**英语早自习12.20**

二、根据句子语境以及所给单词的首字母写出单词。10分

1. My head was (make) in Hong Kong.

2.Tell your classmates about some places of (interesting).

3.Shanghai is one of the largest (city) in the world.

4.You can also see famous (build) around it.

5.I like travelling around (Asian).

6.The Pudong New Area is (cross) the Huangpu River.

7.Yu Garden is a (tradition) garden.

8.All the visitors enjoy the (nature) views.

9.I like the book named Sleeping (beautiful) best.

10.Sam ate one of the (large) apples in the basket.

1. 根据要求改写句子（10分）
2. I’ll visit some places like Yu Garden, Lujiazui and Nanjing Road.

I’ll visit some places \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Yu Garden, Lujiazui and Nanjing Road.

1. Which place do you like best?

Which place \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

1. Where else do you want to go?

What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you want to go to?

1. Do you want to visit Hong Kong?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to visit Hong Kong?

1. If you walk along the Bund, you will see many old buildings.

If you go along the Bund \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , you will see many old buildings.

二、根据中文提示翻译句子（10分）

1. 这里有许多的名胜古迹。

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

1. 请不要在公共场所大声喧哗。

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

1. 如果沿着这条路走，你会看见很多不同种类的花儿。

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

1. 北京是世界上最大的城市之一。

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

1. 读书能够点亮我们的人生。

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

三、任务型阅读（10分）

Shanghai is one of (A)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ largest cities in the world. If you like sightseeing, you will love it!

**Site of the First National Congress of the Communist Party of China(CPC)**

The Site of the First National Congress of the CPC is in the centre of Shanghai. This (B)famous meeting hall is a traditional shikumen building. It is one of the city’s most-visited “red tourism” sites. Here, you can learn about the founding history of the CPC.

**The Bund**

The Bund is (C)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ old Shanghai meets new Shanghai. If you walk along the Bund, you will see many old buildings. (D) The Pudong New Area, just across the Huangpu River, has many modern buildings. At night, these tall buildings light up the sky in (E) every direction.

**Yu Garden**

Yu Garden is a traditional garden. (F) 如果你喜欢历史和自然美，你会爱上这座园林。There are many beautiful buildings,bridges and ponds. You can also buy different snacks just outside the garden.

1. 在文中(A)和(C)的空白处填入适当的单词：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. 写出文中画线部分(B)和(E)的同义词或近义词：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. 将文中画线部分(D)改写为：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many modern buildings in the Pudong New Area, just across t\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. 从文中找出两个形容中共一大会议大厅的词：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. 单项选择题
6. Shenyang is one of the largest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in China.
7. country B.countries C.city D.cities
8. Children must be careful when they go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the road.
9. through B.across C.cross D.past
10. The fish swam \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ every direction when a stone was thrown into the

river.

1. to B.on C.at D.in
2. The Bund is the place \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ old Shanghai meets new Shanghai.
3. where B.what C.which D.that
4. Would you like to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Shanghai?
5. go B.travel C.visit D.trip
6. Children like to go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and play games with their friends.
7. in B.inside C.out D.outside
8. The Palace Museum is a very big museum \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many old buildings and gardens.
9. of B.to C.with D.in
10. There are many traditional Chinese food, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the dumplings.
11. for example B.that is to say C.such as D.as
12. There are many trees on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sides of the road.
13. either B.every C.both D.each
14. The famous museum is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the centre of the city.

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

二、完形填空（10分）

Joe loves to travel. He left his home in Beijing when he was eighteen years old. Since then he has never 1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more than six months in any country. For the first two years, he travelled around Asia. 2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he went to Europe, where he 3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ten different countries in three years. He is now 4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ South America, travelling across Brazil(巴西).

Sometimes Joe 5\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a job to earn money. He worked as a cleaner in a factory in India for a few months. When he was in Italy, he 6\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a waiter in a restaurant. Joe makes friends in every country that he visits. They 7\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ invite him to stay with them. He helps with the 8\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in return for this.

Joe will 9\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ China when he has finished travelling. but he has many 10\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ countries to visit before then.

