

大学英语 B 统考考前押题复习指导

(请大家先仔细阅读下面的复习指导,然后再去复习后面的押题)

一、交际用语考前押题复习指导。(重头戏)

交际用语考 5 道题,每题 3 分,共 15 分。此部分是本考试最简单、规律性最强的题型,同时单题分值很高,所以请同学们务必要全部掌握。

基础较好的同学请掌握下面的 145 道题,基础较差的同学掌握前 70 道题。

二、阅读理解考前押题复习指导。

阅读理解考 2 篇短文,每篇短文 5 道题,共 10 道小题,每题 2 分,共 20 分。

我们首先来说考试中阅读理解的第一篇,答案是二选一,即正误的判断选择。难度相对不大(所以大家一定要重视此部分,尽可能拿到多的分数)。基础较好的同学请掌握阅读理解一的 10 篇,基础特别差的同学掌握这 10 篇即可,如果考试中你没有考到这 12 篇中的一篇,5 道题请全部选择 A,这样你就可以拿到 6 分了,不要问原因。

三、词汇与结构考前押题复习指导。

词汇与结构考 5 道题,每题 2 分,共 10 分。

这个题型对我们来说是比较难的,而且分值较低,我们复习的时候不要花很多时间,基础较好的同学掌握我们给的考前押题即可,考试的时候应该能够遇到 3—5 道原题,这样至少能拿到 6 分。基础较差的同学请掌握前 70 道题,考试应该能遇到 2—4 道原题。

四、完形填空考前押题复习指导。

完形填空考 1 篇短文,共 5 题,每题 3 分,共 15 分。

这个题型现在难度降低了很多,所以大家千万不要放弃。对于基础较好的同学,如果考试没有遇到原题,可以根据选项中 5 个词的词性来做选择,同时请大家注意,5 个小题中的 ABCDE 选项的单词都是一样的,大家也可以将这 5 个单词拿到选项中根据排除法来做选择和判断,剩余不会做的几道题,可以全部蒙还没有选的选项,例如,基础特别差的同学实在不行就都选择 A,这样会对一个,拿到 3 分。

五、英译汉考前押题复习指导。(重头戏)

英译汉考 6 题,每题 5 分,共 30 分。此部分也是本考试简单的题型,同时也是单题分值高的题型,也是分值最高的题型,所以请大家一定多花些精力和时间来掌握。

英译汉是由老师来改卷的,老师改卷原则. 1、不作答 0 分; 2、翻译对任何一个单词都能给 0.5 分或 1 分; 3、英译汉没有标准答案,只要写得意思正确,就给满分即 5 分。4、句子翻译错误扣分,严重错误不给分。

这个改卷原则给我们的启示. 1、一定要写,不写就不可能得分; 2、会一个单词就写一个,写一个就会有分; 3、英译汉复习中,不用背所谓的标准答案,只要将不认识的单词认识即可,因为英译汉改卷答对意思就能得到满分。4、确定不会的单词一定不要瞎猜,这样避免扣分,切记,只翻译自己会的单词即可。

六、作文考前押题复习指导。

作文考 1 道题, 10 分。此部分也属于拿分的题型。当然也属于大家恐惧的题型。

对于这个题型,请大家务必掌握(会背、会在电脑上默写)我们给的 7 个作文模板,考试中 95% 的考题均会与这 7 个模板相同和相似,相似也就是说可以拿模板改写。

对于基础较好的同学,请先听视频课程中的写作部分,背诵这 7 个模板,会写写作练习的 15 个作文

题目，同时认识每个模板下面的作文题目，并会改写。

对于基础特别差的同学，背诵并会默写这 7 个模板，会写写作练习的 14 个作文题目。

综上所述，交际用语、阅读理解、英译汉、写作属于我们拿分的题型，一定要花大力气来掌握。

最后祝大家顺利通过统考考试！

一、交际用语

1. — How are you, Bob?

— _____

A. How are you? B. I'm fine. Thank you. C. How do you do? D. Nice to meet you.

【答案】B。

2. — Thanks for your help.

— _____

A. My pleasure. B. Never mind. C. Quite right. D. Don't thank me.

【答案】A。

3. — Hello, I'm Harry Potter.

— Hello, my name is Charles Green, but _____ .

A. call my Charles B. call me at Charles C. call me Charles D. call Charles me

【答案】C。

4. — Paul, _____?

— Oh, that's my father! And beside him, my mother.

A. what is the person over there B. who's talking over there

C. what are they doing D. which is that

【答案】B。

5. — Hi, Tom, how's everything with you?

— _____, and how are you?

A. Don't mention it B. Hm, not too bad C. Thanks D. Pretty fast

【答案】B。

6. — Who's _____?

— This is Tom.

A. speaks B. spoken C. speaking D. saying

【答案】C。

7. — I'm sorry. I am late due to the heavy traffic.

— _____

A. Well, it's OK. B. No, it's all right. C. You are welcome. D. You are wrong.

【答案】A。

8. — It's rather cold in here. Do you mind if I close the window?

— _____

- A. Yes, please. B. No, please. C. Sure, please. D. I don't like it.

【答案】B。

9. — _____

— He teaches physics in a school.

- A. What does your father do? B. Who is your father?
C. What is your father doing? D. Where is your father now?

【答案】A。

10. — Excuse me, how much is the jacket?

— It's 499 Yuan . _____

- A. Oh, no. That's OK! B. How do you like it?
C. Which do you prefer? D. Would you like to try it on?

【答案】D。

11. — Could you help me with my physics, please?

— _____

- A. No, no way. B. No, I couldn't C. No, I can't.
D. Sorry I can't. I have to go to a meeting right now.

【答案】D。

12. — Could I speak to Don Watkins, please?

— _____

- A. Speaking, please. B. Oh, how are you? C. I'm listening. D. I'm Don.

【答案】A。

13. — Could I borrow your car for a few days?

— _____

- A. Yes, you may borrow. B. Yes, go on.
C. Sure, here is the key. Enjoy your journey. D. It doesn't matter.

【答案】C。

14. — Thank you for inviting me.

— _____

- A. I really had a happy time. B. Oh, it's too late.
C. Thank you for coming. D. Oh, so slowly?

【答案】C。

15. — May I see your tickets, please?

— _____

- A. Sure. B. No, you can't. C. No, they are mine. D. Yes, you can.

【答案】A。

16. — Please help yourself to the seafood.

— _____

- A. No, I can't. B. Sorry, I can't help.
C. Well, seafood don't suit. D. Well, I'm afraid I don't like seafood.

【答案】D。

17. — Would you like to go to the concert with us this evening?

— _____

- A. No, I already have plans. B. I'd love to, but I'm busy tonight
C. No, I really don't like being with you. D. I'm ill, so I shouldn't go out.

【答案】B。

18. — Congratulations! You won the first prize in today's speech contest.

— _____

A. Yes, I beat the others.

B. No, no, I didn't do it well.

C. Thank you.

D. It's a pleasure.

【答案】C。

19. — Must I take a taxi?

— No, you _____. You can take my car.

A. had better to

B. don't

C. must not

D. don't have to

【答案】D。

20. — We are going to have a singing party tonight. Would you like to join us?

— _____

A. I'm afraid not, because I have to go to an important meeting.

B. Of course not. I have no idea

C. No, I can't.

D. That's all set

【答案】A。

21. — How was your trip to London, Jane?

— _____

A. Oh, wonderful indeed.

B. I went there alone.

C. The guide showed me the way.

D. By plane and by bus.

【答案】A。

22. — Hey, Tom, what's up?

— _____

A. Yes, definitely!

B. Oh, not much.

C. What is happening in your life?

D. You are lucky.

【答案】B。

23. — Do you mind my smoking here?

— _____

A. No, thanks.

B. Yes, I do.

C. Yes. I'd rather not.

D. Good idea.

【答案】B。

24. — Did you know that David injured his leg yesterday?

— Really? _____

A. Who did that?

B. What's wrong with him?

C. How did that happen?

D. Why was he so careless?

【答案】C。

25. — This box is too heavy for me to carry it upstairs.

— _____

A. You may ask for help.

B. I'll give you a hand.

C. Please do me a favor.

D. I'd come to help.

【答案】B。

26. — I wonder if I could use your computer tonight?

— _____ I'm not using it right now.

A. Sure, here you are.

B. I don't know.

C. It doesn't matter.

D. Who cares?

【答案】A。

27. — Excuse me, could you show me the way to the nearest post office?

— _____ Oh yes! Two blocks away from here at the Green Avenue. You can't miss it.

38. --Hello, how are you?

— _____
A. Hello, how are you? B. How do you do? C. Fine, thank you. D. That's OK.

【答案】C。

39. --I didn't mean to do that. Please forgive me.

— _____
A. Not too bad. B. That's all right C. It's a pleasure. D. Thank you.

【答案】B。

40. --Thank you for your invitation.

— _____
A. It doesn't matter. B. It's a pleasure. C. It's a small thing. D. I'll appreciate it.

【答案】B。

41.-- What a beautiful dress you have on today!

— _____
A. It is suitable for me. B. No, it isn't. C. You want to have one, too? D. Thank you.

【答案】D。

42. --I think he is a good lecturer.

— _____
A. Sorry, it doesn't matter. B. So do I.
C. Yes. It's a good idea D. I don't mind

【答案】B。

43. — What's the matter, dear?

— _____
A. I didn't go to school. B. I have a terrible headache.
C. I took the kids shopping today. D. It is a beautiful dress.

【答案】B。

44. -- Good morning, may I speak to Mark, please?

-- _____
A. Who's there? B. Who's that speaking?
C. Who are you? D. Who wants to speak to Mark?

【答案】B。

45. --Let me introduce myself. I'm Steward.

— _____
A. What a pleasure. B. Pleased to meet you. C. I don't know. D. Thanks a lot.

【答案】B。

46.-- Let's go to the library this afternoon.

— _____
A. Yes, that's right. B. No. I can't. C. What about you? D. That's a good idea.

【答案】D。

47. --What does Tom's wife do for a living?

— _____
A. She is a doctor. B. Tom loves his wife. C. She has a happy life. D. She lives far from here.

【答案】A。

48. --How tall is your sister?

— _____

A. She is not very well. B. She is 28 years old. C. She is very nice. D. She is as tall as I am.

【答案】D。

49. --What do you think of this novel?

— _____

A. I've read it.

B. It's well-written.

C. It was written by my uncle.

D. I bought it yesterday.

【答案】B。

50.--How much is this necklace?

— _____

A. It's very nice.

B. It's a birthday present from my parents.

C. It costs fifty pounds.

D. It's a bargain.

【答案】C。

51.--How can I get to the cinema?

— _____

A. It's very far.

B. Yes, there is a cinema near here.

C. It's well known.

D. Go down this street and turn left.

【答案】D。

52. --What's the matter, John?

— _____

A. I failed my French test

B. It doesn't matter.

C. Nothing's wrong with him.

D. I don't think I can.

【答案】A。

53. --What are you majoring in?

— _____

A. In a university.

B. Very hard.

C. Mathematics.

D. At nine in the morning.

【答案】C。

54. --Are you going on holiday for a long time?

— _____

A. It was a long time.

B. Two weeks ago.

C. No. Only a couple of days.

D. Not long time ago.

【答案】C。

55. --Is Mary there?

— _____

A. Speaking.

B. I'm not Mary.

C. Who are you?

D. Mary is well today.

【答案】A。

56.-- What day is today?

— _____

A. It's March 6.

B. It's a fine day today.

C. It's March.

D. It's Monday.

【答案】D。

57. --Is that seat taken?

— _____

A. Please don't worry.

B. I don't think so.

C. Why not?

D. It's very nice.

【答案】B。

58.--Thank you for calling.

— _____

A. Don't mention it. B. That's fine. C. Nice talking to you. D. Call back again.

【答案】C。

59. --How are you getting on today?

— _____

A. Very well. B. How do you do? C. I'm a doctor. D. Nice to have known you.

【答案】A。

60. --How's your family?

— _____

A. Thanks all the same. B. Thanks for calling. C. Not too bad. D. Don't mention it.

【答案】C。

61. --- Would you come and have dinner with us?

- _____

A.No, I think I do. B. No, never mind. C. Yes, please. D.Thanks. I will.

答案: D

62. -- I'd like to invite you to dinner this Saturday, Mr. Smith.

- _____

A. Oh, no. let's not. B. I'd rather stay at home.
C .I'm sorry, but I have other plans. D. Oh, no. That'll be too much trouble.

答案: C

63. - I'm sorry I'm late.

- _____ Come earlier next time.

A.Sure. B.You are welcome. C.It doesn't matter. D.I don't know.

答案: C

64. - _____

- Oh, well, I'll speak a little slower.

A.How long do you speak? B.How do you like my speech?
C.Do you speak English? D. I'm sorry I can't understand you.

答案: D

65. - Which would you like? Tea or coffee?

- _____

A.Sure, I would. B. Yes, pleasure. C. Yes, thank you. D. Tea, please.

答案: D

66. - Thank you for giving me so much help.

- _____

A. My pleasure. B. Never mind. C. Yes, thank you. D.It doesn't matter.

答案: A

67. - I'm looking for a shirt for my father.

- _____

A. What size do you wear? B. What can I do for you?
C. How about this one? D.What size does your father wear?

答案: D

68. - Mike, I am going to skate in the mountains tomorrow.

- Oh, really? _____

A.I am sorry. B. Thank you. C. Have a good time. D.Congratulations!

答案: C

69、 - Jill, you look tired. Let's go for a walk.

- _____

A.Thank you, I'm really hungry.

B.That's a good idea.

C.You are welcome.

D. You're wrong.

答案: B

70、 - You have such a nice house! I do like it.

- _____

A.No, you needn't.

B.It's very kind of you to say so.

C.No, it is not.

D.Don't mention it.

答案: B

71、 - What can I do for you, sir?

- _____

A. Thank you.

B.What's the matter?

C.I'd like to have some money sent to the USA.

D.Sorry, I have no idea.

答案: C

72、 - What are you going to do?

- _____

A. I'm planning to go to the cinema with my friend.

B.No, I'm not going to do it.

C. Thank you for asking me about it.

D.Yes, I'll go.

答案: A

73、 - Would you please show me your bankbook?

- _____

A.Sorry, I have no idea.

B.Here you are.

C. Come with me.

D. Yes, I'd like to.

答案: B

74、 - Nice to see you again, Mr. Smith. How are you?

- _____

A.I miss you.

B.Fine. Thank you. And you?

C.Are you OK?

D. This way, please.

答案: B

75、 - My son won the first prize in the writing contest!

- _____

A.Congratulations!

B. Are you sure of that?

C.What a pity!

D.It's terrible.

答案: A

76、 - Do you have any plan this year?

