**Choose the best answer(选择最恰当的答案)**

1. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last weekend.  
   A. take, photo B. took, photoes C. take, photos D. took, photos
2. Kitty has a dog. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ name's Sam.  
   A. It B. Its C. It's D. they
3. Jill has lent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money to her cousin. So far he hasn't returned yes.  
   A. little B. many C. some D. few
4. I would like to invite you guys \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my birthday party tomorrow.  
   A. to B. for C. on D. in
5. Ask your classmates about the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of time they spend travelling to school.  
   A. number B. amount C. many D. much
6. On Alice's way \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home, she saw a lot of shops.  
   A. / B. to C. from D. at
7. Their family \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Shanghai Museum three days ago.  
   A. visit B. visited C. have visited D. will visit
8. Peter, don't enter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the office now.   
   A. into B. in C. to D. /
9. How \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the girls listened to the teacher!   
   A. care B. careful C. careless D. carefully
10. Mrs. Brown will teach \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Math next term.  
    A. they B. theirs C. them D. their
11. Anyone who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the rules must be punished.  
    A. breaks B. breaking C. broke D. break
12. Have you got the programme \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Open Day?  
    A. in B. at C. on D. for
13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ old man over there is my grandpa.  
    A. A B. An C. The D. /
14. -- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the man in black?  
    -- He is a businessman.  
    A. Who B. What C. Which D. Whose
15. The library is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the cinema. We can walk there.  
    A. far away B. far from C. near D. near at
16. On Mike's way \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home, he saw a lot of shops.  
    A. to B. / C. from D. at
17. Over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people visited the Booking Show in Shanghai.  
    A. thousands of B. 7 thousands C. 7 thousand of D. 7 thousand
18. My grandmother tells me that bread tastes with jam.  
    A. nice B. well C. badly D. wonderfully
19. The book is very interesting. I enjoy it.  
    A. reads B. to read C. reading D. read
20. Do they live all by in that big house?  
    A. they B. them C. their D. themselves
21. Which of the the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation from the others?  
    A. woman B. put C. would D. naughty
22. I can’t see the blackboard clearly. Two girls are sitting me.  
    A. behind B. beside C. next to D. in front of
23. --- How do you do?  
    --- . Thank you.  
    A. I will B. I do C. That’s right D. My pleasure
24. --- Is tea ready?  
    --- No, mother is it ready now.   
    A. doing B. cooking C. burning D. getting

**Fill in the blanks with proper prepositions or adverbs**

1. Winnie is visiting Garden City the first time.
2. I’d like to sleep windows open.

**Rewrite the sentences as required (按要求改写句子)**

1. We're their sons. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their sons?

1. I have two brothers. (一般疑问句)(否定句)(划线提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ two brothers?

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ brothers.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ brothers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you have?

1. He'd like to be an astronaut. (保持句意不变)

He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be and astronaut.

1. The students ran to the classroom when they heard the bell. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the classroom when they heard the bell?

1. The girls are going into the tall building. (保持句子原意不变)

The girls \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the tall building.

1. Lily wants to buy the skirt on the second shelf. (对划线部分提问）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ does Lily want to buy?

1. Danny's uncle goes to work by car. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Danny's uncle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to work by car?

1. The sign means "Don't leave rubbish." (保持句子原意不变)

The sign tells us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leave rubbish.

1. We must listen to our teachers in class. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ listen to your teachers in class?

1. be, school, late, we, for, must, not (连词成句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Mother always does housework after dinner. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mother always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ housework after dinner?

1. go, her, it, to, about, takes, to, forty, school, minutes (连词成句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_­­­­­

1. Lily goes to the office on foot every day. (保持句子原意不变)

Lily \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the office every day.

1. every, grandmother, long, for, day, my, walks, time, a (连词成句)

——————————————————————————————————

1. Many people go to work by light rail. (保持句子原意不变）

Many people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ light rail to their office.

1. My parents sometimes \*\*go to a restaurant\*\* to have lunch. (对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your parents sometimes have lunch?

1. Simon sees some hotels when he is going to school by taxi. (对划线部门提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Simon see some hotels?

1. We cook with gas and electricity in the cities. (对划线部门提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the cities?

1. They go to the playground to play ball games after school. (对划线部门提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they go to the playground after school?

1. Which coat does Mrs. Black want? (保持句子原意不变)

Which coat Mrs. Black ?