1.A.taken B.cost C.went D.spent

2.A. After B.Then C.When D.While

3.A.visited B.came to C.got to D.travelled

4.A.in B.on C.of D.to

5.A.gets B.loses C.makes D. meets

6.A.saw B.worked as C.listened to D.found

7.A.never B.always C.seldom D.often

8.A.housework B.thing C.job D.people

9.A.arrive B.get C.return to D.reach

10.much B.more C.fewer D.few

一、单项选择题（8分）

1. What \_\_\_ you say if Cathy doesn’t invite you to the party?

A. do B. did C. does D. will

2. We \_\_\_\_ there more quickly if we go this way.

A. get B. gets C. will get D. got

3. If you \_\_\_\_ careful, the knife will cut you.

A. aren’t B. don’t C. doesn’t be D. won’t be

4. If he \_\_\_\_ soon, I will go alone.

A. comes B. doesn’t come C. will come D. won’t come

5. – Tom failed his exam. I think he should work harder.

-- I agree with you. If he does so, he \_\_\_\_ good grades.

A. gets B. doesn’t get C. will get D. won’t get

6. If you aren’t busy at the moment, we \_\_\_\_ about the trip.

A. talk B. talks C. can talk D. talked

7. If you go to Beijing, you \_\_\_\_ the Summer Palace.

A. visit B. can visit C. visited D. visits

8. You \_\_\_\_ the early bus if you get up earlier.

A. catch B. catches C. caught D. can catch

二、根据句子语境,用所给单词的正确形式填空。（10分）

1. If we \_\_\_\_\_ (pay) more attention to the Earth, we will have a better world.

2. If Grandma Li lives alone, she can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (keep) a pet dog.

3. If you feel tired, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) to have a rest.

4. If I ever \_\_\_\_\_\_(get) the chance to travel to another country, I can speak English with others.

5. Please \_\_\_\_\_ (call) me if you come back to Shenyang.

6. If Joe \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) the driving test, he will buy a car.

7. If you \_\_\_\_\_\_ (not hurry), you will be late for school.

8. If he goes home by bus, it \_\_\_\_\_ (be) cheaper.

9. I \_\_\_\_\_ (phone) you if I get any news.

10. If you want to read these books, you can \_\_\_\_\_ (borrow) them from the library.

三、阅读理解（12分）

A

It is said that Hong Kong is the heaven (天堂) of shopping. But people can also try different kinds of snacks and go sightseeing there. There are many interesting places to visit.

If you like shopping, you can go to Harbour City. It is the biggest shopping mall in Hong Kong. It is made up of four parts. It is in the west of Kowloon (九龙). There are two cinemas, three restaurants and about 700 stores. You can buy whatever you need there.

If you want to try snacks, Temple Street is a good place to go. It is in the south-west of Kowloon. It is named by a temple in the center of it. There, you can try the local famous snacks. It is open from 8 p. m. to 6 a. m.

The Peak is the best place to get a bird’s-eye view of Hong Kong. It lies in Hong Kong Island. The cable car is the best way to enjoy the view.

1. What do you know about Hong Kong?

A. It is the heaven of skating. B. People can go sightseeing there.

C. People can only try Chinese snacks there.D. There are few interesting places to visit there.

2. When is it possible for you to try snacks in Temple Street?

A. 5:00 a.m. B. 7:00 a.m. C. 5:00 p.m. D. 7:00 p.m.

3. According to the passage, we can know that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Harbour City consists of three parts.

B. Kowloon is the largest shopping mall in Hong Kong.

C. Temple Street is named by a temple in the center of Kowloon.

D. The Peak is the best place to enjoy the view of Hong Kong.

4. Where can we see this passage?

A. In a newspaper. B. In a fashion magazine.

C. In a history book. D. In a travel guide.

B

We can see lots of parks around the world. Do you know what the world’s first national park is? It’s Yellowstone National Park in the US. It is a large and beautiful park. Lots of people dream of travelling there, especially in summer.

Yellowstone National Park was set up on March 1, 1872. The main part of Yellowstone National Park is in the state of Wyoming. Yellowstone National Park is very large. It has an area of about 8, 983 square kilometers.

In Yellowstone National Park, you can find waterfall, lakes, forests and grasslands. The park also has hot springs. It has more hot springs than any other place in the world. What’s more, you can also see some wild animals in the park. If you go to Yellowstone National Park, you can see some wild animals walking around.