- _____

A. How about you?

B I plan to go to the United States for further studies.

C.Yes, I will.

D. I'm certainly not going to do that kind of thing.

答案: B

77、 - Take these pills three times a day. Come back and see me in a week.

- _____

A. Thank you very much indeed.

B.I can't make it.

C.I haven't decided yet.

D.Good idea!

答案: A

78、- You are late! The discussion started 30 minutes ago.

- _____

A.Well, I don't care.

B.Don't blame me.

C.I am really sorry.

D.That's great.

答案: C

79、- Bring me the bill, please.

- _____

A.You are welcome.

B.Please wait for a moment, sir.

C.I'll hurry up.

D. Be quick.

答案: B

80、- I am so sorry to interrupt you again.

- _____

A.That's good.

B.It's all right.

C.I don't think so.

D.No way!

答案: B

81、- Thank you for the wonderful meal, Mrs. Hanson.

- _____

A.Oh, I don't think you ate well.

B. I'm not a good cook in fact.

C. Be careful next time.

D. I'm glad you enjoyed it.

答案: D

82、- Excuse me, can you tell me the way to the bus stop?

- _____

A Yes, go straight down this way to the end.

B.Why do you ask me the way?

C.Yes, I will.

D.No, I can't tell you that.

答案: A

83、- May I speak to Dr. Brown?

- _____

A.Yes, he is not in at the moment.

B.No, you can't.

C.Yes, this is Brown speaking.

D.Sorry, speaking.

答案: C

84、- Good morning. Have you got a single room with a bathroom, please?

- _____

A.I don't know.

B.I'd rather not say.

C.Well, guess.

D.Yes, we have.

答案: D

85、- How do you go to work?

- _____.

A.I go to work every day

B.I don't go to work every day

C.By train

D.By air

答案: C

86、— Pleased to meet you!

— _____

A.Pleased to meet you,too.

B. How do you do?

C. I've heard about you.

D.The pleasure is mine.

答案: A

87、- Have you installed the new software?

- _____

A. Installed.

B. Uninstalled.

C. No, not yet.

D. Yes, not yet.

答案: C

88、- I am terribly sorry! I broke the vase.

- _____

A. I don't want it.

B. Don't worry.

C. You meant to do it.

D. You buy one for me.

答案: B

89、- What's this in English?

- _____

A. It's a map.

B. That is a map.

C. Yes, it's a map.

D. No, it isn't.

答案: A

90、- I hear you got through your exam. Congratulations!

- _____

A. No. I didn't do well enough.

B. Who told you that?

C. Thanks.

D. Yes, I got a good mark.

答案: C

91、--Hi, Jim! Nice to meet you.

-- _____.

A. Certainly

B. Many thanks

C. OK

D. Nice to meet you, too

答案: D

92、-- Happy Teachers' Day to you, Mr Wang!

-- _____.

A. Thank you

B. All the same

C. Me, too

D. The same to you

答案: A

93、-- Thank you for asking me to your party. But I can't come.

-- _____.

A. That's right

B. I'm sorry to hear that

C. Thanks a lot

D. Oh, I'm very glad

答案: B

94、-- _____?

--This is Mr Smith speaking now.

A. Who are you

B. Who is that

C. Who are you calling

D. What do you want to say

答案: B

95、-- Well done, Jim. You did very well in the high jump.

-- _____.

A. I'm glad to hear that

B. That's right

C. Thank you

D. The same to you

答案: C

96、--Hi! Jim. This is my brother Peter.

-- _____

A. How are you?

B. Fine, thank you.

C. Nice to meet you.

D. You are very kind.

答案: C

97、-- You speak English well.

-- _____.

A.Thank you for saying so

B.I don't think so

C.No, I don't speak well enough

D.Certainly

答案: A

98、-- Did you win the 100 metre race?

-- Yes, I did.

-- Really? _____.

A.Congratulations

B.Best wishes

C.Good luck

D.Right

答案: A

99、-- It's nearly ten o'clock. It's time for you to go to bed, Kate!

--OK. _____, Dad.

A.See you later

B.Good-bye

C.Good evening

D.Good night

答案: D

100、-- I have passed the maths exam!

-- _____. Congratulations!

A.Sorry

B.Come on

C.Well done

D.Bad luck

答案: C

101、--Hello. May I speak to Jim, please?

-- _____.

A.Who are you

B.Who is he

C.Who's that

D.Who is it

答案: C

102、-- Hello! Is that Mr Wang speaking?

-- _____.

A.Yes. This is Mr Wang speaking.

B.Yes. Can I speak to Mr Wang?

C.Sorry, you'd better ask Mr Wang.

D.No, I can't speak.

答案: A

103、--Thank you for your help.

-- _____.

A.It doesn't matter

B.You're welcome

C.You're kind

D.I don't think so

答案: B

104、-- I'm going to the English evening now.

-- _____.

A.It's good for you

B.Have a good time

C.It's kind of you

D.You are happy

答案: B

105、-- How good the news is for you!

-- _____.

A.You are kind to tell me

B.I'm glad to see that

C.It's kind of you to say so

D.It's nice to hear from you

答案: C

106、-- May I borrow your umbrella for a moment?

-- _____.

A.No, you can't do it

B.Sorry, but you may not

C.Well, I am afraid I am going to use it myself

D.Of course not. I'm going to need it myself

答案: C

107、-- Don't make faces in class.

-- _____.

A.Sorry, I won't do it again

B.Certainly, I will

C.That's OK

D.Excuse me, I am wrong

答案: A

108、--What is your eldest sister like?

-- _____.

A.She is happy

B.She is ill

C.She is tall

D.She is at home

答案: C

109、--Would you like some more coffee?

-- _____.

A.Yes. I would

B.No, I wouldn't

C.No, thank you

D.I've had enough

答案: C

110、--Shall I get some chalk for you?

-- _____.

A.That's right

B.No, thanks, let Tom do it

C.I can do it without you

D.Not at all

答案: B

111、--Excuse me, could you tell me how to get to the post office?

-- _____.

A.You can't miss it

B.I don't know

C.No, I can't

D.Sorry, but I am a stranger here myself

答案: D

112、--Will you please give the note to him?

-- _____.

A.Certainly, I'll give it to him

B.No, please not

C.Sorry, I don't

D.Yes, please do

答案: A

113、--I was born in Boston, but I studied in New York._____?

--I was born in New York, but studied in Boston.

A.What do you do

B.And you

C.Where were you

D.Do you

答案: B

114、-- Shall we hold a party this Saturday evening?

-- _____.

A.Quite right

B.Good idea

C.Let's

D.Certain

答案: B

115、--Don't worry. I'll leave the message on his desk.

-- _____.

A.It doesn't matter

B.That's all right

C.Thank goodness

D.It's kind of you

答案: D

116、--May I ask you a question?

-- _____.

A.Yes. you need

B.Yes. ask

C.Yes. please

D.Let me see

答案: C

117、-- Could you speak more loudly?

-- _____.

A.It's a good line B.The line is bad C.I can hear you D.You can't hear me

答案: B

118、--Would you like some tea, Mary?

-- _____.

A.Yes, I'd like B.I'd like C.Yes, please D.Yes. I will

答案: C

119、-- Could you say it again, please?

-- _____.

A.Certainly B.That's nothing C.Yes, you are welcome D.Yes, I am glad about it

答案: A

120、Help yourself to some fish!

-- _____.

A.You are very kind B.Thank you C.The fish smells bad D.Yes. I will do

答案: B

121、-- Can I have a look at your letter, please?

-- _____.

A.Excuse me, you can't B.I'm afraid you can't
C.I can't agree with you D.Yes, thank you

答案: B

122、-_____.

-Thank you.

A.Congratulations B.Congratulation C.Congratulate D.To congratulate

答案: A

123、---I'll fly to Shanghai on business next Friday.

---_____.

A.That's very nice of you. B.I don't think so.
C.Can't you go? D. Have a good trip.

答案: D

124、---Can you help clean the window?

---_____.

A.I'd like that B.Sure, go ahead
C.Sorry, but I have to meet my uncle D.It's none of my business

答案: C

125、- I'm going to take my entrance test tomorrow.

- _____!

A.Good luck B.Cheers C.Come on D.Congratulations

答案: A

126、-Who has done your hair, Susan?

-_____.

A.My hair has been done B.That hair stylist
C.My hairstyle is cool D.I have it cut

答案: B

127、--What does your father do?

-- _____.

A.He is cleaning the street

B.He is forty

C.He is a farmer

D.He is all right

答案: C

128、- _____?

- He is not very well.

A.Who is he

B.What is he

C.How is he

D.Who he is

答案: C

129、-I'm sorry. Bob is not in his office.

- _____?

A.Can you take a message for me

B.Are you sure for that

C.Would you like to leave a message

D.Can you phone me-I haven't seen Belly for 10 years.

答案: A

130、-- _____?

-- Do you have a toy horse?

A.What do you want to sell

B.Shall I help you

C.What can I do for you

D.Do you like a toy horse

答案: C

131、-Could I get you something to drink?

- _____. I'm thirsty.

A.Yes, please

B.No, thanks

C.You are welcome

D.Here you are

答案: A

132、- Ben, would you like to play football with us?

- _____, but I have to wash the dishes first.

A.No, I can't

B.I don't want to

C.Yes, please

D.I'd love to

答案: D

133、- Could you finish the task in two days?

- _____. I have something else to do these days.

A.I could not

B.Yes. I think so

C.I'm afraid so

D.I'm afraid not

答案: D

134、- Excuse me, can I smoke here?

- _____.

A.You mustn't

B.No

C.You'd better not

D.I'm sorry, you can

答案: C

135、- _____?

-He's a tall man with short hair.

A.How is he

B.What does he like

C.What is he

D.What does he look like

答案: D

136、--Hello, could I speak to Miss Fang, please?

-- _____I'll get her for you.

A. Hold on, please.

B.I'm Miss Fang.

C.Who are you?

D.She is at work.

答案: A

137、- I don't know how to thank you enough.

- _____.

A.No thanks

B.Thank you, too

C.Never mind

D.It's nothing

答案: D

138、--- I'm sorry I broke your mirror.

--- Oh, really? _____.

A.It doesn't matter B.Don't be sorry C.Not at all D.It's OK with me

答案: A

139、--- Could you help me put up the signs on the wall?

--- _____.

A.No problem B.I hope so C.That's all right D.That's a good idea

答案: A

140、- Peter, don't step on the grass.

- _____.

A.It doesn't matter B.I can't do it C.Don't worry D.Sorry, I won't do it again

答案: D

141、--- The summer vacation is coming in a few days. I'll share the holidays with my daughter by traveling.

---- _____.

A.Congratulations! B.Nice to meet you! C.Have a good trip! D.It's very kind of you.

答案: C

142、---What are Johnson's family like?

---_____.

A.His family is just like mine B.They all like sports and travel
C.Oh, it's really a big one D.They are all warm-hearted and helpful

答案: D

143、--- Is there a table for 4, please?

----_____, please. Is the one near the backdoor OK?

A.Take your time B.This way C.You are welcome D.After you

答案: B

144、-Would you mind closing the window? It is windy outside.

-_____.

A.Not at all. B.Sure, go ahead. C.Why not? D.Yes, I would.

答案: A

145、---Can I get you a drink?

---_____. But I have already got one.

A.That's very nice of you B.No, you don't have to
C.Yes, please D.With pleasure

答案: A

二、阅读理解

1、阅读理解一：正误判断

Passage 1

A traveler came out of the airport. There were a lot of taxis. He asked every taxi-driver his name. Then he took the third one. It cost 5 dollars from the airport to the hotel. "How much does it cost for the whole day?" the man asked. "100 dollars," said the taxi-driver. This was very expensive, but the man said it was OK.

The taxi-driver took the man everywhere. He showed him all the parks and museums in the city. In the evening, they went back to the hotel. The traveler gave the taxi-driver 100 dollars and said, "What about tomorrow?" The taxi-driver looked at the man and said, "Tomorrow? It is another 100 dollars." But the man said,

"That's OK! See you tomorrow." The taxi-driver was very pleased.

The next day, the taxi-driver took the traveler everywhere again. They visited all the parks and museums again. And in the evening, they went back to the hotel. The man gave the taxi-driver 100 dollars again and said, "I'm going home tomorrow." The taxi-driver was very sorry because he liked the traveler and, above all, 100 dollars a day was a lot of money. "So you are going home. Where do you come from?" he asked. "I come from New York." "New York!" said the taxi-driver. "I have a sister in New York; her name is Susanna. Do you know her?"

"Of course I know her. She gave me 200 dollars for you!"

1) 、 The traveler came from America.

A.T

B.F

2) 、 The traveler took the third taxi, because the third taxi-driver was a kind-hearted man.

A.T

B.F

3) 、 Usually the cost of traveling one day by taxi may be less than \$100.

A.T

B.F

4) 、 The traveler's sister asked the traveler to give the money to the taxi-driver.

A.T

B.F

5) 、 The driver was unhappy when he heard the traveler's last words.

A.T

B.F

答案: ABABA

Passage 2

An old woman walked into a clothes shop. She asked the salesgirl to let her have a look at a new dress on display, but the girl stood still behind the counter, taking no notice of the request(要求). The old woman spoke to the girl again, raising her voice a bit, but still received no answer. The old woman looked at the girl and said to herself: "I am too old to see well, I can't even tell a plastic model from a real girl!"

On hearing this the rude salesgirl shouted at the old woman, "What? Did you call me a plastic model?" The old woman was greatly surprised. "Oh, dear me." she said, "the model can speak! Then it must be a robot of a new type!"

1) 、 The shop sells vegetables.

A.T

B.F

2) 、 The old woman walked into the shop to buy a dress.

A.T

B.F

3) 、 The salesgirl is kind to the customer.

A.T

B.F

4) 、 The old woman asked the salesgirl for help twice.

A.T

B.F

5) 、 From the passage, we know the salesgirl is a new robot.

A.T

B.F

答案: BABAB

Passage 3

Fred was a young soldier in a big camp. *During the week* they always worked very hard, but it was Saturday, and all the young soldiers were free, so their officer said to them, "You can go into the town this afternoon, but first I am going to inspect (检查) you."

Fred came to the officer, and the officer said to him, "Your hair is very long, go to the barber (理发师) and

then come back to me again."

Fred ran to the barber's shop, but it was closed because it was Saturday. Fred was very sad for a few minutes, but then he smiled and went back to the officer. "Are my boots clean now, sir?" he asked.

The officer didn't look at Fred's hair. He looked at his boots and said, "Yes, they're much better now. You can go out, and next week, first clean your boots, and then come to me!"

