案】C

【解析】考查名词性物主代词。答句句意：我认为这些是他们的外套。theirs 相当于 their coat, 表示“他们的外套”。故选择 C。

2. 【答案】B

【解析】考查介词。of 表示“……的”；with 表“伴随，有”；for 表示“为了，由于”。根据句意可知，海南岛是一个有八百万人口的美丽小岛，选择 B。

3. 【答案】A



【解析】考查特殊疑问词。根据回答可知，问句应该是询问多长时间，应该选择 **How long**，表示多久，故选 A。

4. 【答案】C

【解析】考查连词。根据句意可知，空前后两句应为转折关系，“我愿意去”和“我现在很忙”中间应用 **but** 连接，故选 C。

5. 【答案】B

【解析】考查 **if** 引导状语从句的主将从现。句意：明天不下雨，我们将会出去。根据句意和语境可知，此处用一般现在时，故选 B。

6. 【答案】C

【解析】考查现在进行时。前面说现在是晚上 7 点半，所以 **Smith** 一家人应该是正在看电视。故选 C。

7. 【答案】C

【解析】考查一般将来时。“**in two days**”表示两天之后，因此使用一般将来时态，答案选择 C。

8. 【答案】A

【解析】考查连词。“机器为我们做很多工作”和“人们只工作三天”之间为并列关系，故选 A。

9. 【答案】C

【解析】考查比较级。两者比较使用比较级 **taller**，表示“哪个男孩更高”应在前面加 **the**。故选 C。

10. 【答案】B

【解析】考查比较级。两者比较，同时有比较级标志词 **much**，所以选 B。

11. 【答案】C

【解析】考查 **There be** 句型。**There be** 句型应当使用 **be** 动词，排除 B。**next week** 是一般将来时的时间标志词，故选 C。

12. 【答案】B

【解析】考查一般疑问句。首先确定人物不介意。一般疑问句的特点是用什么问用什么答，问句以 **Do** 开头，回答也应用 **Do**。故选 B。

13. 【答案】B

【解析】考查非谓语动词。**look forward to doing sth.**表示“盼望做某事”，故答案选 B。

14. 【答案】C

【解析】考查代词。**other** 表示“另一个……”；**others** 表示“一些”；**the others** 表示“其余的”；根据语境应该选择 C 选项。

15. 【答案】D

【解析】考查交际用语。句意：我明天将要和我弟弟一起去看足球比赛。A 意为“好主意”；B 意为“好的”；C 意为“享受你的旅途吧”；D 意为“祝你度过愉快的一天”。根据句意可知选 D。

16. (1) 【答案】C

【解析】瞻前顾后原则。根据第一句说很少有人来白玫瑰餐馆吃饭。所以这个主人不知道应该做什么，选 C。

16. (2) 【答案】B

【解析】根据说人话原则。本句应该是，他的餐厅里食物又便宜又好，但是没人想在那儿吃选 B。

16. (3) 【答案】A

【解析】根据说人话原则。本句应该是，之后所有的事情都改变了，应该选 A。

16. (4) 【答案】C

【解析】根据说人话原则，接下来的几个周，他的饭店里坐满了男士和他们的女伴应该选 C。  
cover with 表示表面上覆盖。

16. (5) 【答案】B

【解析】根据说瞻前顾后的原则，前面说饭店里坐满了男士和他们的女伴，所以本句选 B。

16. (6) 【答案】C

【解析】根据说人话原则，前面的 menu 表示菜单，应该是看起来和外面一样。

16. (7) 【答案】B

【解析】根据唯前顾后原则，后面说服务员给男人的菜单价格不变，给女人的菜单价格很高。所以这应该是个秘密选 B。

16. (8) 【答案】C

【解析】根据说前顾后的原则，后面提到了男人冷静地不断去点菜和酒，所以选 C。

16. (9) 【答案】B

【解析】根据前顾后的原则，前面说女士的菜单上菜价很高，所以本题应该选 B。

16. (10) 【答案】D

【解析】根据说人话原则，点餐应该用 order 更为妥当，本题应该选 D。

17. (1) 【答案】D

【解析】细节理解题。根据文中信息可知，上海到巴黎在 15:10 之后起飞的飞机只有 F002。

17. (2) 【答案】A

【解析】细节理解题。最短的去 New York 的航班就是在 7 点 10 分起飞的。所以选 A。

17. (3) 【答案】B

【解析】细节理解题。根据原文信息可知，选项中除了周六外，都有飞往巴黎的航班，所以选 B。

17. (4) 【答案】C

【解析】细节理解题。注意第二个方框中从上海到伦敦的除了周日和周四之外，一共是五班，从伦敦到上海是两班，共七班。

18. (1) 【答案】D

【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段中的“TV brings the outside closer to people's homes.”可知答案。故选 D。

18. (2) 【答案】B

【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段中的内容可知，因为电视不仅能听，还能看，所以人们会通过电视学到更多。故选 B。

18. (3) 【答案】A

【解析】主旨大意题。根据第一段和最后一段可知，作者在鼓励人们看电视，故选 A。

19. (1) 【答案】C

【解析】细节理解题。根据第四段中的“Then you cannot think properly and you cannot do your work properly.”可知选 C。

19. (2) 【答案】A

【解析】词义猜测题。根据上下文内容可知，如果睡眠不足，你就不能适当地思考和工作，所以同义替换的单词为 correctly “正确地”。

19. (3) 【答案】D

【解析】推理判断题。根据第四段中的“Children of your age need ten hours' sleep every night.”可知，本篇短文是写给孩子们的。