Why is it called Yellowstone? The reason is very simple. There are many yellow rocks in the park.

5. The best time to visit Yellowstone National Park is \_\_\_\_\_\_

A. in spring B. in summer C. in autumn D. in winter

6. The underlined phrase “set up” in the second paragraph means \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. discovered B. completed C. started D. known

7. According to the passage, we know that \_\_\_\_.

A. Yellowstone National Park has the most hot springs in the world.

B. Yellowstone National Park in the UK is the world’s first national park.

C. We call it Yellowstone because there are many yellow leaves in the park.

D. Yellowstone National Park is an old park with a history of about 130 years.

8. Which is the best title for this passage?

A. Interesting Trips B. Just for Fun C. Great Chances D. A Wonderful Park

二、根据句子语境用所给单词的正确形式填空（10分）

1. If you like ice and snow, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Harbin.(love)
2. Mum, I need to buy a new pair of shoes. The old \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are too small.(one)
3. There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ something for everyone in HongKong.(be)
4. One of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_places is Ocean Park.(interesting)
5. People can visit Lowland Gardens \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_some animals.(see)
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from all over the world come to Beijing every year.(visit)
7. I enjoy camping. It is relaxing to spend time in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ world.(nature)
8. Let’s go to Sanya! It is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ place for a holiday .(wonder)
9. China has the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ most heritage sites in the world after Italy and Spain.(three)
10. You can get a bird’s-eye view of the whole park by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a cable car.(ride)

一、根据要求改写句子

1. There are over 900 World Heritage Sites around the world.

There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 900 World Heritage Sites around the world.

2. Zoe with her friends goes to Hong Kong every year and has a wonderful time.

Zoe with her friends goes to Hong Kong every year and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

3. I like the new phone, but it is expensive.

I like the new phone, but it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. There are many famous places all over the world.

There are many famous places \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the world.

5. Today, many young people like to write email on the Internet.

Today, many young people like to write email \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

三、任务型阅读 （每题2分，共10分）

Hong Kong- a wonderful place to visit

(A) 如果你喜欢购物，你将会喜欢香港. There are some expensive shops and also some cheap ones. There is something for everyone in Hong Kong.

(B) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the most interesting places in Hong Kong is Ocean Park. You can visit the Lowland Gardens to see some animals, or get a bird’s-eye view of the whole park (C)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ riding in a cable car. At the Ocean Theatre,(D) you are able to watch a dolphin show.

(E) Visitors from all over the world come to Hong Kong (F) every year and have a wonderful time.

1. 把（A）译成英语：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. 在（B）和（C）的空白处填入适当的单词：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. 写出（E）和（F）处的同义词或近义词： \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. 把（D）处改写为：…, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to watch a dolphin show.

5. 在文中找出两个描写香港的商店的形容词: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

三、阅读下面短文，从短文后的五个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。(6分)

Harbin －The Ice City

Harbin is the capital of Heilongjiang Province in the north-east of China. Harbin is famous for its cold winters. 1 .

Every year, millions of people from all over the world visit Harbin. They come to see the famous Harbin Ice and Snow Festival. The festival usually begins in January. 2 . They can see many fantastic ice and snow sculptures (雕塑). They can go skating (滑冰) and skiing too. If you like ice and snow, you will love Harbin.

Harbin is over 800 years old. 3 . If you take a walk down Central Street, you can see many nice European (欧洲的) style buildings. 4 .

Come and visit Harbin. You will love it.

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Tourists can see many traditional buildings in the city. 2. People call it the “Ice City”. 3. During the festival, visitors can enjoy the beautiful Ice and Snow World. 4. People also call this street “the Eastern Moscow”(东方莫斯科). 5. It has many modern buildings in the city. |

二、根据句子语境以及所给单词的首字母写出单词。或根据句子语境用所给用单词的正确形式填空。（10分）

1. She has a bad cold, so she is too w\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to walk home by herself.
2. Jason keeps a d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in English every day.
3. Some day we may be able to l\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Earth to live in the space.
4. I can take much more photos with my new c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. We feel really n\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before the exam.
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ light and water, plants cannot grow. (with)
7. You can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fresh air in the mountains. (breath)
8. My computer is expensive, but it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very well. (work)
9. Lily’s grandma does morning \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ every day. (exercise)
10. We should learn to take care of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (we)

一、根据要求改写句子。(10分)

1. The spaceship will leave the Earth at 9 am.（对划线部分提问）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the spaceship leave the Earth?

