# X7寒假专项练习2

<b>1</b> . 友好的	友谊	友好	(名)
2. 2. 使害怕	害怕(名)愿	感到害怕的	
3. 冷冻,僵住	产 冷冻的	机	及冷的
4. 最滑稽的	乐趣, 好玩		
5. 普遍地	6. 产生(动)g	代	
7.慷慨的	慷慨 (名)		
8. 温柔的	温柔地 绅士(2	复)	
9. 德国	德国人 (复)	10.眼镜,	, 玻璃杯(复)
11. 金色的	12. 统治g	政府	统治者
13. 毕业(动)	毕业 (名)	毕业生	15. 极大地,非常
16. 问候(动)	问候(名)		
17. 长大(名)	18. 指导,导游		指导 (名)
19. 一半(复)	20. 悬挂(过去式	;)	绞死 (过去式)
21. 幸福地	幸福 (名)	22. 几乎不	
23. 勤劳的,勤奋的	<b>24</b> .危害,害	2处 有害的	为 无害的
25. 更健康的	更不健康的	健康地	<u>p</u>
26. 加热,热量	暖气	更热的	
27. 沉重地,剧烈地	更重的		
28. 高度地	高度 29	9.有帮助的,乐于助	<b>为人的</b> 无
助的	30. 隐藏(过去式	过去分词)	
31犹豫(动)	犹豫(名)	犹豫不	决的
32.历史	有关历史的	历5	史学家
看音标写单词			
1. / w rid/	2. / wa dnd/	_ 3. / spe s p/	
4. /'sk lf li/	_ 5. /le /6. / 1	(r)/	
7. / kla m /	8. / sel bre t	9. / pæk t/	
_	11. / pær r f/1	_	
	14. / edju:l/1		
16. / t æl nd /	17. / kla m t/	18. / k stri ml	i/
语法词汇练习			
	that Amy was not on the bus _	it had reached	d the final stop.
A) when	B) because	C) if	D) until
<del>-</del>	sheep over there.	D. form	
	B. little C. a few  . Why the teacher for h	D. few nelp?	
	B. not ask	-	D. not asking

( )4. A recorder English when we have English lessons.				
A. is used to learn B. used to learn C. is used to learning D. used to learning				
( )5. Mr. Johnson always thinks more of than of				
A. others, him B. others, himself C. the others, his D. the others, oneself				
( )6. One day, when I was walking to school, an accident before me.				
A. happens B. happen C. happened D. has happened				
( )7. The sun in the east and sets in the west.				
A. rises B. raises C. rose D. raised				
( )8. I think those three people are all				
A) Britain B) British C) Britishs D) Britishes				
( )9. Having a picnic in the park in spring is much				
A. fun B. funny C. the fun D. funniest				
( )10 I eat vegetables and meat than I did last year.				
– That's why you're getting healthy.				
A. fewer, less B. more, less C. less, more D. many, much				
11. We have many but little in the fridge.				
A) vegetablesmeat B) turkeyfruit C) chickenmilk D) fishtomatoes				
12. You've had only one piece of bread. Would you like to have?				
A) any more B) something more C) anything more D) some more				
13. Tim in a university in the U.S.A. for two years. He is getting the study trip ready.				
A) has studied B) will study C) studies D) is studying				
14. We are proud that another oil field not long ago near Tianjin.				
A) was discovered B) discovered C) is discovered D) has discovered				
15. Keep away from the fire, it will hurt you. A) and B) then C) or D) but				
16. Would you please ask Jenny to join us? We'd like to hear her				
A) to sing B) singing C) sing D) sings				
17. I hear that Class Three will a short play in our English evening.				
A) put on B) put out C) put off D) put up				
18. Our class teacher asked the monitor				
A) why was Tom late for school  B) why Tom was late for school  C) I i To the formula of the late of t				
C) why is Tom late for school  D) why Tom is late for school				
19. We are very angry that the <i>Lhasa riot</i> (拉萨暴乱) the deaths of several people.				
A) happened B) made C) brought D) caused				
20.Tom's new flat is near underground station, so it's easy for him to go out.				
A) a B) an C) the D) /				
词性转换				
1. To the problem, 100 boat schools were built on water. (solution)				
2. Maybe grades are not as as scores, but they can enhance (提高) students'				
enthusiasm for study. (accurately)				
3. Over time, they will lose their (confident)				
4. Grades are based on students' dailyin classes, homework, tests and				
activities.(perform)				
5. Nowadays, many young students get in computer games. (lose)				
6. Lately I have read many articles and about the life of Obama. (publish)				
7. What is the most thing when you're building a jigsaw? (annoy)				
8. It is quite that Tom got the first prize. (surprise)				
9. I'm afraid you have given an answer to the problem. (correct)				
10. Tom said it with when he heard the news. (excite)				
11. Father was very angry for his (honest)				
12. The tiger saw in the river but thought it was another one. (it)				
13. The students their ideas on this matter and at last drew an agreement, (change)				