11. In the first paragraph "during the week" means from Monday to Friday.

A.T

B.F

12. You can go into the town this afternoon before I inspect you.

A.T

B.F

13. The officer asked Fred to have his hair cut short.

A.T

B.F

14. Fred smiled because his boots were very clean.

A.T

B.F

15. The officer made a mistake. He should have inspected his boots instead of hair.

A.T

B.F

答案: ABABB

Passage 4

There are different ideas about pets in different parts of the world. In most cultures, animals are in a worse position than human beings. In some cases, however, people treat their pets like members of their families, or perhaps better. In the United States and Europe, there are special shops that sell clothing and food for cats and dogs.

In many countries of the world, there is special food for pets. It is common for big markets in many places to sell cat food and dog food. However, in a small town in France, there is a special restaurant for dogs. Dogs are the only customers. There is seating for twenty of them. The dogs choose from a variety of dishes on the menu.

Of course, in most parts of the world, pets don't live in such wealth and comfort. People treat their pets in a more practical way. People own cats and dogs because they keep away mice and other unwanted animals. Owners have some loving feelings for their pets, but they do not see them as equal to family members. In most places in the world, there isn't any special clothing or fine food for animals. There aren't any special restaurants for dogs.

Pets around the world live in a great variety of ways, just as people do.

1) 、 According to the passage, in most countries people treat their pets like members of their families.

A.T

B.F

2) 、 According to the passage, there are restaurants for dogs in every city in France.

A.T

B.F

3) 、 For many people, pets may have a more practical function because cats and dogs can be used to keep away mice.

A.T

B.F

4) 、 In some cases, animals have better food and clothing than people.

A.T

B.F

5) 、 The main idea of this reading passage is that people treat pets in very different ways in different parts of the world.

A.T

B.F

答案: BBAAA

Passage 5

Steven and Mary took a taxi to the station. They got out and Steven picked up the heavy suitcase. They could not find a porter, but a young man offered to help them with the case.

"Where are you going?" he asked.

"To London," they told him. "Our daughter is getting married and we have a lot of presents. That's why our case is so heavy."

The young man suggested that they have a cup of coffee before the train left, and he would meet them at the platform. They agreed. And five minutes before the train left they went to the platform. The man wasn't on the train, either. The train left.

"Oh, dear," cried Mary, "we have to find a policeman."

1) 、 Steven and Mary went to the station by bus.

A.T

B.F

2) 、 Steven and Mary couldn't find a policeman at first.

A.T

B.F

3) 、 A young man offered to help them carry the case.

A.T

B.F

4) 、 At the platform the man was supposed to meet Steven and Mary.

A.T

B.F

5) 、 Steven and Mary didn't catch their train.

A.T

B.F

答案：BBAAA

Passage 6

In the world, soccer or football is the most popular sport. This is because many countries have wonderful teams for the World Cup. The World Cup is held every four years.

To remember 2002 FIFA World Cup, children from different countries and more than 60 children from Japanese schools came together and spent three weekends drawing a big picture called "Dream World Cups "in Japan. The children drew animals, flowers and people playing soccer under a blue bright sky. They wished each football team good luck by drawing the flags of all the countries that will take part in the World Cup in Japan and South Korea. The picture was put up in a park near a playground in Yokohama. Some football teams will have games there.

Are you a football fan? The World Cup makes more and more people interested in football. Teenagers like playing and watching football. Many of them love some football stars so much that they get the pictures of their favorite players on the walls of their rooms. That is the way to show their love for the World Cup as children in Japan.

26. The World Cup is held every four years.

A.T

B.F

27. From the passage, children drew flags of all countries in the picture .

A.T

B.F

28. In "Dream World Cup", the purpose of the children's drawing the flags is to show their good wishes for the football teams.

A.T

B.F

29. Many teenagers own the pictures of some football stars, because they are football fans.

A.T

B.F

30. The best title for the passage is 'FIFA World Cup is more and more popular among teenagers'.

A.T

B.F

答案：ABAAA

Passage 7

The Great Wall of China winds across the country like a giant stone snake. It is 1,500 miles long.

The wall crosses mountains and rivers. It reaches from the ocean on the east to the desert on the west.

The Chinese began their wall more than 2,000 years ago. They worked on it for a hundred year. The Chinese wanted to keep out their enemies.

At the bottom, the wall is 25 feet wide. At the top, it is about 15 feet wide. The sides of the wall are made of stones and bricks (砖), while the inside is filled with earth.

Parts of the wall rise as high as a three-story building. Placed 100 yards apart are tall towers. Lookouts (看守员) could stand in the towers to watch for enemies approaching (接近). The road on top of the wall is wide enough for two wagons (四轮马车) to pass. If we were to build such a wall now, we could use modern machines. But the Chinese had to build the wall by hand. If the wall were in the USA, it would reach from the state of New York to Nebraska. The Great Wall of China is the longest wall ever built.

31. The Great Wall of China is 1,500 miles long .

A.T

B.F

32. The story does not say so, but it makes you think that the Great Wall has a gate every 100 yards.

A.T

B.F

33. The inside of The Great Wall is filled with brick.

A.T

B.F

34. The Great Wall of China was built by hand.

A.T

B.F

35. On the whole, this story is about The Great Wall of China.

A.T

B.F

答案：ABBAA

Passage 8

The ideal teacher may be young or old, tall or short, fat or thin. He should know his subject, but he can make mistakes if he is willing to learn. His personality is as important as his scholarship. The ideal teacher must be enthusiastic. He must never teach anything he himself is not interested in. He should be a bit of an actor and he should not be afraid to show his feelings and express his likes and dislikes. He must like his students and respect them, but he must also respect himself and take pride in his work. Otherwise, he can not respect his students and win respect from them. The ideal teacher should have an understanding of his students and be able to relate to them. He needs students' understanding, too. The ideal teacher should be kind, encouraging, and helpful and he should motivate his students to seek knowledge. The ideal teacher should see his students as individuals and acknowledge their differences. He must know how to encourage the self-development and growth of each of his students. The ideal teacher is one who grows, learns, and improves himself along with his students.

1) 、 His age and appearance is the least important in judging an ideal teacher according to the passage.

A.T

B.F

2) 、 An ideal teacher can make mistakes, but he should be willing to learn.

A.T

B.F

3) 、 Mutual respect and understanding should be set up between an ideal teacher and his students according to the passage.

A.T

B.F

4) 、 An ideal teacher views his students as talented young people.

A.T

B.F

5) 、 Anyone who is trying to improve himself constantly is an ideal teacher.

A.T

B.F

答案: AAABB

Passage 9

Once there was a rich man who lived with his wife and child. He loved the child so much that he sent him to Oxford for two or three years. At the end of the first year at the university, this young student came home. He wanted a change. And he also wanted to tell his parents about Oxford.

It happened one night that the father, the mother, and the young student were sitting at supper. They had in front of them only two chickens. Just as they were about to begin eating, the father said, " My boy, I have spent a lot of money on you to send you to Oxford. Now I want to know what you have learned." The son smiled and said, "Father, I have studied a science which can prove that these two chickens on the plate are really three chickens." "Well," said the father, "this is something I would like very much to know." "There are two chickens on the plate," said the student, and then he took one of the chickens in his hand and said, "Here is one more, and one and two makes three. So here are three chickens." Then the father took one of the chickens to himself, gave the other to his wife, and said, "I will have one of the chickens myself, your mother will have another, and you can have the third for supper and nothing else." The father kept his word and so the student went without his supper.

1) 、 The rich man loved his son very much, so he sent him to Oxford to study.

A.T

B.F

2) 、 The father asked his son how much money he had spent at the university.

A.T

B.F

3) 、 The student said that he could prove the two chickens on the plate were really three.

A.T

B.F

4) 、 Both the father and the son were clever.

A.T

B.F

5) 、 In the end the student had nothing to eat for his supper.

A.T

B.F

答案: ABABA

Passage 10

Our family is trying to decide where to go for our vacation this summer. Our son, Tom, wants to go to Yellow Stone Park again to see the bears. We did that last summer and what an experience it was! When we got there, we put up our tent and went to explore. As we returned, we heard our daughter Susie cry out and then we saw a bear enter our camp. Tom wanted his father to chase him away. His father said, "No, it's dangerous to chase a bear, and don't let him chase you!" Susie said "What shall we do? Maybe we ought to climb a tree." Tom said, "No, we've got to get him out of there. He might go to sleep in our tent." "Maybe we could make him leave if we put some honey outside for him to eat." Susie suggested. Then I said, "How are you going to get the honey? It's in the tent."

We watched the bear enter the tent and heard him upset everything inside. "It's foolish for us to try to catch him," said my husband, "leave him alone and wait for him to come out." We waited, but the bear stayed inside. We had to sleep in the car.

1) 、 The family have decided to go camping in the vacation this summer.

A.T

B.F

2) 、 Susie saw the bear first.

A.T

B.F

3) 、 They chased the bear away when they saw a bear enter their tent.

A.T

B.F

4) 、 The bear drank the beer in the tent.

A.T

B.F

5) 、 Tom wanted to go to Yellow Stone Park to see wolves.

A.T

B.F

答案: BABBB

2、 阅读理解二:

Passage 1

One day a bookseller (书商) let a big box of books fall on his foot. "Go to see the doctor," said his wife. "No," he said. "I'll wait until the doctor comes into the shop next time. Then I'll ask him about my foot. If I go to see him, I'll have to pay him. "

On the next day the doctor came into the shop for some books. When the bookseller was getting them ready, he told the doctor about his bad foot. The doctor looked at it.

"You must put that foot in hot water every night. Then you must put something on it," said the doctor. He took out a piece of paper and wrote on it. "Buy this and put it on the foot before you go to bed every night," he said.

"Thank you," said the bookseller. "And now, sir, here are your books. "

"How much?" said the doctor.

"Two pounds. "

"Good," said the doctor. "I shall not have to pay you anything. "

"Why?" asked the bookseller.

"I told you about your foot. I want two pounds for that. If people come to my house, I ask them to pay one pound for a small thing like that. But when I go to their houses, I want two pounds. And I came here, didn't I?"

1. What happened to the bookseller one day?

A. He lost a box of books.

B. His foot was wounded by a box of books.

C. He lent the doctor a box of books.

D. He sold out all his books.

【答案】B。

2. The bookseller's wife asked him _____.

A. to go out for some medicine

B. to send somebody for a doctor

C. to go to see the doctor

D. to wait for the doctor to come

【答案】C。

3. The bookseller didn't take his wife's advice because_____ .

A. he was afraid of the doctor

B. he didn't like to take medicine

C. he couldn't walk by himself

D. he didn't want to pay the doctor

【答案】D。

4. The doctor paid _____ for the books.

A. one pound

B. two pounds

C. nothing

D. something

【答案】C。

5. The bookseller paid _____ money for seeing the doctor in the end.

A. more

B. less

C. the same amount of D. no

【答案】A。

Passage 2

Today Newton is a very clean place. Many years ago, however, there were millions of rats in it. They attacked the cats and dogs. Sometimes a great number of them knocked down a man or woman walking home at night. The rats were very large in size and they harmed many people.

The government ordered everybody to kill rats. Most people were lazy, so they didn't kill many. The government promised to pay some money for each dead rat. That made the people very happy. They killed thousands of rats everyday. A government officer put all the dead rats in a big pile. Sometimes a man brought hundreds in one day.

After two weeks there were not many rats in the city, but people still brought many rats to the government office. The government officer thought that people were stealing dead rats from the pile. He ordered his men to dig a deep hole and put the rats in it. Soon there were no more rats, and the government didn't pay any more money.

6. Newton is a place which _____ .

- A. used to be very clean
- B. is no longer a city
- C. is very clean
- D. will be very clean

【答案】C。

7. When the government first ordered the people to kill rats, the people _____ .

- A. asked for some money for each dead rat
- B. stole dead rats from the pile
- C. were too lazy to kill many rats
- D. killed nearly all the rats quickly

【答案】C。

8. The people killed rats _____ .

- A. to get money from the government
- B. to help the government make the city clean
- C. to make the government officer happy
- D. to protect （保护） their cats and dogs

【答案】A。

9. A deep hole was dug so that _____ .

- A. the rats couldn't come out to attack people at night
- B. people could take rats from it easily
- C. people would kill more rats
- D. nobody could take any rats from the pile

【答案】D。

10. What is the best topic for this passage?

- A. How to Kill Rats
- B. Newton-A City of Rats
- C. How Newton Became a Very Clean Place
- D. How Newton Became a Famous City

【答案】C。

Passage 3

Mr. Tom Forester lived by himself a long way from town. He hardly ever left his home, but one day he went into town to buy some things in the market. After he had bought them, he went into a restaurant and sat down at a table by himself. When he looked around, he saw several old people put glasses on before reading their newspapers, so after lunch he decided to go to a shop to buy himself some glasses too. He walked along the road, and soon found a shop.

The man in the shop made him try on a lot of glasses, but Tom always said, "No, I can't read with these. " The man became more and more puzzled （迷惑不解） , until finally he said, "Excuse me, but can you read at all?"

"No, of course I can't!" Tom said angrily. "If I was already able to read, do you think I would have come here to buy glasses?"

11. Mr. Forester lived _____ .

19. James Thornhill felt that the _____ he was from the pictures, the _____ they were.

- A. nearer. . . more beautiful B. farther. . . more ugly
C. farther. . . more beautiful D. higher above. . . more good-looking

【答案】C。

20. The worker threw some paint at the pictures in order to_____.

- A. save James' life B. destroy the picture
C. make the picture more beautiful D. make the king angry

【答案】A。

Passage 5

Morgan Rees has always been a good businessman. He used to own three petrol stations and was busy most of the time. When he was 65, the normal retirement age, he decided that he didn't want to stop, so he carried on working for another two years. Eventually, when he was nearly 68, his wife, Dolly, asked him to retire because she wanted to enjoy their old age together. Reluctantly, he handed over the business to his son.

But he was unhappy. He didn't know what to do with himself. Although he read a lot of books and he went on holiday to interesting places with his wife, he was bored and began to get depressed because he hated being retired.

Then one day he saw an advertisement in the newspaper and, without telling his wife, he bought a small crockery (陶器) factory. The next week he told his family. They were horrified and worried. They thought he was too old at 71 to start work again.

He is now 76 and he has expanded the company considerably. He has increased the number of staff from 6 to 24 and he has found many new customers for the products. He has developed the export market and has improved profits by 200%. He has opened a new design office and employed three young designers. They have been all over the world to get new ideas, and one of them has gone to France this week to a major trade fair. Most importantly, he hasn't been bored since he bought the factory.