1. Alice doesn’t like coffee because it’s too bitter. (对划线部分提问)

Alice like coffee？

1. There are three bottles of juice in the fridge. (对划线部分提问)

How juice there in the fridge?

1. I have been to Ocean Park. Alice has been to Ocean Park, too. (保持句意不变)

I have been to Ocean Park. Alice been to Ocean Park.

1. We have bought some fruit in the supermarket. (对划线部分提问)

have you in the supermarket?

**Fill in the blanks with proper words according to the phonetic symbols(根据音标写出正确的单词)**

1. Which you do prefer, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ /fraid/ eggs or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ /bɔɪld/ eggs?
2. Alice prefers shopping in small but special \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ /stɔːz/.

**Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words(在短文的空格内填入适当的词，使其内容通顺，每空格限填一词，首字母已给)**

**001**

In many parts of the world, people live to healthy old ages. What is the secret of their long lives? Three things are very i\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: fresh air, fresh food and a simple way of life. People living in Himalayas are f\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for their long and healthy lives. They work near their homes in the clean m\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They do not have buses, cars or trains. They do not

s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all day in busy offices.

They take more exercise and eat l\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ food than people in the cities. They eat vegetables grown by themselves. They drink milk taken from their o\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cows. For years, the Hunzas of the Himalayas do not need doctors because there is not much illness. They are happy and healthy people.

**002**

Peter was a little boy. On his first day in school, he l\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ three words: I, YOU and SHE. The teacher taught him h\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to make sentences with these words. The teacher said, " I, I am your teacher. SHE(pointing to a girl), she is our classmate. You, you are my student."

After supper, his father asked, "What have you learned at s\_\_\_\_\_\_?" Peter said at once, "I, I am your teacher. SHE(pointing to his mother), she is our classmate. You, you are my student. " His father got angry and said, "I, I am your father. SHE(pointing to his mother), she is your mother. You, you are my s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_."

Then n\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ morning at school, the teacher asked Peter to make sentences with the three words. "OK," he said q\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. "I, I am your father. SHE(pointing to a girl), she is your mother. You, you are my son."

**003**

Amy and Tom were pigs. They had known e\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ other well and been in love since they were little. Tom took good c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Amy. He always gave Amy the best to e\_\_\_\_\_ . Amy grew fat happily under Tom's good care.

But on a dark windy night. Tom heard that their master decided to kill the f\_\_\_\_\_ one. Tom couldn't sleep that night. He knew that Amy would be the one if things go on like that, so he decided to sacrifice (牺牲) h\_\_\_\_.

For the first time in his life, Tom s\_\_\_\_ a fight with Amy. And he always had meals without waiting for Amy. Amy became thinner because of the heartbreak, while Tom grew bigger and bigger every day. Tom wrote down "I love you" on the wall the night b\_\_\_\_ death.

Amy finally saw what Tom had done for her. She felt so sad, because she didn't even have a chance to say "I love you" back to Tom.

**004**

British milkman Steve Leech saved some shops and flats with milk and won a National Bravery Award (奖).

Leech, 35 years old, said that when he was sending out milk as u\_\_\_\_\_\_ along Pine Street, he s\_\_\_\_\_ heard a loud, strange sound behind and then he saw smoke coming out of a shop in Cornwall, southern England. "That must be a fire, I t\_\_\_\_\_," Leech said. "Then I quickly d\_\_\_\_\_ to do something. So I pushed the door in and then I shouted for the people inside. Then I started

pouring milk e\_\_\_\_\_." He used 320 pints(品脱，液体计量单位) of milk to stop the fire. When firefighters reached the shop, the fire was under control.

Leech helped save the l\_\_\_\_\_ of eight people in the flats above the shops. "It was h\_\_\_\_\_ work opening all those bottles. But it was even harder trying to tell my boss where all the milk had gone," Leech said jokingly.

**005**

Mr. Li is a tall and strong man. He teaches P.E. in a middle school. He wears a long beard(胡子) and looks a\_\_\_\_\_ it well.

Last Sunday, there was a big football match of the year on the playground in the m\_\_\_\_\_ of the city. Mr. Li likes the game very much and he was going to w\_\_\_\_ it. With his friend's h\_\_\_\_\_ , he got a ticket a few days ago. After breakfast he hurried to the bus stop, but a lot of people were w\_\_\_\_\_

there. A bus came and he got on the bus at last. There were plenty of people in it. At the next stop a boy got on the bus. He was too s\_\_\_\_\_ and couldn't grip(抓) anything. Suddenly the bus stopped and the boy hardly fell to the floor, he saw Mr. Li's beard and caught it.