2. The Moon is around 380,000 kilometres from the Earth. （对划线部分提问）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the Moon from the Earth.

3. I’ll have to wear a spacesuit to help me breathe because there’s no air on the Moon. （对划线部分提问）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you have to wear a spacesuit to help you breathe.

4. It’ll take us about four days to get there. (变成同义句)

We’ll \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about four days \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there.

5. We’ll have to tie ourselves to our beds in order not to float away.

We’ll have to tie ourselves to our beds \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we won’t float away.

6. Can your brother sing English songs?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your brother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to sing English songs.

7. We must protect the Earth. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_protect the Earth.

8. There is no water in that bottle. There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water in that bottle.

9. If there is no water, fish will have nowhere to swim.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, fish will have nowhere to swim.

10. I’m going to take as many photos as possible.

I’m going to take as many photos as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

三、任务型阅读。(10分)

**A trip to space**

10 October 2053

I’m (A)so happy! Tomorrow I’ll be one of the first students to travel into space. The spaceship will leave the Earth at 9 a.m. It’ll take us to the Moon. I can’t wait.

The Moon is (B)around 380,000 kilometres from the Earth, so it’ll take us about four days to get there. There’s no gravity in space,（C）so we’ll all be able to float around in the spaceship. We’ll have tie ourselves to our beds so that we won’t float（D）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in our sleep! Without gravity, (E)我们的身体可能变弱, so we’ll have to do exercise every day.

When we arrive, I’m going to walk on the Moon. I’ll have to wear a spacesuit to help me breathe （F）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there’s no air on the Moon. I’m going to take as many photos as I can, that is, if my camera still works up there...

1. 写出文中画线部分(A)和(B)的同义词或近义词：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. 将文中画线部分(C)改写为：so we all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around in the spaceship.

3. 在文中(D)和(F)的空白处填入适当的单词：\_\_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_\_

4. 将文中画线部分(E)译成英语：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. 从文中找出本文的中心词语：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

一、单项选择题 (8分)

1. There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a heavy snow tomorrow.
2. will be B. is going to have C. will have D. is
3. We must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our school uniforms at school.
4. wear B. put on C. dress up D. dress
5. The spaceship \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Earth for the Moon at 9:00 a.m. tomorrow.
6. leaves B. leave C. will leave D. will leave from
7. The girl \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 16 years old next week.
8. is going to B. will be C. be D. was
9. Lora is excited about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to London.
10. go B. goes C.to go D. going
11. I will try to save as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as I can.
12. many money B. money much C. money many D. much money
13. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ draw pictures when I was three years old.
14. can B. could do C. am able to D. was able to
15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gravity, our bodies may get weak.
16. With B. Without C. Have D. Don’t have

二、 完形试题（10分）

The moon, our\_\_1\_\_ , travels \_\_2\_\_ the Earth. It has been visited by man \_\_3\_\_ spaceships.

     Man-made satellites have been sent up \_\_4\_\_ space by many countries. They go round \_\_5\_\_ . We used them \_\_6\_\_ us learn more \_\_7\_\_ the Earth, the weather and other things. They are also used to \_\_8\_\_ and receive messages. It makes people \_\_9\_\_ different countries understand each other better. So people say the worldIMG_257 itself is becoming a much \_\_10\_\_ place.

（ ）1.A. satellite B. satellites   C. Sun  D. Earth

（ ）2.A. on B. near C. round D. before

（ ）3.A. on B. from C. by D. in

（ ）4.A. to B. for C. in D. over

（ ）5. A. the Sun B. the Earth C. the Moon D. the sea

（ ）6. A. help B. helping C. to help D. helped

（ ）7.A. about B. for C. of D. on

（ ）8.A. send B. sending C. sends D. sent

（ ）9.A. come B. comes C. from D. form

（ ）10.A. larger B. bigger C.small D. smaller

一、 单项选择题（每小题1分，共8分）

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ our grandmother’s birthday the day after tomorrow．

A. celebrate B. celebrated C. will celebrate D. were celebrating

2．Look! It's cloudy and windy. I think it \_\_\_\_\_ soon．

A. rain B. rains C. is raining D. is going to rain

3．– There are plenty of problems in some families of the countryside.