21. The topic sentence of Para. 1 is _____ .

- A. Morgan Rees has always been a good businessman
B. he used to own three petrol stations and was busy most of the time
C. when Morgan Rees was 65 , he got retired
D. reluctantly, he handed over the business to his son

【答案】A。

22. The topic sentence of Para. 2 is _____.

- A. he didn't know what to do with himself B. he went on holiday to interesting places with his wife
C. he was unhappy after he got retired D. none of them

【答案】C。

23. Which of the following statements can best express the main idea of Para. 3?

- A. One day he saw an advertisement in the newspaper.
B. He bought a small crockery factory in secret and started work again.
C. He told his family he bought a small crockery factory.
D. His family was horrified and worried when they learned he bought the small factory.

【答案】B。

24. What is the central idea of the last paragraph?

- A. Morgan Rees has worked until he is 76.
B. Morgan Rees has developed the export market and improved the profits by 200%.
C. Morgan Rees hasn't been bored since he bought the factory.
D. Since he started working again, Morgan Rees has expanded the company considerably, which has enriched his

retired life.

【答案】D。

25. The passage mainly deals with _____.

- A. why Morgan Rees bought a small crockery factory
- B. how Morgan Rees lived his retired life more happily by turning to work again
- C. how Moran Rees became a good businessman
- D. how Moran Rees expanded the company considerably

【答案】B。

Passage 6

The residents of 24 Acacia Grove were dissatisfied with the condition of the property, so John Preston called a meeting to discuss things last week. At the meeting John suggested setting up a residents' committee. Everyone was so worried and angry about the agent's inactivity that they agreed, and they elected John as chairman of the committee. Many residents said that they were tired of telephoning the agent and tired of complaining about the flats. Although the agent was responsible for the flats, they thought that he didn't do enough. Therefore John was asked to write to the agent and say that they were disappointed with the management of the flats.

The next service payment was due at the end of the month. However, they agreed not to pay it until they were happy with the plans to improve the property. They decided to tell the agent that he must start the work within one month. They all went away very pleased with themselves.

26. Why did John Preston call a meeting last week?

- A. Because the residents were dissatisfied with the present residents' committee.
- B. Because the residents were dissatisfied with the bad management of the flats.
- C. Because some residents requested to change the present residents' committee.
- D. Because he wanted to become Chairman of the committee.

【答案】B。

27. Who elected John as chairman of the committee?

- A. The agent.
- B. The residents.
- C. The committee.
- D. Acacia Grove.

【答案】B。

28. What does the word "inactivity" mean in the third sentence in Para. 1?

- A. Weakness
- B. Progress
- C. State
- D. Lack of actions

【答案】D。

29. What does the word "due" mean in the first sentence of Para. 2?

- A. to be paid
- B. proper
- C. owed
- D. large

【答案】A。

30. When did they agree to pay the next service payment?

- A. At the end of the month.
- B. Within one month.
- C. When they were happy with the plans to improve the property.
- D. The agent would tell them.

【答案】C。

Passage 7

When I was a little girl, my brothers and I collected stamps for many years. My mother didn't use to work during the week, but she worked in the post office near our house on Saturday, and she used to bring home all the new stamps as soon as they were issued (发行).

On the day of the World Cup football final in London in 1966, we were very excited because England were

playing West Germany in the final. When we were having lunch, my mother told us to go to the post office straightaway after the match if England won, but she didn't tell us why. At 2 o'clock my mother went back to work as usual, while the rest of the family were watching the football on TV at home. Although she wasn't watching the match, she was listening to it on the radio.

England won 4: 2 and so my brothers and I ran to the post office. As we burst in, my mother was standing behind the counter. She was waiting to sell us a very special limited edition with ENGLAND WINNERS on each stamp. We were over the moon.

We still have it today, and perhaps it is worth a lot of money.

31. This passage mainly tells us _____.

- A. the author and her brother used to like stamps very much
- B. the author had a very kind mother
- C. the author and her brothers had an unforgettable experience in collecting stamps
- D. their mother used to support them by working in the post office

【答案】C。

32. According to the passage, her mother worked in the post office

- A. during the week
- B. on Saturdays
- C. on Sundays
- D. for six days

【答案】B。

33. Their mother told them to go to the post office straightaway after the match if England won, but she didn't tell them why. Why do you think she did that?

- A. She wanted to give them a surprise.
- B. She doubted if she would get the stamps.
- C. She forgot to do that.
- D. She thought it unnecessary to tell them the reason.

【答案】A。

34. What does the sentence "We were over the moon. " mean?

- A. We jumped high.
- B. We were extremely happy about it.
- C. We watched the moon for a long time.
- D. We couldn't sleep the whole night.

【答案】B。

35. What is the best title for this passage?

- A. My Childhood
- B. My Mother
- C. A Precious Stamp
- D. A Memorable Experience in Collecting Stamps

【答案】D。

Passage 8

When John and Victoria Falls arrived in New York City for one-year stay, they did not bring very many things with them. They had planned either to live in a furnished apartment or to buy used furniture. But they soon learned about a new system that more and more people are using. The renting of home furnishings (bed, tables, dishes, and so on) has become one of America's fastest growing businesses.

What kinds of people rent their home furnishings instead of buying them? People who are international business or government officials, foreign students, airline workers, young married couples-people whose job or business may force them to move frequently from one city to another. They save a lot of trouble and the cost of moving their furniture each time. They simply rent new furniture when they reach their new homes. Young people with little money do not want to buy cheap furniture that they may soon dislike. They prefer to wait until they have enough money to buy furniture they really like. Meanwhile, they find they can rent better quality furniture than they could afford to buy.

One family, who now have a large, beautiful home of their own, liked their rented furniture so much that they decided to keep renting it instead of buying new things. But usually people don't like to tell others about it. The

idea of renting home furnishings is still quite new, and they are not sure what their neighbors might think.

36. Which of the following has become one of America's fastest growing businesses?

- A. Selling home furnishings.
- B. Renting furnished apartments.
- C. Selling used furniture.
- D. Renting home furnishings.

【答案】D。

37. Why do some people prefer to rent furniture? _____

- A. Because the furniture they get in this way is new.
- B. Because it saves them a lot of money.
- C. Because it saves them much trouble and money.
- D. Because they can always get better quality furniture in this way.

【答案】C。

38. What can you infer from the passage? _____

- A. The idea of renting furniture is not acceptable.
- B. Renting furniture is not popular in the couple's home town.
- C. Only those who don't have enough money to rent furniture.
- D. People usually grow to like the furniture they have rented.

【答案】B。

39. Which of the following can best serve as the title of the passage? _____

- A. Rent or Buy?
- B. A New Way of Getting Home Furnishings.
- C. Furnished Apartments.
- D. A New Idea

【答案】B。

40. Young people liked renting home furniture in that _____

- A. they have less money.
- B. they don't want to buy old furniture.
- C. the new furniture is of good quality.
- D. they don't have much money and don't want to buy the cheap furniture.

【答案】D。

Passage 9

A characteristic of American culture that has become almost a tradition is to respect the self-made man—the man who has risen to the top through his own efforts, usually beginning by working with his hands. While the leader in business or industry or the college professor occupies a higher social position and commands greater respect in the community than the common laborer or even the skilled factory worker, he may take pains to point out that his father started life in America as a farmer or laborer of some sort.

This attitude toward manual (体力的) labor is now still seen in many aspects of American life. One is invited to dinner at a home that is not only comfortably but even luxuriously (豪华地) furnished and in which there is every evidence of the fact that the family has been able to afford foreign travel, expensive hobbies, and college education for the children; yet the hostess probably will cook the dinner herself, will serve it herself and will wash dishes afterward; furthermore, the dinner will not consist merely of something quickly and easily assembled from contents of various cans and a cake or a pie bought at the nearby bakery. On the contrary, the hostess usually takes pride in careful preparation of special dishes. A professional may talk about washing the car, digging in his flowerbeds, painting the house. His wife may even help with these things, just as he often helps her with the dishwashing. The son who is away at college may wait on table and wash dishes for his living, or during the summer he may work with a construction gang on a highway in order to pay for his education.

41. From Para. 1, we know that in America _____.

- A. people tend to have a high opinion of the self-made man

- B. people can always rise to the top through their won efforts
- C. college professors win great respect from common workers
- D. people feel painful to mention their fathers as labors

【答案】A。

42. According to the passage, the hostess cooks dinner herself mainly because_____

- A. servants in America are hard to get
- B. she takes pride in what she can do herself
- C. she can hardly afford servants
- D. it is easy to prepare a meal with canned food

【答案】B。

43. The underlined expression "wait on table" in Para 2 means "_____".

- A. work in a furniture shop
- B. keep accounts for a bar
- C. wait to lay the table
- D. serve customers in a restaurant

【答案】D。

44. The author's attitude towards manual labor is _____.

- A. positive
- B. negative
- C. humorous
- D. critical

【答案】A。

45. Which of the following could be the best title of the passage? _____

- A. A Respectable Self-made Family
- B. American Attitude toward Manual Labor
- C. Characteristics of American Culture
- D. The Development of Manual Labor

【答案】B。

Passage 10

How men first learnt to invent words is unknown; in other words, the origin of language is a mystery. All we really know is that men, unlike animals, somehow invented certain sounds to express thought and feelings, actions and things, so that they could communicate with each other; and that later they agreed upon certain signs, called letters, which could be combined to present those sounds, and which could be written down. Those sounds, whether spoken or written in letters, we call words.

The power of words, then, lies in their associations-the things they bring up before our minds. Words become filled with meaning for us by experience; and the longer we live, the more certain words recall to us the glad and sad events of our past; and the more we read and learn, the more the number of words that mean something increases.

Great writers are those who not only have great thoughts but also express these thoughts in words which appeal powerfully to our minds and emotions. This charming and telling use of words is what we call literary style. Above all, the real poet is a master of words. He can convey his meaning in words which sing like music and which by their position and association can move men to tears. We should therefore learn to choose our words carefully and use them accurately, or they will make our speech silly and vulgar.

46. The origin of language is _____.

- A. a legend handed down from the past
- B. a matter that is hidden or secret
- C. a question difficult to answer
- D. a problem not yet solved

【答案】D。

47. What is true about words?_____

- A. They are used to express feelings only.
- B. They can not be written down.
- C. They are simply sounds.
- D. They are mysterious.

【答案】C。

48. The real power of words consists in their_____.

- A. properties
- B. characteristics
- C. peculiarity
- D. representative function

【答案】D。

49. By "association" in the last paragraph, the author means _____.

- A. a special quality
- B. a joining of ideas in the mind
- C. an appearance which is puzzling
- D. a strange feature

【答案】B。

50. Which of the following statements about the real poet is NOT true?

- A. He is no more than a master of words.
- B. He can convey his ideas in words which sing like music.
- C. He can move men to tears.
- D. His style is always charming.

【答案】A。

Passage 11

Shyness is the cause of much unhappiness for a great many people. Shy people are anxious and self-conscious; that is, they are excessively concerned with their own appearance and actions. Worrisome thoughts are constantly occurring in their minds: what kind of impression am I making? Do they like me? Do I sound stupid? Am I wearing unattractive clothes?

It is obvious that such uncomfortable feelings must negatively affect people. A person's conception of himself or herself is reflected in the way he or she behaves, and the way a person behaves affects other people's reactions. In general, the way people think about themselves has a profound effect on all areas of their lives.

Shy people, having low self-esteem, are likely to be passive and easily influenced by others. They need reassurance that they are doing "the right thing". Shy people are very sensitive to criticism; they feel it confirms their feelings of inferiority. They also find it difficult to be pleased by compliment with a statement like this one, "You're just saying that to make me feel good. I know it's not true". It is clear that while self-awareness is a healthy quality, overdoing it is harmful.

Can shyness be completely eliminated, or at least reduced? Fortunately, people can overcome shyness with determined and patient efforts in building self-confidence. Since shyness goes hand in hand with a lack of self-esteem, it is important for people to accept their weaknesses as well as their strengths. Each one of us is a unique, worthwhile individual, interested in our own personal ways. The better we understand ourselves, the easier it becomes to live up to our full potential. Let's not allow shyness to block our chances for a rich and fulfilling life.

51. What does the author try to prove by citing "what kind of impression am I making? (Para. 1) _____

- A. Shy people benefit from their caring about their appearance.
- B. People's shyness made them care too much about their appearance and actions.
- C. It's natural that shy people don't believe other's compliments.
- D. Shy people think they are different from others.

【答案】B。

52. According to the writer, self-awareness is _____.

- A. a good quality
- B. the cause of unhappiness
- C. harmful to people
- D. a weak point of shy people

【答案】A。

53. That shy people react to a compliment in such a way is _____.

- A. good
- B. unreal
- C. very reasonable
- D. harmful

【答案】D。

54. Which of the following statements is true, according to the passage? _____

- A. Shyness helps us to develop our potential
- B. Shyness enables us to understand ourselves better
- C. Shyness can block our chances for a rich life
- D. Shyness has nothing to do with lack of self-esteem

【答案】C。

55. It can be inferred from the passage that shy people _____ .

- A. should find more of their weakness
- B. should understand themselves in the right way
- C. had better ignore their weakness
- D. can get rid of their shyness while maintaining low self-esteem

【答案】B。

Passage 12

In the United States, it is not customary to telephone someone very early in the morning. If you telephone him early in the day, while he is shaving or having breakfast, the time of the call shows that the matter is very important and requires immediate attention. The same meaning is attached to telephone calls made after 11:00 pm. If someone receives a call during sleeping hours, he assumes it's a matter of life or death. The time chosen for the call communicates its importance.

In social life, time plays a very important part. In the U. S. A. guests tend to feel they are not highly regarded if the invitation to a dinner party is extended only three or four days before the party date. But it is not true in all countries. In other areas of the world, it may be considered foolish to make an appointment too far in advance because plans which are made for a date more than a week away tend to be forgotten. The meaning of time differs in different parts of the world. Thus, misunderstandings arise between people from different cultures that treat time differently. Promptness is valued highly in American life, for example. If people are not prompt, they may be regarded as impolite or not fully responsible. In the U. S. no one would think of keeping a business associate waiting for an hour, it would be too impolite. A person, who is 5 minutes late, will say a few words of explanation, though perhaps he will not complete the sentence.

56. What is the main idea of this passage? _____

- A. It is not customary to telephone someone in the morning and in sleeping hours in the U. S.
- B. The role of time in social life over the world.
- C. If people are late, they may be regarded as impolite or not fully responsible in the U. S.
- D. Not every country treats the concept of time as the same.

【答案】B。

57. What does it mean in the passage if you call someone during his or her sleeping hours?

- A. A matter of work.
- B. A matter of life or death.
- C. You want to see him or her.
- D. You want to make an appointment with him or her.