20. (1) 【答案】A

【解析】根据上下文，表示我的朋友在 11 岁开始抽烟。

20. (2) 【答案】B

【解析】根据上下文，说她和不对的人混在一起，觉得他们很酷因为他们抽烟。

20. (3) 【答案】D

【解析】根据上下文内容，后面说我与她相遇，所以她应该是搬到了芝加哥并离我很近。

20. (4) 【答案】D

【解析】根据上下文理解，我和她应该是成为了朋友。

20. (5) 【答案】A

【解析】根据上下文理解，她会抽烟，所以在我跟她一同走的时候，她开始抽烟。

20. (6) 【答案】A

【解析】根据上下文理解，前面她告诉我她什么时候开始抽烟的，when 引导的是宾语从句。

20. (7) 【答案】B

【解析】根据上下文，这里应该翻译为应该使她的父母开心。

20. (8) 【答案】A

【解析】根据上下文理解，前面提到了要提升 grade，后面应该是得到一个好的教育。

20. (9) 【答案】B

【解析】根据上下文，这里应该是我开始和她形影不离，每次都扔掉她的香烟。

**20. (10) 【答案】D**

【解析】根据上下文，在这里是我让她在我和香烟当中选一个。

**21. (1) 【答案】C**

【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段中的“since I was just tall enough to see above the top of it”可以看出作者从小开始就喜欢妈妈的桌子。

**21. (2) 【答案】D**

【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段中的“**She showed it in action.**”可知，故选 D。

**21. (3) 【答案】A**

【解析】推理判断题。根据第二段作者提到从未看到妈妈生气或哭泣，以及后文妈妈用行动来证明她的爱可知，妈妈是一个外冷内热的人。故选 A。

**21. (4) 【答案】D**

【解析】细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中的内容可知，作者找到一封被折叠多次的信件。故选 D。

**21. (5) 【答案】C**

【解析】标题归纳题。本文通过妈妈的一张桌子反映出妈妈对我的爱。故选 C。

**22. 【答案】drive**

【解析】根据问句可知是询问交通方式，且由后文中的 go to school by bus 可知，首字母为 d，应该填 drive。

**23. 【答案】leave**

【解析】leave for 表示离开去……

**24. 【答案】Festival decorate**

【解析】根据首字母前的 Spring 可知，以 F 开头的单词应该为 Festival。春节人们经常用剪纸装饰门和窗户，因此以 d 开头的为 decorate。

**25. 【答案】forward**

【解析】look forward to doing 为固定搭配，意为“期盼做……”。

**26. 【答案】culture**

【解析】根据之后列举的京剧、传统中国食物等可知，以 c 开头的单词应为 culture。

**27. 【答案】weather**

【解析】答语句意：天气温暖但多风。由答语可知，问句应是询问天气，询问天气有两种固定表达：What is the weather like in Beijing?/How is the weather in Beijing?

**28. 【答案】expensive**

【解析】根据后文的 cheaper 可知前空以 e 开头的应该填 expensive。

**29. 【答案】lighter**

【解析】根据关键词 than 以及前文内容可知，light 应该用比较级 lighter。

**30. 【答案】have**

【解析】根据关键词 tomorrow 可知，此处应用将来时结构 will have。

31. 【答案】better

【解析】根据关键词 than 可知，good 应该用比较级 better。

32. 【答案】more

【解析】句意：学越多的英语,在奥运会期间你就会变得越有帮助。the+比较级，the+比较级意为“越……，越……”。

33. 【答案】is lying

【解析】根据关键词 at this moment 可知，本题应该用进行时态。主语为 my teacher，所以用 is lying。

34. 【答案】Where is Mr. Bang having dinner with his workmates at this moment?

【解析】in the dining hall，问地点，所以应该用 Where 提问。

35. 【答案】What are your friends doing in Cambridge University?

【解析】are looking forward to studying 问什么，所以应该用 What 提问。

36. 【答案】Which id is going to do some sightseeing this Sunday morning?

【解析】The girl in red 问人，且为具体哪个女孩，所以应该用 Which girl 提问。

37. 【答案】Who will go home in two days?

【解析】Bosh and Lin 问人，所以应该用 Who 提问。

38. 【答案】How often does Wade want to visit Washington D. C?

【解析】twice a week 问频率，所以应该用 How often 提问。

39. 【答案】send to

【解析】缺失的中文为“发给”，故填 send; to。

40. 【答案】is preparing

【解析】缺失的中文为“为……做准备”，固定搭配为 is preparing for，一定要注意时态和主谓搭配的陷阱。

41. 【答案】for waiting

【解析】缺失的中文为“等”，thank you for+doing sth.固定搭配，for 为介词，所以 wait 要变为 waiting。

42. 【答案】What is

【解析】缺失的中文为“多少”，询问人口用“what is the population”。

43. 【答案】more relaxing

【解析】缺失的中文为“更放松的”，more relaxing 是 relaxing 的比较级。要注意：relaxed 意为“感到放松的”，relaxing 意为“令……放松”。

44. (1) 【答案】Yes.

【解析】根据第一段第一句话可知答案为 Yes.。

44. (2) 【答案】 A website.

【解析】根据第二段中 “The mayor of London started a website to help find out more things about the program.” 可知答案。

44. (3) 【答案】 In the box on the right side of the webpage.

【解析】根据第三段第二句 “You can put your post code in the box on the right side of the web page.” 可知答案。

44. (4) 【答案】 By looking at the map of London on the website and find the local Volunteer Center.

【解析】根据最后一句话 “you can look at the map of London on the website and find your local Volunteer Center.” 可知答案。

44. (5) 【答案】 Because they can meet lots of people and learn a lot from it.

【解析】根据第二段第一句话 “As a volunteer, you can meet lots of people and learn a lot from it. You can do many things for the Olympic Games.” 可知答案。