**006**

Many students like travelling. They think travelling with classmates is interesting, b\_\_\_\_ do you know how to plan a school trip.

B\_\_\_\_ the trip, you must know how many students will join the trip. Choose an interesting p\_\_\_\_. Let students know how much m\_\_\_\_ they will pay for the trip. Tell them the rules. Write down all the students' n\_\_\_\_\_ and their phone numbers.

During the trip you must usually count the students. Divide(划分) the students into s\_\_\_\_\_ groups. Tell them your phone number. Ask the students to c\_\_\_\_ you when they are lost.

I think it can help you to plan a good school trip.

**007**

The Sunday Paper is a very popular paper, and a\_\_\_\_\_ everyone reads it. It has many advertisements and many d\_\_\_\_ parts. Parents like the front page and the world news page. Many men also read the s\_\_\_\_\_ page.

Most men don't read women's pages, but most women u\_\_\_\_\_ like to read them. The women's pages have the news a\_\_\_\_\_ parties, food, health and clothes. Most Sunday Papers have interesting stories. Children like t\_\_\_\_\_ very much. Old people read the death notices. They t\_\_\_\_\_ about people who

have died during the week.

**008**

Once, there lived a pack of(一群) wolves in the forest. They hunted a\_\_\_\_\_ in the forest and the nearby village every day, but they did not have a leader.

One day, a wolf was selected as the l\_\_\_\_\_. The leader wolf called all the o\_\_\_\_\_ wolves and said, "Dear friends! What I am about to say is very important. All of us should be selfless, b\_\_\_\_\_ it is evil(邪恶的) to be greedy(贪婪). Therefore, I have made a law. If you find any of our brothers h\_\_\_\_\_, you should give what you have hunted to him."

The other wolves were impressed(留下深刻的印象) by his speech. They said, "We have a fine leader. We should do as he says." A donkey who was listening to them said, "Oh, my dear leader wolf! Let's b\_\_\_\_\_ with the sheep that you killed last night and hid in our cave."

The leader wolf ran away q\_\_\_\_\_ to his cave so that no one could eat his sheep.

**009**

Many yeare ago, there was a f\_\_\_\_ named Franklin. They lived in Boston. There were five girls and six b\_\_\_\_\_ in the family. On a January day in 1706 another baby boy was born. The boy's mother and her h\_\_\_\_\_\_ gave the boy a name --- Benjamnin.

Benjamin was the b\_\_\_\_\_ of all the children. He could read when he was five and he could write by the time he was seven. When he was eight, he was sent to school. In school Benjamin was good at reading and writing b\_\_\_\_\_ not good at maths. He read all of his father's books. And whenever he had a little money, he s it on books. He liked books. They told him h\_\_\_\_\_ to do something. At that time he invented the paddles(噗) for swimming.

**010**

Teachers and parents always tell us the importance of making a plan: it can help us complete our tasks efficiently. I a\_\_\_\_\_. As a result, I have made a new plan for this term.

First of all, I am going to e\_\_\_\_\_ regularly. Health is a basic factor in life. If you lose it, your life will be affected. In order to keep f\_\_\_\_\_, I will go jogging every morning and play basketball in the afternoon.

Developing good h\_\_\_\_\_ of study is also necessary. I shall gain knowledge not only from textbooks, but also from all kinds of a\_\_\_\_\_, such as volunteer projects. They will help broaden my horizons.

Making a plan is just the f\_\_\_\_\_ step for the whole term. I will try my best to carry it out in the course of the new term.

**011**

Everybody dreams for some hours while sleeping. During your entire life, you'll spend about 25 years asleep and six years dreaming. But dreams are not a w\_\_\_\_\_ of time. Scientists have found that dreams are helpful.

To test how much dreams can help learning, scientists had some students play a game called Tetris(俄罗斯方块) for a few hours and then a\_\_\_\_\_ them to go to sleep. Soon the students were dreaming about the falling Tetris shapes(图形).

Interestingly, the worst Tetris players had the m\_\_\_\_\_ Tetris dreams and improved their game skills the most. Later, similar tests got the same results for all kinds of skills.

As we dream, many important tasks are getting done. The brain decides what to keep and what to f\_\_\_\_\_. In fact, it is learning all night long.