【答案】B。

58. Which of the following time is proper if you want to make an appointment with your friend in the U. S. A. ?

- A. at 7:00 am
- B. at 4:00 pm
- C. at the midnight
- D. at 4:00 am

【答案】B。

59. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage? _____

- A. In the U. S. A. guests tend to feel they are highly regarded if the invitation to a dinner party is extended only three or four days before the party date.
- B. No misunderstandings arise between people from different cultures about the concept of time.
- C. It may be considered foolish to make an appointment well in advance in the

D. Promptness is valued highly in American life.

【答案】D。

60. From the passage we can safely infer that _____

A. it's a matter of life or death if you call someone in day time.

B. the meaning of time differs in different parts of the world.

C. it makes no difference in the U. S. whether you are early or late for a business party.

D. if a person is late for a date, he needn't make some explanation.

【答案】B。

Passage 13

There are three kinds of goals: short-term, medium-range and long-term goals.

Short-term goals are those that usually deal with current activities, which we can apply on a daily basis. Such goals can be achieved in a week or less, or two weeks, or possibly, months. It should be remembered that just as a building is no stronger than its foundation, long-term goals cannot amount to very much without the achievement of solid short-term goals. Upon completing our short-term goals, we should date the occasion and then add new short-term goals that will build on those that have been completed.

The intermediate goals build on the foundation of the short-term goals. They might deal with just one term of school or the entire school year, or they could even extend for several years. Any time you move a step at a time, you should never allow yourself to become discouraged or overwhelmed. As you complete each step, you will enforce the belief in your ability to grow and succeed. And as your list of completion dates grow, your motivation and desire will increase.

Long-term goals may be related to our dreams of the future. They might cover five years or more. Life is not a static thing. We should never allow a long-term goal to limit us or our course of action.

61. Our long-term goals mean a lot _____.

A. if we cannot reach solid short-term goals

B. if we complete the short-term goals

C. if we have dreams of the future

D. if we put forward some plans

【答案】B。

62. New short-term goals are built upon _____.

A. a daily basis

B. your achievement in a week

C. current activities

D. the goals that have been completed

【答案】D。

63. When we complete each step of our goals, _____.

A. we will win final success

B. we are overwhelmed

C. we will build up our confidence to achieve success

D. we should have strong desire for setting new goals

【答案】C。

64. What is the main idea of this passage? _____

A. Life is a dynamic thing.

B. We should set up long-term goals.

C. Different kinds of goals in life.

D. The limitation of long-term goals.

【答案】C。

65. Which of the following statements is wrong according to the passage? _____

A. The long-term goals cannot amount to very much without achieving short-term goals.

B. The intermediate goals build on the foundation of the short-term goals.

C. Life is a static thing, thus never allowing a long-term goal to limit us.

D. We should often add new short-term goals to what have been completed.

【答案】C。

Passage 14

What makes a person a scientist? Does he have ways or tools of learning that are different from those of others? The answer is "no". It is not the tools a scientist uses but how he uses these tools that make him a scientist. You will probably agree that knowing how to use a power is important to a carpenter. You will probably agree, too, that knowing how to investigate, how to discover information, is important to everyone. The scientist, however, goes one step further, he must be sure that he has a reasonable answer to his questions and that his answer can be confirmed by other persons. He also works to fit the answers he gets to many questions into a large set of ideas about how the world works.

The scientist's knowledge must be exact. There is no room for half right or right just half the time. He must be as nearly right as the conditions permit. What works under one set of conditions at one time must work under the same conditions at other times. If the conditions are different, any changes the scientist observes in a demonstration must be explained by the changes in the conditions. This is one reason that investigations are important in science. Albert Einstein, who developed the theory of relativity, arrived at this theory through mathematics. The accuracy of his mathematics was later tested through investigations, and Einstein's ideas were shown to be correct. A scientist uses many tools for measurements. Then the measurements are used to make mathematical calculations that may test his investigations.

66. What makes a scientist according to the passage? _____

- A. The tools he uses.
- B. The way he uses his tools.
- C. His ways of learning.
- D. The various tools he uses.

【答案】B。

67. The underlined part in the passage shows _____.

- A. the importance of information
- B. the importance of thinking
- C. the difference between scientists and ordinary people
- D. the difference between carpenters and people with other jobs

【答案】C。

68. A sound scientific theory should be one that _____.

- A. works not only under one set of conditions at one time, but also under the same conditions at other times
- B. does not allow any changes even under different conditions
- C. can be used for many purposes
- D. leave no room for improvement

【答案】A。

69. The author quotes the case of Albert Einstein to illustrate _____.

- A. that measurements are keys to success in science
- B. that accuracy of mathematics
- C. that investigations are important in science
- D. that the mathematical calculations may test his investigations

【答案】C。

70. What is the main idea of the passage? _____

- A. The theory of relativity.
- B. Exactness is the core of science.
- C. Scientists are different from ordinary people.
- D. Exactness and ways of using tools are the keys to the making of a scientist.

【答案】D。

Passage 15

Many people who work in London prefer to live outside it, and to go in to their offices or schools every day by train, car or bus, even though this means they have to get up early in the morning and reach home late in the evening.

One advantage of living outside London is that houses are cheaper. Even a small flat in London without a garden costs quite a lot to rent. With the same money, one can get a little house in the country with a garden of one's own.

Then, in the country one can really get away from the noise and hurry of busy working lives. Even though one has to get up earlier and spend more time in trains or buses, one can sleep better at night and during weekends and on summer evenings, one can enjoy the fresh, clean air of the country. If one likes gardens, one can spend one's free time digging, planting, watering and doing the hundred and one other jobs which are needed in a garden. Then, when the flowers and vegetables come up, one has got the reward together with those who have shared the secret of Nature.

Some people, however, take no interest in country things. For example, happiness lies in the town, with its cinemas and theatres, beautiful shops and busy streets, dance-halls and restaurants. Such people would feel that their life was not worth living if they had to live outside London. An occasional walk in one of the parks and a fortnight's (two weeks) visit to the sea every summer is all the country they want: the rest they are quite prepared to leave to those who are glad to get away from London every night.

71. Which of the following statements is NOT true? _____

- A. People who love Nature prefer to live outside the city.
- B. People who work in London prefer to live in the country.
- C. Some people enjoying city life prefer to work and live inside London.
- D. Many nature lovers, though working in London, prefer to live outside the city.

【答案】B。

72. With the same money _____, one can buy a little house with a garden in the country.

- A. getting a small flat with a garden
- B. having a small flat with a garden
- C. renting a small flat without a garden
- D. buying a small flat without a garden

【答案】C。

73. When the garden is in blossom, it means that one _____ has been rewarded.

- A. living in the country
- B. having spent time working in the garden
- C. having a garden of his own
- D. having been digging, planting and watering

【答案】B。

74. People who think happiness lies in the town would feel that _____ if they had to live outside London.

- A. their life was meaningless
- B. their life was invaluable
- C. they didn't deserve a happy life
- D. they were not worthy of their happy life

【答案】A。

75. The underlined phrase get from in the 3rd paragraph refers to _____.

- A. deal with
- B. do away with
- C. escape from
- D. prevent from

【答案】C。

三、词汇与语法

1. — Write to me when you get home.

— OK, I _____.

- A. must
- B. should
- C. will
- D. can

【答案】C。

2. Tom is so talkative. I'm sure you'll soon get tired _____ him.

- A. of B. with C. at D. on

【答案】A。

3. I don't know _____ to deal with such matter.

- A. what B. how C. which D. /

【答案】B。

4. — _____ is your girl friend like?

— She is very kind and good-looking.

- A. How B. What C. Which D. Who

【答案】B。

5. He _____ driving me home, even though I told him I lived nearby.

- A. insisted on B. insisted at C. insisted that D. insisted in

【答案】A。

6. We came finally _____ the conclusion that she has been telling lies all the time.

- A. of B. into C. to D. at

【答案】C。

7. I won't make the _____ mistake next time.

- A. like B. same C. near D. similar

【答案】B。

8. He _____ lives in the house where he was born.

- A. already B. yet C. still D. ever

【答案】C。

9. I am not used to speaking _____ public.

- A. in B. at C. on D. to

【答案】A。

10. I didn't know what to do, but then an idea suddenly _____ to me.

- A. appeared B. happened C. occurred D. emerged

【答案】C。

11. Measles (麻疹) _____ a long time to get over.

- A. spend B. spends C. take D. takes

【答案】D。

12. A pair of spectacles _____ what I need at the moment.

- A. is B. are C. has D. have

【答案】A。

13. — Do you want to wait?

— Five days _____ too long for me to wait.

- A. was B. were C. is D. are

【答案】C。

14. You had better _____ a doctor as soon as possible.

- A. seeing B. saw C. see D. seen

【答案】C。

15. The boy is not happy at the new school. He has _____ friends there.

- A. few B. a few C. little D. a little

【答案】A。

16. I fell and hurt myself while I _____ basketball yesterday.

A. was playing B. am playing C. play D. played

【答案】A。

17. Tom _____ more than twenty pounds on the novel.

A. spent B. paid C. cost D. took

【答案】A。

18. Don't forget _____ the window before leaving the room.

A. to have closed B. to close C. having closed D. closing

【答案】B。

19. Twenty people were _____ wounded in the air crash.

A. quickly B. wrongly C. bitterly D. seriously

【答案】D。

20. The top of the Great Wall is _____ for five horses to go side by side.

A. wide B. so wide C. wide enough D. enough wide

【答案】C。

21. We've missed the last bus. I'm afraid we have no _____ but to take a taxi.

A. way B. choice C. possibility D. selection

【答案】B。

22. Nancy is considered to be _____ the other students in her class.

A. less intelligent B. the most intelligent C. intelligent as well D. as intelligent as

【答案】D。

23. It's _____ that he was wrong.

A. clearly B. clarity C. clear D. clearing

【答案】C。

24. There _____ a book and some magazines on the desk.

A. is B. be C. have D. has

【答案】A。

25. She is not only my classmate _____ also my good friend.

A. or B. but C. and D. too

【答案】B。

26. He asked the waiter _____ the bill.

A. on B. of C. for D. after

【答案】C。

27. _____ you are leaving tomorrow, we can have dinner together tonight.

A. Since B. While C. For D. Before

【答案】A。

28. I would like to do the job _____ you don't force me to study.

A. in case B. although C. though D. as long as

【答案】D。

29. The reason I did not go abroad was _____ a job in my home town.

A. because B. due to C. that I got D. because of getting

【答案】C。

30. _____ she survived the accident is miracle.

A. What B. That C. As D. Which

【答案】B。

31. I often see _____ the road on his way home.

A. he cross B. him cross C. him crossed D. he crossing

【答案】B。

32. His mother _____ alone since his father died.

A. lived B. lives C. has lived D. is living

【答案】C。

33. The workers are busy _____ models for the exhibition.

A. to make B. with making C. being making D. making

【答案】D。

34. It was well known that Thomas Edison _____ the electric lamp.

A. discovered B. invented C. found D. developed

【答案】B。

35. She wonders _____ will happen to her private life in the future.

A. that B. it C. this D. what

【答案】D。

36. The higher the temperature, _____ the liquid evaporates.

A. the faster B. the more fast C. the slower D. the more slower

【答案】A。

37. Australia is one of the few countries _____ people drive on the left of the road.

A. which B. that C. where D. on which

【答案】C。

38. Sunday is the day _____ people usually don't go to work.

A. when B. which C. in which D. that

【答案】A。

39. _____ you know, David has been well lately.

A. Which B. As C. What D. When

【答案】B。

40. The harder you study, _____ you will learn.

A. much B. many C. the more D. much more

【答案】C。

41. They got there an hour _____ than the others.

A. early B. much early C. more early D. earlier

【答案】D。

42. The grey building is the place where the workers live, and the white building is the place where the spare parts _____.

A. are producing B. are produced C. produced D. being produced

【答案】B。

43. Once environmental damage _____, it takes many years for the system to recover.

A. is to do B. does C. had done D. is done

【答案】D。

44. We worked hard and completed the task _____.

A. in the time B. on the time C. ahead of time D. before time

【答案】C。

45. I didn't expect you to turn _____ at the meeting yesterday.

A. up B. to C. out D. over

【答案】A。

46. I like the teacher _____ classes are very interesting and creative.

- A. which B. who C. whose D. what

【答案】C。

47. When Lily came home at 5 p. m. yesterday, her mother _____ dinner in the kitchen.

- A. cooked B. was cooking C. cooks D. has cooked

【答案】B。

48. I don't know the park, but it's _____ to be quite beautiful.

- A. said B. told C. spoken D. talked

【答案】A。

49. Mike is better than Peter _____ swimming.

- A. for B. at C. on D. in

【答案】B。

50. The young lady coming over to us _____ our English teacher; the way she walks tells us that!

- A. must be B. can be C. would be D. could be

【答案】A。

51. Eggs, though rich in nourishments, have _____ of fat.

- A. a large number B. the large number C. a large amount D. the large amount

【答案】C。

52. Neither John _____ his father was able to wake up early enough to catch the morning train.

- A. nor B. or C. but D. and

【答案】A。

53. Jane's dress is similar in design _____ her sister's.

- A. like B. with C. to D. as

【答案】C。

54. His salary as a driver is much higher than _____.

- A. a porter B. is a porter C. as a porter D. that of a porter

【答案】D。

55. _____ these honours he received a sum of money.

- A. Except B. But C. Besides D. Outside

【答案】C。

56. Would you let _____ to the park with my classmate, Mum?

- A. me go B. me going C. I go D. I going

【答案】A。

57. I have been looking forward to _____ from my parents.

- A. hear B. being heard C. be heard D. hearing

【答案】D。

58. The manager will not _____ us to use his car.

- A. have B. let C. agree D. allow

【答案】D。

59. _____ her and then try to copy what she does.

- A. Mind B. See C. Stare at D. Watch

【答案】D。

60. Will you _____ me a favor, please?

- A. do B. make C. bring D. give

【答案】A。

61. It's bad _____ for you to smoke in the public places where smoking is not allowed.

- A. behavior B. action C. manner D. movement

【答案】A。

62. — It's a good idea. But who's going to _____ the plan?

— I think John and Peter will.

- A. carry out B. get through C. take in D. set aside

【答案】A。

63. The computer system _____ suddenly while he was searching for information on the Internet.

- A. broke down B. broke out C. broke up D. broke in

【答案】A。

64. If she wants to keep slim, she must make a _____ in her diet

- A. change B. turn C. run D. go

【答案】A。

65. _____ the War of Independence, the United States was an English colony.