14.As teachers, we must treat each student (fair)
15. Long ago, humans learned to count in (ten)
16. "Since you are 18, you should depend on!" Parents once said to us. (you)
17. I have to leave here. Tom, you're theboy I have ever met before. (noisy)
18. Thousands of young students go abroad to have their studies. (far)
19. George in winning the race at school sports meeting yesterday. (success)
20. Bob's leg made him unable to work for several days. (break)
Rewrite the following sentences as required 句型转换
1. My uncle is <u>tall and thin</u> . (划线提问) does your uncle?
2. Bob ran very fast. (用what改为感叹句)!
3. It's <u>cold</u> in Hefei. (对划线部分提问) in Hefei?
4. Have your father visited the amusement part before? (作否定回答),
5. David was too careless to find the mistakes in his test paper. (改为复合句)
David was
6. Jenny was so lucky that she won a free journey to Disneyland Park. (改为简单句)
Jenny was lto Disneyland Park.
7. The firemen stopped working when all the workers were saved. (保持句意)
The firemen
8. The lady in red is <u>over 80 years old</u> . (划线提问) the of the lady in red?
10. The team Little Tigers sang wonderfully in the Spring Festival. (改为感叹句)
in the Spring Festival!
11. The reporter wrote the article yesterday evening. (被动语态)
yesterday evening.
12. The boy wondered, "How should I start my speech?"(合并句子)
The boy wondered
13. I won't go to Kate's birthday party if she doesn't invite me. (保持句意不变)
I won't go to Kate's birthday party she me.
14. She asked me, "Will you go to the movies tomorrow?" (改宾语从句)
She asked me
15. Xiao Li often communicates with her American friend to practise English. (保持句意)
Xiao Li often practises English
16. Our government will send some volunteers to Africa to help the people there. (改成被动语态)
17."Do you always catch such an early train?" The policeman asked the man.(合并)
The policeman asked the man

### Choose the best answer

①After months of hard work, it's time to have fun during the summer holiday! If you are still planning what you are going to do during the days, why not enjoy a visit to a theme park?

②Lots of theme parks have roller coasters (过山车). A roller coaster is anything that may appear dangerous while in fact, it's perfectly safe for family fun as long as you are over the height of 48 inches. If you like heart-stopping thrills, this "scream machine" is your best choice. For example, Kingda Ka is a steel roller coaster located at Six Flags Great Adventure in the United States. It is the world's tallest roller coaster, the world's second fastest roller coaster. Riding this roller coaster makes you feel like you are flying. One second you may be looking at the sky and the next you are looking straight down at the ground!

③Does this sound scary (惊悚的) to you? If so, we will take you to other theme parks around the world. Ocean Park in Hong Kong is the first stop. You can walk through an underwater tunnel as sharks swim overhead or watch a dolphin swimming show. Besides,

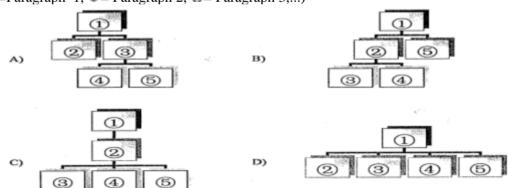
cable cars will carry you more than 200 metres to the top of the park.

- Description Europa-Park is another good choice. If you think a few days are not enough to travel through Europe, this theme park in Germany will show you what other European countries are like, Europa-Park has 12 country-themed areas. You can first ride French bobsleds (雪橇), then eat Greek sandwiches and then take a roller coaster based on the Russian space station—all in one day! Besides, Europa-Park is very real. The street lights in the Spanish part are from Spain and the small houses in the Swiss part come from Switzerland.
- Our last stop is Universal's Islands in the US, a world-famous dinosaur theme park. If you are a fan of dinosaurs, it is just the place for you. You can have an unforgettable experience and see dinosaurs in their natural homes. But be careful! Escaping from the terrible mouth of a hungry dinosaur is a 26-metre drop into the darkest darkness!
- 1. It's a good choice to \_\_\_\_\_ if you like heart-stopping thrills.
  - A) ride a roller coaster
- B) invent a machine to scream

C) look at the sky

- D) look straight down
- \_\_\_\_will take you to the highest point of Ocean Park? A) An underground
  - B) A cable car
- C) A tunnel
- D) A 200-metre rope
- 3. You can enjoy the activities in Europa-Park except\_
  - A) riding French bobsleds
- B) eating Greek sandwiches
- C) visiting Russian space station
- D) watching Spanish street lights
- 4. You have to \_\_\_\_\_ to escape from a hungry dinosaur.
  - A) become a crazy fan of dinosaurs.
- B) see dinosaurs in their natural homes.
- C) run into the dinosaur's mouth.
- D) jump from an extremely high place.
- 5. Which of the following is Not True according to the passage?
  - A) Six Flags Great Adventure lies in the USA.
  - B) The Ocean Park is a tourist attraction in Hong Kong.
  - C) The Europa-Park is located in some European countries.
  - D) You may visit Universal's Islands in America.
- 6. How is the passage organized in structure (结构)?