A\_\_\_\_\_ important task of dreams is to help us improve our mood(情绪). If people are upset by something, they often dream about it at night, and the brain tries to make the memory l\_\_\_\_\_ upsetting. Usually, people who dream about what's upsetting them f\_\_\_\_\_ better sooner than

those who don't.

**012**

Taking photos is f\_\_\_\_\_, and taking good ones is easy if you follow a few simple r\_\_\_\_\_. Before you take a photo, think about it. Be s\_\_\_\_\_ you are close enough to your subject. A pretty face against a plain background, for example, makes a good picture. But a distant figure lost among trees and clouds may make the photo lose its color. In a landscape(乡村风景)

scene, try to k\_\_\_\_\_ at least two-thirds of the picture below the line where the ground m\_\_\_\_\_ the sky. For a sky scene, Keep at least two-thirds of the picture above that line.

S\_\_\_\_\_ photos in newspapers and books. Try to see why some are better than others. Use what you learn to improve your own photos.

**013**

Do you learn from your mistakes? I hope so. But have you ever made the same mistake t\_\_\_\_\_? I have. Sometimes I make the same mistake three or four times!

Sometimes, good things happen because of mistakes. Once I got on the w\_\_\_\_\_ train. That was a big mistake. But on that train. I saw a good friend. I was so happy I made that mistake!

A\_\_\_\_\_ time I ruined(毁坏) a surprise. My mother planned a surprise party for my father. She told me it was a secret. But I was just a little boy and I couldn't K\_\_\_\_\_ the secret. I told my father a\_\_\_\_\_ the party. At first, my mother was m\_\_\_\_\_ at me. But then my father said he was happy he knew about it. He said he didn't like surprises.

When a good thing comes out of a mistake, that's a happy accident!

**014**

According to National Geographic(国家地理杂志), there are 5.52 trillion(万亿) pieces of plastic rubbish floating in the sea.

Sea animals have trouble telling the difference between plastic and food - especially if they are similar(相似) in s\_\_\_\_\_ or shape. Lots of whales, turtles, sea birds and other creatures die after e\_\_\_\_\_ the plastic items.

You can help reduce the amount of plastic in the oceans with a f\_\_\_\_\_ easy changes.

\* Carry a reusable bottle instead of buying single-use plastic bottles.

\* Don't use plastic straws. If you e\_\_\_\_\_ using a straw, choose one that is metal or glass.

\* Use a reusable shopping bag instead of getting a n\_\_\_\_\_ plastic bag when you buy something.

\* Always recycle plastic instead of throwing it in the rubbish bin.

Even if you recycle plastic products, there still a chance they will end up(最终到达) in the ocean. Plastic that looks like a ring should be cut so that animals won't get caught in it.

**015**

Once there lived an elephant and a tailor(裁缝) in a village. The tailor always g\_\_\_\_\_\_ something to the elephant to eat. The two became food friends.

one day, the elephant went to a river to take a bath. He passed the tailor's shop. As usual he put his nose i\_\_\_\_\_\_ the shop. The tailor was not happy because he had a quarrel with a customer.

The tailor didn't give him a\_\_\_\_\_ to eat. Instead he put a needle(针) into his nose. The elephant was very a\_\_\_\_\_ and went away silently.

Then the elephant reached the river and took his bath. After that he f\_\_\_\_\_ dirty water in his nose. O\_\_\_\_\_ his way back he stopped at the tailor's shop. He threw all the dirty water in the shop. All the clothes

were destroyed. The tailor had to bear a h\_\_\_\_\_ loss.

**016**

There are many inventions to help us build a greener world. They are not only friendly to the environment but also useful. A team from India, Graviky Labs, is taking a d path. It deals with pollution by making it into art.

Air Ink is the name of the team’s invention. It was c after the team’s founder(创立者)，Anirudh Sharma, had a conversation with his friends. Many of them c that the heavy air pollution was leaving marks on their clothes.

Anirudh thought, “Artists create their works with ink and paint. How can we deal with this air pollution like an artist?” After three years of study, his team found a w to collect air pollutions(污染物) from car exhausts(废气) and t them into ink pens and paint.

Each Air Ink pen contains 50 minutes of pollutions from a car. These pens have been tested in Hong Kong, a city known for its h pollution. Nine local artists were invited to paint with the ink. On the streets of Hong Kong, people can see their beautiful works of art. They believe it is a good way to create art b using what we have in the air.