- A. Before B. At C. In D. Between

【答案】A。

66. A police officer claimed he had attempted to _____ paying his fare.

- A. avoid B. reject C. refuse D. neglect

【答案】A。

67. While I was in the university, I learned taking photos, _____ is very useful now for me.

- A. it B. which C. that D. what

【答案】B。

68. He is not seriously ill, but only a _____ headache.

- A. obvious B. delicate C. slight D. temporary

【答案】C。

69. On average, a successful lawyer has to talk to several _____ a day.

- A. customers B. supporters C. guests D. clients

【答案】D。

70. What is the train _____ to Birmingham?

- A. fee B. tip C. fare D. cost

【答案】C。

71. You shouldn't _____ your time like that, Bob, and was cold yesterday tonight.

- A. cut B. do C. kill D. kick

【答案】C。

72. Both the kids and their parents _____ English, I think. I know it from their accent.

- A. is B. been C. are D. was

【答案】C。

73. --Where is Mr.Green?

--_____the library.

- A.He's gone to B.He's been to C.He isn't in D.He's out

答案: A

74、 We are disappointed to find that the quality of the products here _____ very poor.

- A.to be B.have been C.is D.being

答案: C

75、 Can you look after my children for a while? I don't want to leave them _____.

A.lonely B.away C.alone D.along

答案: C

76、We think _____ highly probable that our plan will work out.

A.them B.it C.what D.that

答案: B

77、The movie star didn't show up at the airport, _____ was rather disappointing.

A.who B.which C.what D.that

答案: B

78、He put forward a theory, _____ of great importance to the progress of science of technology.

A.I think which is B.which I think is C.which is I think D.I think it is

答案: B

79、The reason I didn't go to Canada was _____ a new job.

A.because I got B.how I got C.that I got D.why I got

答案: C

80、I'm speaking _____ the name of all the staff of our university.

A.in B.on C.under D.with

答案: A

81、If the doctor had been available, the child _____.

A.would not die B.could not have died C.might not die D.should not have died

答案: B

82、Little Tom is used to getting up _____ eight every morning.

A.at B.on C.in D.of

答案: A

83、My mother still went to work yesterday _____ she didn't feel well.

A.whether B.though C.as soon as D.while

答案: B

84、Many people watched the boys _____ the mountain at that time.

A.climb B.climbing C.to climb D.climbed

答案: B

85、The music sounded _____. I enjoyed every minute of it.

A.well B.boring C.wonderfully D.beautiful

答案: D

86、_____ clever boy Billy is!

A.What a B.How a C.What D.How

答案: A

87、India had the second _____ population in the world.

A.largest B.larger C.most D.smallest

答案: A

88、A: Must we finish the work right now?

B: No, you _____. You can do it tomorrow.

A.needn't B.shouldn't C.mustn't D.can't

答案: A

89、_____ you like some coffee?

A.Will B.Shall C.Would D.Should

答案: C

90、Suzan speaks English _____John.

- A.so fluently as B.as fluent as C.more fluent than D.much more fluently than

答案: D

91、When father was young, he _____from morning till night.

- A.was made work B.was made working C.made to work D.was made to work

答案: D

92、The garden _____while the Greens were away from home.

- A.took good care of B.was taken good care C.was taken good care of D.was taking good care

答案: C

93、The man _____Mary was so tall that she could hardly see the show.

- A.in front of B.in the front of C.at the back of D.at the beginning of

答案: A

94、Five-year-old children are too young to go to school, _____?

- A.are they B.aren't they C.were they D.have they

答案: A

95、The students _____a good rest last weekend. They were preparing for the test.

- A.don't have B.didn't have C.hadn't D.won't have

答案: B

96、He _____less time reading stories about film stars than before.

- A.takes B.spends C.costs D.pays

答案: B

97、My brother Tim is _____sports.

- A.good for B.good at C.well at D.well in

答案: B

98、The teacher asked all the students in the class to keep their eyes _____ for 5 seconds.

- A.close B.to close C.closing D.closed

答案: D

99、He is seriously ill; there is _____hope for him.

- A.a few B.few C.little D.a little

答案: C

100、That yellow purse _____her 25 dollars.

- A.cost B.spent C.took D.paid

答案: A

101、I look forward to _____from you.

- A.heard B.hearing C.hears D.hear

答案: B

102、The old man lives _____. He always feels _____.

- A.lonely, lonely B.alone, alone C.lonely, alone D.alone, lonely

答案: D

103、If Mary _____shopping this afternoon, please ask her to write a shopping list first.

- A.will go B.goes C.went D.has gone

答案: B

104、They _____each other for more than twenty years.

- A.don't see B.didn't see C.haven't seen D.hadn't seen

答案: C

105、 Do you know _____at the bus stop?

- A.whom they are waiting for B.who they are waiting
C.whom are they waiting for D.who are they waiting

答案: A

106、 These desks and chairs _____to the children in the mountain villages next week.

- A.are sent B.will send C.have sent D.will be sent

答案: D

107、 When will you finish _____the outing for next Friday?

- A.plan B.to plan C.planning D.planned

答案: C

108、 Jane likes singing. We often hear her _____after class.

- A.sing B.to sing C.sings D.sang

答案: A

109、 Put it down, Richard. You mustn't read _____letter.

- A.anyone's else's B.anyone's else C.anyone else's D.anyone else

答案: C

110、 Miss Wang wanted to know _____for the film.

- A.why was he late B.why is he late C.why he is late D.why he was late

答案: D

111、 We'll go for a picnic if it _____tomorrow.

- A.isn't going to rain B.won't rain C.doesn't rain D.isn't raining

答案: C

112、 She had _____to do, so she was free.

- A.something B.anything C.nothing D.everything

答案: C

113、 What ____the population of the USA?

- A.is B.are C.have D.has

答案: A

114、 Let's _____friends, shall we?

- A.am B.is C.are D.be

答案: D

115、 _____there any good news in today's newspaper?

- A.Are B.Is C.Have D.Has

答案: B

116、 I saw that she was in difficulty with all those parcels, so I offered my_____.

- A.service B.money C.use D.chance

答案: A

117、 Could you tell us _____her aunt will stay here?

- A.that B.what C.how long D.where

答案: C

118、 --____I put my coat here? --Sorry, you _____.

- A.May; mustn't B.Do; don't C.can; needn't D.May; can't

答案: D

119、 He couldn't buy the dictionary because he had _____money with him.

- A.a few B.few C.a little D.little

答案: D

120、_____is the temperature today?

A.What B.How C.How many D.How much

答案: A

121、There's _____water in the bottle. Don't throw it away.

A.little B.a little C.a few D.few

答案: B

122、You've caught a cold. You'd better _____to school.

A.go B.to go C.not go D.not to go

答案: C

123、There is _____in today's newspaper.

A.new anything B.new something C.anything new D.something new

答案: D

124、The boys enjoyed _____football very much.

A.played B.playing C.play D.to play

答案: B

125、I prefer classic music_____pop music.

A.than B.on C.with D.to

答案: D

126、We were all surprised when he made it clear that he _____office soon.

A.leaves B.would leave C.left D.had left

答案: B

127、It's reported that a new hospital _____here next year.

A.would be set up B.was going to set up C.will be set up D.is going to set up

答案: C

128、The electric fan has blown away the terrible smell in the hall, _____?

A.can't it B.isn't it C.hasn't it D.doesn't it

答案: C

129、It's a fine day. Let's go fishing, _____?

A.won't we B.will we C.don't we D.shall we

答案: D

130、Show me your _____hand. Can you move it like that?

A.another B.the other C.other D.the others

答案: B

四、完型填空

Cloze 1

Every year students in many countries learn English. Some of these students are children, the other students are young people. Why do all these people want to learn __21__? It is not easy to answer this question. Many boys and girls learn English at school. It is one of their subjects. Many people learn English because it is __22__ in their work. Some young people learn English for their higher studies because some of their books are written __23__ English. Other people learn English because they want to __24__ newspapers in English. Some people learn English because they want to work in the USA, England or Australia. English is very __25__ in our life.

A.useful B.in C.read D.helpful E.English

答案: EABCD

答案: EDACB

Cloze 5

From the earliest time it was well known to the Peruvians (秘鲁人) that when a cut was made in the thick skin of a rubber tree, a white liquid like milk came __21__. From this liquid a sticky mass of rubber might be made. This rubber is soft and wax-like when warm so that it is difficult to give any form.

The Peruvians made the discovery that it is very good for __22__ out water. Then in the early period of the century they made overshoes to keep their feet dry.

Then a certain Mr. Mackintosh developed selling coats of cloth which were lined with rubber. Today Mackintosh raincoats are still __23__ after him.

But these first rubber shoes and raincoat were unpleasantly soft and sticky in __24__. They were also stiff and very cold in water. They were like wax __25__ they felt a bit stronger.

A.keeping B.summer C.although D.out E.named

答案: DAEBBC

Cloze 6

July comes, with school examinations. But when these are finished, the school year ends. Boys and girls have nearly two months' holidays before them. They leave school by bus and train to go back home, to meet their fathers and mothers.

The summer holidays are the best time of the year in England for __21__ children. The weather is usually so good that they can spend most of their time playing in the garden, or playing in the forests and fields if they live in the __22__. If they live in big towns, they can usually go to parks to play.

In England, not only can the rich people take their children to the seaside. If a factory worker or a bus driver, a street cleaner or a farmer __23__ to take his wife and children there, he can usually does this like them.

Why do people like so much at the seaside? It's the sea, the sand and the sun. Of course, there are a lot of new things to see, nice thing to eat and exciting things to do. And there are also the feeling of sand under one's feet, of sea water to one's skin, and the warm sun on one's back. Everybody can enjoy himself at the seaside.

But when __24__ comes, the summer holidays are over. Boys and girls __25__ have a new school year. They will come back to their school again.

A.countries B.September C.will D.wants E.most

答案: EADBC

Cloze 7

If you asked high school girls to name their favorite sports, most would probably say basketball or volleyball. I happen to be one of the few girls who would __21__: surfing. But isn't that a boy thing? Some people wonder. Most would certainly not.

I started surfing about five years ago and __22__ in love with the sport on the very first day. Riding that first wave was the best feeling I had ever __23__.

When I try to compare surfing with other things, I find it very difficult because, in my __24__, there's nothing like it. It involves body, mind, and soul. There's sand between my toes and cool, salt water all __25__ us. The feeling I get when I'm surfing across that water, becoming one with the ocean, is like I'm weightless.

A.experienced B.life C.around D.answer E.fell

答案: DEABC

Cloze 8

American people divide their days into several blocks of time, and plan different activities __21__ different times.

American time is “on the dot”(准确地). If something is supposed to happen at eight o'clock, it will begin at eight. Americans value promptness(准时)and may become angry if a person is more than 15 minutes late __22__ a good reason. If you know you are going to be late, call in advance and let someone know. __23__ you arrive late, you should apologize and explain why. Americans arrive __24__ time for doctors' appointments. The doctor may keep you __25__, but if you keep the doctor waiting, you may get a bill with the doctor's time!

A.for B.waiting C.on D.if E.without

答案: AEDCB

Cloze 9

Strange things happen to time when you travel, because the earth is divided into twenty-four parts, __21__ a part. You can have days with more or fewer than twenty-four hours, and weeks with more or fewer than seven days.

Your ship goes into __22__ time part every day if you make a five-day journey across the Atlantic Ocean. As you go into each part, the time __23__ one hour. Traveling west, you set your clock back; traveling east, you let it ahead. Each day of your journey has either twenty-five or twenty-three hours.

If you travel by ship across the Pacific, you __24__ the International Date Line. This is the point where a new day __25__. When you go across the line, you change your calendar one full day, back or ahead.

A.a different B.one hour C.cross D.changes E.begins

答案: BADCE

Cloze 10

More and more people have to install burglar alarms in their houses if they want to get insurance. Insurance companies __21__ people in certain areas to install the alarms before they will give them insurance for the past year. This is due to increasing crime in some parts of the country. This can be a problem for people __22__ are struggling to make ends meet (收支平衡). The alarms, __23__ can be very expensive, need to be installed by an electrician. It is __24__ that 20% of homes have alarms installed, and that another 20% of people plan to have them installed but have not installed them yet. The insurance companies told people __25__ the alarms on all doors and windows.

A.have been asking B.which C.who D.to install E.estimated

答案: ACBED

五、英译汉

1、I could hardly agree to what you said just now.我不能同意你刚才说的话。

2、No matter how much it cost, he had to get the car fixed.无论费用多高，他也不得不去修车。

3、Can I download this material without paying any money?我可以免费下载这个材料吗？

4、Let's find a place to shelter from the rain or we'll get wet.我们找个地方躲雨吧，不然就淋湿了。

5、Your composition is well written, but there's still some room for improvement.

你的作文很不错，但是还有改进的余地。

6、When I just gone out of the building, it began to rain.我刚走出大楼天就下雨了。

7、One can never succeed without enough confidence in himself.

一个人如果对自己没有足够的信心就不可能成功。

8、Every student has free access to all the sources in the library.每一位学生都可以自由利用图书馆的一切资源。

9、The pen that I'm writing with is a birthday present from my sister.

我正在用的这支笔是我姐姐送我的生日礼物。

10、Our teacher always encourages us to speak English bravely. 我们的老师总是鼓励我们大胆讲英语。

11、Li Ming is a friend of mine whom I have known since childhood. 李明是我从小就认识的一位朋友。

12、The doctor performed an operation on him as soon as he was sent to the hospital.

他被送到医院后，医生立刻给他做了手术。

13、What did I say to cause you to do that? 我说什么了使你这样做？

14、I have no interest in what they say about me. 我对别人怎么说我不感兴趣。

15、You must always remember not to cheat in exams. 你们必须记住永远都不要不要在考试时作弊。

16、The old man was knocked down by a taxi when he was crossing the street.

老人在过马路时被一辆出租车撞倒了。

17、That team withdrew from the match as a protest against the unfair referee.

那个球队退出了比赛，抗议那个不公平的裁判。

18、These five boys failed in their English exam last term. 这五个男同学上学期的英语考试没过。

19、This pair of shoes cost me 260 yuan. 这双鞋花了我260元钱。

20、Only those who work hard will be in a better position in the competition.

只有勤奋者才会在这场竞争中处于更为有利的地位。

21、There is only some old furniture in the room. 这间房里布置了几件旧家具。

22、The little boy wanted to exchange his toy car for my cake. 这个小男孩想用他的玩具小汽车换我的蛋糕。

23、The jury (陪审团) was composed of eight white people and four black people.

陪审团由八位白人和四位黑人组成。

24、The reason why he failed is that he relies on others too much. 他失败的原因是他太依赖别人。

25、We are more convinced than ever that the reform and open-door policy is correct.

我们比过去任何时候都坚信，改革开放的政策是正确的。

26、I was born in the city which you visited last year. 我就出生在你去年参观过的那个城市。

27、Is this the magazine which you want to borrow? 这就是你要借的那本杂志吗？

28、In the past few days, news of victory has kept coming in. 在过去的几天里胜利的消息不断传来。

29、Scientists think that there is no life on the Mars. 科学家们认为火星上没有生命。

30、I rang your house last night but your mother answered the phone.