(1)=Paragraph 1, 2 = Paragraph 2, 3 = Paragraph 3,...)



## Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage

Paul received an expensive car from his brother as a Christmas present. On Christmas Eve Paul saw a dirty and poorly-dressed boy going \_\_1\_ his shining car. "Is this your car, Paul?" he

Paul told him how he got the car and the boy was surprised. "You mean your brother gave it to you and it didn't cost you anything? Boy, I wish ... " he said, without \_\_2\_ his sentence. Paul thought the boy wished he had a \_\_3\_ like that. But what the boy said surprised Paul greatly. "I wish," the boy went on, "that I could be a brother like that."

Paul looked at the boy in surprise. He invited him to take a ride in his car and the boy agreed happily. After a short ride, the boy turned and with his eyes \_\_4\_, said, "Paul, would you mind driving in front of my house?"

Paul smiled a little. He thought the boy wanted to show his neighbours that he could ride home in a new car. But Paul was wrong \_\_5\_. The boy ran back into his house, and after a short while came back with his disabled brother in his arms.

He \_6\_\_ him down on the step and pointed to the car. "Buddy, just like what I told you upstairs. His brother gave it to him for Christmas and it didn't cost him a cent. Some day I'm going to give you one just like it."

1.	A) inside	B) across	C) through	D) around
2.	A) hearing	B) understanding	C) finishing	D) checking
3.	A) family	B) brother	C) sister	D) car
4.	A) watering	B) shining	C) wondering	D) shaking
5.	A) either	B) too	C) again	D) once
6.	A) sat	B) dropped	C) turned	D) calmed

### Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words

How to Make a Weather Forecast

You don't have to be a weatherman to forecast weather. If you notice the animals, the world around you and the sky, you can predict weather on your own and with good accuracy Instructions

- Listen to birds or the sound of your ax. If the sound is sharp, stormy weather is moving nearer. If the sound dissipates (散去), a high-pressure system and nice weather is on the 1.
- Examine the moon or sun, but do not look at the sun d\_\_\_2\_\_or it will cause serious eye damage. If you see a halo (光环) around the sun or moon, then warm weather follows. A bright halo means rain or snow in the forest.
- View the s\_3\_of the campfire to see if it rises. If it does, expect a high-pressure system and nice weather. But if it stays low, it shows low-lying dense (密集的) air, which usually means a storm is coming.
- Feel the direction of the wind. A wind blowing from the east show that a storm is likely to happen. A wind from the west means a s\_\_4\_day.
- ➤ O\_5\_the sky and remember the old rhyme (童谣): Red sky in the morning, when looking east, sailors take warning. Red sky at night, when looking at the sunset, means sailor's delight.
- Monitor the clouds. The higher the clouds are, the better the weather. If the clouds combine or you see an overlapping (重叠) of increasing clouds, and the sky turns into a milky c 6—a storm is about to come.
- Look at your shoes as you walk through the grass in the morning. If the grass is wet with dew (露珠), then you can expect dry weather. But if the grass is dry, then it will be w\_\_\_7\_of you to take your umbrella.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	

### Answer the questions

If you are in the forest and suddenly realize that you can't remember which direction you came from, it means that you are lost! Don't panic. For people who like adventures as I do, knowing a few basic skills in how to survive in the wild in any weather will be very helpful.

One of the most important tips on how to survive in the wild is to be able to find water. When

lost in the wild, try to move to low-lying areas. You are sure to find water on low-lying land because water always flows from higher places to lower ones. Healthy and strong green plants also show that water exists at a place.

You could stay around the mouth of a cave during dusk because an animal living in the cave either goes inside the cave or moves out in search of food during this time. So if there is a cave, make sure that it isn't home to some wild animals. If the cave is not large enough to be home to a large animal, throw some stones inside the cave. If there are snakes or other small animals in the cave, they will come out when stones are thrown in. In a word, the type of shelter that you find or can make depends on the weather and the area's natural features.

A good way of looking for food in the wild is to see what the animals eat. If the food is safe for them, it should be safe for human beings as well. You could consider fishing if there is a lake close by. Design a piece of equipment to catch rabbits because you can get many kinds of nutrients from their meat.

1. Where could you most probably find water in the wild?
2. What should you do before you take a cave as your shelter?
3. What does the type of shelter you make in the wild depend on?
4. How can you find food in the wild?
5. According to the passage, which is more important if you get lost in the wild, to find food or water?
6. Besides tips mentioned in the passage, what will you do if you are lost in the wild? (in 2-3 sentences)