我昨夜给你家打电话，但接电话的是你母亲。

31、I knocked on his door but nobody came to answer it. 我敲了他的门，但没人来开门。

32、Do you think you can do it by yourself? 你认为你自己可以单独完成这件事吗？

33、The People's Republic of China (PRC), founded on October 1, 1949, covers an area of 9.6 million square kilometers. 中华人民共和国成立于1949年10月1日，国土面积约960万平方公里。

34、People all over the world are trying to help the people in the quake-stricken areas.

全世界人民都在尽力帮助遭受地震地区的人民。

35、We must take some measures to control the pollution. 我们必须采取措施来控制污染。

36、The Olympic Games is an international sports event that takes place every four years.

奥林匹克运动会是国际性的体育会，每四年举办一次。

37、He was very happy to hear from his old friend. 他很高兴收到老朋友的来信。

38、He has a foreign friend who lives in the United States. 他有一个住在美国的外国朋友。

39、A friend of mine from high school is working in England now. 我高中的一个朋友目前在英格兰工作。

40、She likes to help any one who is in difficulty. 她乐意帮助任何一个有困难的人。

41、Trees need water to grow. 树木有水才能生长。

42、The doctor told me to have more water. 医生让我多喝些水。

43、Who can help me clean the room? 谁能帮我打扫房间？

44. We should encourage him to have confidence in himself. 我们应当鼓励他对自己要有信心。
45. The traffic jams during morning and afternoon rush hours are a headache in big cities now.
上下班高峰期的交通拥堵问题是大城市目前的一个棘手问题。
46. Apples here like water and sunshine. 这里的苹果喜欢水和阳光。
47. Fred was such a hardworking student that he soon came out first in the class.
弗瑞德是一个学习十分用功的学生，所以不久他就成了班里学习最好的学生。
48. Ted and William have lived under the same roof for five years.
泰德和威廉已经在同一个屋檐下生活了五年了。
49. A lot of natural resources in the mountain area will be exploited and used.
那个山区有许多自然资源有待于开发利用。
50. Do you have access to the Internet? 你能上网吗?
51. The students are encouraged to do more listening, reading and writing by their teacher.
老师鼓励学生多听、多读、多写。
52. There is a large amount of energy wasted due to friction (摩擦). 由于摩擦而损耗了大量的能量。
53. This place has plentiful material resources. 这个地方的物质资源非常丰富。
54. Various substances differ widely in their magnetic (磁性的) characteristics.
不同材料的磁性有很大的差别。
55. The more passions we have, the more happiness we are likely to experience.
我们的激情越多，我们有可能体验的快乐就越多。
56. Each time history repeats itself, the price goes up. 历史每重演一次，代价就增加一分。
57. In an age of plenty, we feel spiritually hungry.
在这个物质财富充裕的时代，我们感到精神上的饥渴。
58. In no other country in the world can you find such plants as this one.
像这样的植物在世界上的其他任何一个国家都找不到。
59. I was having a nap when suddenly the telephone rang. 我在睡觉时，电话铃突然响了。
60. All that glitters is not gold. 闪光的未必都是金子。
61. Bill hit his car into a wall last night. 昨晚比尔开车时，车撞到了墙上。
62. Would you please help me with this heavy box? 你能帮我抬一下这个沉箱子吗?
63. He has taught English in this university ever since he moved to this city.
他自从移居到这座城市以来就一直在这所大学教英语。
64. Transistors are small in size and light in weight. 晶体管的体积小、重量轻。
65. John and his brother differ in personality even if their differences in age are not significant.
尽管约翰和他哥哥在年纪上相差不大，但他们的个性却不相同。
66. If you decided to learn a new language, you would have to devote all your efforts to it.
如果你决定学一门新的语言，就必须全力以赴。
67. You needn't go there anymore. He already knows about it. 你不必去了，他已经知道那件事了。
68. It's very important to maintain your current weight through exercise and healthy eating.
通过锻炼和健康饮食来保持你目前的体重是非常重要的。
69. It normally takes a semester for a college freshman to adjust to his college life.
大学新生一般需要花一个学期来适应大学生活。
70. I would appreciate it if you would just let me deal with this case.
如果你能让我独自处理这桩案件，我将不胜感激。
71. As is known to all, China is the largest developing country in the world today.
众所周知，中国是当今世界上最大的发展中国家。
72. The friend saw everything but did not say a single word. 这位朋友看到了一切，却一言不发。

73. They thought that there must be something wrong with their TV set.他们认为电视机一定出毛病了。
74. You and your team can discover the answers to problems together.你和你的团队能够一起找到问题的答案。
75. Life is meaningless without a purpose.没有目标的生活是毫无意义的。
76. He didn't need to attend the meeting.他没必要参加那个会议。
77. I read the local newspapers with great interest every evening.每晚我怀着极大的兴趣读当地报纸。
78. He prefers coffee to tea.与茶相比，他更喜欢咖啡。
79. Our textbooks are very different from theirs.我们的教材与他们的教材很不一样。
80. Are you fond of music?你喜欢音乐吗？
81. You'd better do that again.你最好再做一遍。
82. What kind of life do most people enjoy?大多数人喜欢什么样的生活？
83. This box can hold more books than that one.这个箱子比那个箱子能装更多的书。
84. Both Ann and Mary are suitable for the job.安妮和玛丽都适合干这项工作。
85. I hurried to my office.我匆忙赶到了办公室。
86. I slept soundly all night.我整夜睡得很熟。
87. Have you seen Tom recently?最近你看到汤姆了吗？
88. How are you doing these days?这些日子你怎么样？
89. My classmate is much cleverer than I.我的同学比我聪明多了。
90. What time do you go swimming every day?你每天何时去游泳？
91. Would you mind closing the window for me?能帮我关一下窗户吗？
92. Could you tell me where the post office is?请问邮局在哪里？
93. I'm thinking about a visit to Paris.我在考虑去巴黎旅游。
94. Look out the window it's still raining today!看窗外，今天还在下雨。
95. I hope we can have some snow this winter.我希望今年冬天会下点雪。
96. I've lost interest in my work.我对这份工作已经失去了兴趣。
97. This new country hopes to establish friendly relations with all its neighbors.
这个新成立的国家希望和所有邻国建立友好关系。
98. Most students feel satisfied with the progress they've made.大多数学生对自己所取得的进步感到满意。
99. The doctor had no choice but reach out to their colleagues across the nation.
那个医生别无选择，只能向全国的同行救助。
100. She begins cooking as soon as she gets home.她每天一到家就开始做饭。
101. A dog is always well-known as a clever and friendly animal.在动物中，狗素以其聪明与和善而著称。
102. A good memory is a great help in learning a language. 好的记忆有助于语言的学习。
103. A teacher should have patience in his work. 当老师应当有耐心。
104. A lot of natural resources in the mountain are to be exploited and used.
那个山区有许多自然资源有待于开发利用。
105. Although very important,intelligent is not necessarily the key to success.
虽然聪明很重要,但未必是成功的关键。
106. As long as there is water,plants won't die quickly.只要有水，植物就不会很快死去。
107. As was expected,he passed the exam easily.果不出所料，他轻而易举地通过了考试。
108. But it looks like something I would never buy.但它看起来就像是我绝不会买的东西。
109. Bob was such a hardworking man that he always worked late till night.
鲍勃是一个如此勤奋的人，以至于他总是工作到深夜。
110. Because of his carelessness,Jack hit his car into a big tree by the roadside.
因为粗心，杰克开车撞倒路边的树上了。
111. Can you express yourself clearly in English? 你能用英语清楚地表达自己的意思吗？

112. Christmas is the most important festival in the west 圣诞节是西方最重要的节日

113. Don't you think smoking is harmful to your health?你不认为抽烟对你的身体有害吗?

114. In many factories,an assembly line is used to speed up the efficiency of the workforce.
许多工厂采用流水线来提高工作效率。

115. In no other region in the world can you find such rare animals as giant pandas.
在世界上的其他任何地区，你都找不到像大熊猫这样的珍惜动物。

116. Jane has told me a lot about her trip in 珍妮告诉了我很多关于她旅行的事

117. Just because you like, it doesn't mean I will.你喜欢它，并不意味着我也会喜欢。

118. Jenny is fond of reading and often borrows books from the city library.
珍妮喜爱读书，经常从市图书馆借回许多书。

119. Let's sit over here until it's time for you to board.我们就在这里坐到你上飞机的时间。

120. Let's try something different. 让我们尝尝其它不同的口味

121. I am very familiar with his name.我很熟悉他的名字。

122. This is the most wonderful day of my life, because I'm here with you now.

答案：今天是我一生中最美好的一天，因为我现在和你在一起。

123. She likes Mike a lot, but she doesn't want to get married so early.

答案：她喜欢迈克，但她不想那么早就结婚。

124. He has been learning English for years.

答案：多年来，他一直在学英语。

125. He has the habit of making notes while reading.

答案：他有阅读时记笔记的习惯

126. The earth on which we live is shaped like a ball.

答案：我们居住的地球，形状像一个大球。

127. When are you going to get your hair cut?

答案：你打算什么时候去理发?

128. Open the window and let the fresh air in.

答案：打开窗户让新鲜空气进来。

129. Riding bicycles can save energy.

答案：骑自行车能够节约能源。

130. We should make best use of time.

答案：我们要充分利用时间。

131. The moon looks much bigger than any other stars in the sky.

答案：月亮看起来比天空中任何其他星星都要大的多。

132. You ought not to smoke so much.

答案：你不应该抽这么多的烟。

133. Promise me never to be late again.

答案：答应我以后再也不迟到了。

134. The doctor is very patient with his patients.

答案：医生对他的病人很耐心。

135. He had to leave early yesterday.

答案：昨天他不得不早些离开。

136. I'm certain he'll go to see the film, because he's bought a ticket.

答案：我肯定他会去看电影的，因为他把票都买好了。

137. When were the Olympic Games founded?

答案：奥运会是何时创办的?

138、He is always making excuses for being late.

答案：他总是为他的迟到找借口。

139、I'm finishing my second year of studies.

答案：我即将完成第二年的学习。

140、We used to live near a big park.

答案：我们曾经住在一个大公园附近。

141、When I was young, I'd listen to the radio, waiting for my favorite songs.

答案：当我还是个小孩的时候，我常听收音机，等待我最喜欢的歌。

142、You'll find in English some words can be remembered more easily than the others.

答案：你会发现英语里有些词比别的词容易记忆。

143、He stopped to smoke.

答案：他停下来，开始吸烟。

144、Travel broadens the mind.

答案：旅行可以开阔眼界。

145、I came back because of the rain.

答案：因为下雨我就回来了。

146、She is used to living in the countryside.

答案：她习惯住在乡下。

147、The cause of the fire was carelessness.

答案：起火的原因是不谨慎。

148、He is thinking about moving to a new place.

答案：他正在考虑搬到一个新的地方

149、He keeps looking at himself in the mirror.

答案：他老是照镜子。

150、I look forward to hearing from you.

答案：我期待着收到您的回信。

151、He stopped smoking.

答案：他已经戒烟了。

六、写作训练

作文模板 1.计划

范文.My Plan for the National Day Holiday

国庆假期计划

The National Day Holiday is coming. 国庆假期要到了。It is a very important festival in China. 这是中国一个非常重要的节日。Everybody has his or her plan for the National Day Holiday. 每个人对于国庆节都有自己的计划。I have a plan, too. 我也有一个计划。My plan is as follows: 我的计划如下。

First, I'll take a good rest, as I'm always busy with my work. 首先，我要好好休息一下，因为我平时工作很忙。Second, I want to stay with my parents. I'm not usually together with them. 第二，我想陪陪父母。我并不是经常与他们在一起。Third, I want to meet some of my friends and relatives, as these days we don't see each other often. 第三，我想见见一些亲戚朋友，因为我们现在不怎么有机会见面。Fourth, I want to give my room a good cleaning. 第四，我想好好打扫下房间。Finally, I will study English for the coming examination. 最后，我想为即将到来的考试学习下英语。

This is my plan for the coming National Day Holiday. 这就是我对即将到来的国庆假期的计划。

(1).How I Spend My Spare Time 我如何度过业余时间

- (2).My Plan for the Spring Festival 我的春节计划
- (3).My Plan for Summer Vacation 我的暑假计划
- (40).My Plan for the National Day Holiday 我的国庆节计划
- (5).My Travel Plan 我的旅游计划
- (6).The Chinese New Year 中国新年

作文模板 2.我的某某人

范文一.My Teacher

我的老师

My English teacher is Miss Wang. 我的英语老师是王老师。She is a beautiful lady. 她很漂亮。She has a round face and bright eyes. 她长着一张圆脸和一对明亮的眼睛。She is always smiling. 她总是在微笑着。

Miss Wang is a good teacher. 王老师是一位好老师。She works very hard. 她工作非常努力。Every day she comes to the school early and is always the last one to leave. 每天她都很早到学校，总是最后一个离开。She speaks very good English and she teaches well. 她英语说得很棒，教得也很好。She also tells us what are the right things to do. 而且她还告诉我们如何明辨是非。She is a motherly teacher. 她是慈母般的老师。She treats us as her own children and takes good care of us. 她把我们当作自己孩子看待，细心照顾我们。She is so kind that everyone loves her. 她人很好，大家都喜欢她。

This is Miss Wang, my favorite teacher. 这就是王老师，我最喜爱的老师。I feel so lucky to have her as my teacher. 我为有她这样的老师而感到幸运。I hope that someday I can be a teacher just like her. 我希望有朝一日我也能成为像她这样的老师。

范文二.My Mother

我的母亲

My mother is an English teacher. 我的母亲是位英语老师。She is a beautiful lady. 她很漂亮。She has a round face and bright eyes. 她长着一张圆脸和一对明亮的眼睛。She is always smiling. 她总是在微笑着。

My mother is a good teacher. 我的母亲是一位好老师。She works very hard. 她工作非常努力。Every day she comes to the school early and is always the last one to leave. 每天她都很早到学校，总是最后一个离开。She speaks very good English and she teaches well. 她英语说得很棒，教得也很好。She also tells her students what are the right things to do. 而且她还告诉她的学生们如何明辨是非。She is a motherly teacher. 她是慈母般的老师。She treats her students as her own children and takes good care of them. 她把学生当作自己孩子看待，细心照顾他们。She is so kind that everyone loves her. 她人很好，大家都喜欢她。

This is my mother. 这就是我的母亲。I feel so lucky to have her as my mother and I love her. 我为有她这样的母亲而感到幸运，我也很爱她。I hope that someday I can be a teacher just like her. 我希望有朝一日我也能成为像她这样的老师。

- (1).A Good Teacher to remember 一位难忘的好老师
- (2).My Family 我的家庭
- (3).My Classmates 我的同学
- (4).My Best Friend 我最好的朋友
- (5).My Teacher 我的老师
- (6).My Close Friend 我的好朋友
- (7).My Favorite Teacher 我最喜欢的老师
- (8).The one I love most 我最爱的人

作文模板 3.英语学习

范文.How I Study English

我是如何学习英语的

English is an international language. 英语是一门国际性的语言。It is very useful. 它非常有用。I like English very much.我非常喜欢英语。 And this is how I study English.我就是这样学习英语的。

First, I remember 30 English words every day. 首先, 我每天背 30 个英文单词。Second, I go over the grammar points regularly. 第二, 我定期复习语法要点。Third, I read articles in English newspapers and I read simple novels in English. 第三, 我阅读英文报纸的文章以及简单的英文小说。Fourth, I listen to English radio programs and watch English TV programs. 第四, 我听英语的广播节目, 看英语的电视节目。Finally, I listen to English music and watch English movies.最后, 我听英文音乐, 看英文电影。

This is how I study English. 我就是这样来学习英语的。As a result, I'm more and more interested in English and my English has improved greatly. 结果, 我现在对英语更感兴趣了, 英语也有了很大的进步。Practice makes perfect. 熟能生巧。If I keep practicing, I believe that my English will be better and better. 如果我继续不断练习的话, 我的英语将会变得越来越棒。

(1).Difficulty in studying English 英语学习中的困难

(2).How to Overcome Difficulties in My English Studies 如何克服英语学习中的困难

(3).Never Give Up 永远不要放弃

(4).My Dream 我的理想

(5).My English Study 我的英语学习

(6). My Study Plan 我的学习计划

(7). My Hobbies 我的爱好

(8).My First Year at College 我在大学的第一年

(9). Self-study 自学

(10). Why I Like Learning English 为何我喜欢英语

(11). 2008 olympic games 08 奥运会

作文模板 4.优点和缺点

范文 About Television 关于电视

TV plays the vital role in our life. 电视在我们生活中扮演重要角色。TV can be seen everywhere in our daily life. 电视在我们生活中随处可见。Almost each family has one TV set. 每个家庭都有电视。However, there is a good side and a bad side to everything, and TV is no exception.然而每件事都有他的两面性, 电视也不例外。TV has its advantages. 电视有它的优点。TV is very important to help me to get information and knowledge.电视能帮我获取信息 Various TV programs make me get to know the world and help me with my studies.丰富的电视节目让我不断的了解世界帮助我学习。

However, TV also has its disadvantages.然而电视也有缺点。 Watching too much TV program can waste a lot of time. 看太多电视浪费时间 Some programs are boring and useless, and they can bring us bad information.有些节目无聊没用, 并且会给我们带来坏的信息。

So, every coin has two sides, we should choose the right one.总之, 一个硬币有它的两面, 我们要选择好的那面。

(1). Advantages and Disadvantages of the Mobile Phone 移动电话的利弊

(2).About TV Ads 电视广告的利弊

(3). Living in a Big city 住在大城市

(4). My Opinion on Cell Phones 我对于手机的想法

(5). On Money 钱

(6).Private Cars in China 中国私家车

(7).The Computer 电脑

(8) Television 电视

(9).因特网（要求写明的要点.1）关于因特网的弊端；2）因特网对我的影响；3）因特网带来的益处。）

作文模板 5.运动

范文 About Doing Physical Exercise 关于体育锻炼

Everyone hopes to live happily in the world. 每个人都想在这个世界上获得快乐。There is famous saying: 'life lies on exercise'.俗话说生命在于运动 So exercise can help you live longer and more healthily.运动可以让你的生命延续活的更快。

First, exercise is good for us to build our bodies. 首先，运动能够迁建身体。It makes the heart beat faster and make us stronger. 让心脏跳动加快促使我们强壮。Sports can also make us eat more than usual which contributes to our bodies.运动能让我们比平时吃的更多让身体强壮。

Second, exercise can make us happy. 第二，运动能让我们快乐。Some sport like basketball is interesting.有些运动比如篮球很有意思 So playing basketball can bring us into happiness. 所以打篮球能带给我们快乐。

Third, exercise can help us get rid of our bad habits.第三，运动可以帮我们改掉坏习惯。 We will not be lazy after a period of exercise.一段时间的的运动之后我们就不再懒惰。

In a word, exercise is important, helpful and absolutely necessary.总之，运动很重要，很有用也绝对必要。

(1). Health and Wealth 健康和财富

(2). My Favorite Hobby 我的爱好

(3). My favorite Sport 我最喜爱的运动

(4). Sports 运动

(5). The Sports Activities I Like Best 我最爱的体育运动

(6). Ways to keep fit 保持健康的方法

作文模板 6. 最喜爱的某某

范文 My Favorite Book 我最喜爱的一本书

My favorite book is My Childhood. 我最喜欢的书是《童年》。The reasons are as follows. 原因如下。

Firstly, it brings me happiness. 首先，它给我带来快乐。It always cheers me up when I am in a bad mood. 在我忧郁时，它总能让我舒展笑颜。

Secondly, I learn a lot from it. 第二，我从中学到了很多知识。It contains a lot of information about life and the world. 它包含很多人生和世事的哲理。It teaches me many new things. 教会了我很多新知识。

Thirdly, it makes me stronger. 第三，它让我更强大。It helps me find confidence in myself. 它让我找到了自信。With confidence I overcome all the difficulties I meet. 拥有了自信，我克服了种种艰难困阻。

Fourthly, it helps me realize my self worth. 第四，它让我实现自我价值。It enables be to find my place in life. 它帮我找到了人生的位置。I learn how to set a goal, work continuously towards the goal and embrace the future. 我学会了如何制定目标，不断努力，拥抱未来。

To sum up, I like My Childhood best. 总而言之，我最喜欢《童年》。

My Favorite Food 我最喜爱的食物

My Favorite Means of Transportation 最喜爱的交通方式

My Favorite Season 我最喜爱的季节

My Favorite TV Show 最喜爱的电视节目

My Favorite Way to Get Information 我最喜爱的获得信息的方式

My Favorite Job 我最喜爱的工作

My Favorite Long-distance Education Course 我最喜爱的远程教育课程

My Favorite Sport 我最喜欢的体育运动

作文模板 7.书信

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Dear Tom, 亲爱的汤姆.

Haven't heard from you for some time! 很久没收到你的来信了。How are you doing? 你还好么? Everything is fine with me except that the final examination is getting nearer and nearer and I'm busy preparing for it. 我一切都挺好, 只是期末考试越来越近了, 我现在忙着准备复习迎考。

I've got some problems in my English study, especially in grammar. 我英语学习有些问题, 尤其是语法方面。My teacher recommended me a grammar book. 我的老师向我推荐了一本语法书。The book is called Advanced English Grammar. 这本书叫做《高级英语语法》。But it is not sold here in my town. 但我这里没有卖的。Since you are in Beijing, could I you buy one for me? 既然你在北京, 不知我能不能麻烦你帮我购买一本呢? I'd be very grateful if you could help me. 如果你能帮我这个忙的话, 我将不胜感激。

We haven't seen each other since last time we met. 自从上次相逢, 我们再也未曾相见。I hope that you will visit my hometown again sometime if possible. 希望你如果有可能的话找个时间再来我家乡看看。So much has changed that you could barely recognize it! 它的变化很大, 你几乎都认不出来了! And it would be great to be together with you once again. 而且, 如果能与你再次相聚, 真是太好了。

Looking forward to hearing from you soon. 盼复。

Best wishes! 祝好!

Yours 此致

Alice 爱丽丝

(1) .选择一个你想旅游的地点, 并安排旅行计划。你应包括下列内容. 1.说明你想旅游的地点; 2.说明你为什么选择这个地点; 3.描述你的旅行计划。

(2) .假如你是李明, 遗失了一本书。你应包括下列内容. 1.书在哪里遗失的; 2.这本书对你很重要; 3.拾到者应该如何和你联系。

(3) .你的一位外国朋友给你来信, 打算到中国旅游。你给他回信, 提出旅游建议。你的回信应包括下列内容. 1.接到朋友的来信; 2.你对旅游的安排计划及理由; 3.表达你希望见到朋友的心愿。

(4) .一封信 1.告诉对方你要从大学毕业。2.询问对方近况。3.问问能否在暑假聚会。

(5) .你的朋友邀请你参加他/她的生日聚会, 告诉对方你不能接受他/她的邀请。你应包括下列内容. 1.告诉对方你不能接受他/她的邀请; 2.对对方的邀请表示感谢; 3.说明无法接受邀请的原因。

(6) .你应邀到一位好友家吃晚饭。事后给朋友写信表示谢意。你的信应包括下列内容.1.表达谢意; 2.表达想回请的意愿; 3.期待朋友的光临。

(7) .了解对方毕业后的情况。 2.你的近况。 3.邀请对方方便时来访。

(8) . 告诉对方你最近将出去旅游。2. 了解对方所在地的旅游点。3. 请对方给予帮忙安排。

(9) .了解对方近来的情况。 2.通知对方同学将在元旦举行聚会。3.请对方参加。

(10) .了解对方近来的情况。 2.通知对方同学将在五一举行聚会。3.请对方参加。

(11) .了解对方最近的学习情况。2.你的学习情况。 3.请对方说说提高英语水平的经验。

(12) . 你的近况。2. 请对方帮你购买英语语法书。 3. 邀请对方方便时来访。

(13) . 告诉对方你将参加英语四级考试。2. 询问对方如何做准备。3. 请对方建议一些参考书。

练习题

1、My Teacher

- 1).介绍你的一位老师; 2).喜欢这位老师的理由。

参考模板 2

2、你应邀到一位好友家吃晚饭。事后给朋友写信表示谢意。你的信应包括下列内容:

- 1).表达谢意; 2).表达想回请的意愿; 3).期待朋友的光临。

参考模板 7

3、My Favorite Season

- 1).说明自己最喜欢的季节;

1).陈述喜欢这一季节的原因,可以描写这一季节的景色,或是记述在这一季节最让人难忘的经历。

例文: Among the four seasons, my favorite season is winter. It lasts from December to February. Although winter means cold weather, I love it all the same. In winter, the days are very short. When it comes, the leaves fall from the trees. When it snows, the ground is white with snow. Every time it snows, I will remember an old saying, "When winter comes, can spring be far away?" We can wear warm clothes and go outside to make snowmen. It is a good season for skating. Therefore, I like winter best.

4、The One I Love Most

- 1).介绍你最喜欢的一个人; 2).说明喜欢他(她)的理由。

参考模板 2

5、The Sports Activities I Like Best

- 1).你最喜欢的体育运动; 2).喜欢这项体育运动的理由。

参考模板 5

6、Changes in My Life

- 1).你生活中有哪些变化; 2).你对此的感受。

例文: here have been many changes in my life. With the development of the economy, my life is better off. For clothing, I have spare money to buy all sorts of pretty clothes. But in the past, there were fewer clothes in my wardrobe. For food, I usually had traditional Chinese food for every meal, rice, noodles or a steamed bun. Nowadays, I can afford any delicious food, including western food. For housing, I moved from a cramped and gloomy room to a big and bright flat. For getting around, I rode an old bike on my way to work a year ago. At present, I drive my private car to travel. I believe my life will become better in the near future.

7、Failure is the mother of success (失败是成功之母)

例文:

All of us experience failure every now and then. Although some people will avoid failure at all costs, some people welcome it. Failure can be a good teacher. It always teaches us to be better the second time around. As they say, "The more you try, the more you'll succeed." There is some wisdom to be learned from failure. If we can learn to turn a failure to our advantage, we will have learned another secret to success. Failure is the mother of success and success that comes after failure is so sweet.

8、Should the University Campus be Open to Tourists?

- 1).校园是否应对游客开放,人们看法不同,说明你的观点;
2).阐述你的理由。

例文：With the development of tourism, the campuses of many famous universities in China are open to the tourists. People have different opinions about it. Some people think that the tourists' visit to the campus will make it harder for students to study. Worse still, it may cause some safety problems. However, others think that it can bring students and the society closer and is good for cultural exchange between people. In my opinion, several factors should be considered before opening the campuses to tourists. First, I suggest we should choose the universities with long history and beautiful campuses. Second, the campus should only be open to tourists on weekends or during holidays.

9、Health and Eating Habits

- 1).健康和饮食习惯的关系； 2).你的看法以及理由。

例文：Nowadays more and more people are concerned about their health, but how to keep healthy? First, it is necessary to take some exercise every day. Research shows that getting plenty of exercise makes the heart beat faster and the lungs work harder. Second, eat more fruits, vegetables and less meat. Third, getting rid of bad habits like smoking and drinking is also an important way to keep healthy. Smoking and alcohol drinking injure one's health a great deal, and therefore should be given up. If people follow these three ways of keeping fit, they'll greatly improve their health.

10、An Unforgettable Experience

- 1).介绍你的一次经历； 2).为什么那次经历令你难忘。

例文：It was March 12th, 2014. Our teacher Mr. Zhu led us to a park near the school. We went there to take part in voluntary labor. We got there at 9 a.m. Mr. Zhu divided us into three groups and then we began working. Group One was responsible to plant trees and water flowers. Group Two were busy collecting litter left by the tourists. I was in Group Three. We went to the children's playground and cleaned all the equipment there. We worked very hard. After a day's work, I felt tired but very happy because I offered my service. I will never forget the day in my memory.

11、Is Stress a Bad Thing?

- 1).你对压力的看法； 2).阐述你的理由。

例文：Quite a number of men and women choose to do things less competitive. They are afraid that the stress of work will rob them of joy and happiness. In fact, however, stress isn't the bad thing it is often supposed to be. Above all, unless it gets out of control, a certain amount of stress is vital to provide motivation and challenge. Furthermore, people under stress tend to express their full range of potential and to achieve their own personal worth. Stress is a natural part of everyday life and there is no way to avoid it. What we can do is to learn to deal with it rather than to escape from it.

12、Parents Are the Best Teachers

- 1).你对“父母是最好的老师”的看法； 2).举例说明你的观点。

例文：Parents are the best teachers. Firstly, parents stay with children every day. Children will regard them as examples and learn from them. If the parents are polite, the children will be polite. Secondly, parents influence children with their words and behaviors. If parents always are nice to others and say good words about others, their children will also be kind to other children. If parents are good to old people, when the parents are getting older, the children will be good to them too. To sum up, from what has been discussed above we can draw the conclusion that parents are our best parents.