– Don't worry. I believe things \_\_\_\_\_ soon．

A. will work out B. have worked out C. work out D. worked out

4．–Oh, Michael, it’s going to rain!

–Don't worry, Mum. I \_\_\_\_\_take an umbrella with me．

A. will B. am going to C. won't D. am not going to

5．I \_\_\_\_\_my model plane for you tomorrow if you like．

A. will bring B. brought C. bring D. take

6．The famous writer \_\_\_\_\_a book next year．

A. have written B. will write C. wrote D. write

7．It's so cloudy. I think it \_\_\_\_\_.

A. rain B. rains C. is going to rain D. rained

8．– What is your plan for next weekend, Amy?

– I \_\_\_\_\_as a volunteer in the museum．

A. work B. worked C. will work D. am working

二、 根据句子语境用所给单词的正确形式填空。（每小题1分，共10分）

1. – Let’s visit the Space Hotel for our next holiday!

– That’s a good idea. What will we \_\_\_\_\_ (see) from there?

2. We \_\_\_\_\_ (be) going to have a holiday in the Space Hotel.

3. We can go by train. It will \_\_\_\_\_ (be) cheaper and more interesting.

4. In twenty years, the students \_\_\_\_\_ (go) back to school.

5. Mary isn’t here at the moment. She \_\_\_\_\_ (come) soon.

6. Where is he going to \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV tonight?

7. They \_\_\_\_\_ ( not have) a meeting this afternoon.

8．I think he \_\_\_\_\_ (be able to)finish doing the work on time．

9. I \_\_\_\_\_ (post) the letter later.

10 . It isn't polite to laugh at people behind their back. You \_\_\_\_\_ (not like) it when other people do it to you．

一、根据汉语意思填写单词(5分)

1. It will take you about four days to arrive there in a \_\_\_\_\_(宇宙飞船)。

2.It will be \_\_\_\_\_ (有趣)to watch the Earth from the Space.

3.The Space room is the best \_\_\_\_\_ (地方）to see the Earth.

4.You will find many good exercise \_\_\_\_\_ (机器) and fun games for children.

5.Have a good \_\_\_\_\_ (旅途)!

二、根据汉语意思完成句子(5分)

1.明天上午9点我们将要飞过中国。

We will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ China tomorrow at 9a.m.

2.你可以买美妙的东西,例如月球岩石和太空明信片。

You can buy great things such as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and space postcards.

3. 电影院明天将要放映一部令人兴奋地电影。

Tomorrow the cinema is going to show\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. 在太空中最好的餐厅来吃一顿丰盛的饭。

Enjoy a big meal at the best restaurant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. 太空之旅将会充满乐趣。

The trip to the Space will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fun.

二、根据句子语境用所给用单词的正确形式填空。10分

1 We are so excited about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (take) a trip to Beijing.

2 There are no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (hotel) on the Moon.

3 The air is so cold that we could hardly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (breath)

4 I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (spend) my winter holidays with my parents in Sanya last year.

5 We can solve these \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (problem) by ourselves.

6 Many people are swimming in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (swim) pool.

7 There is a huge amount of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (rubbish) at the foot of the mountain.

8 During the Ming Dynasty, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (China) made the first rocket..

9 China \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (send) its first satellite into space.

10 There is a Chinese story about chang’e \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (thousand) of years ago.

1. 同义句转换（10分）
2. Do you want to spend your holidays in hotels on the Moon?

\_\_\_\_\_you \_\_\_\_\_to spend your holidays in hotels on the Moon?

1. At the moment, there are no hotels in this street.

At the moment, there are \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ hotels in this street.

1. We need to take a large amount of time to finish the work.

We need to take \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ time to finish the work.

1. The house cost them a lot of money. They \_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money \_\_\_\_\_\_ the house.
2. The students are having a music class now.

The students are having a music class \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

二、翻译句子（10分）

1. 它们将需要大量的空气以便人们在那里能够呼吸。

They will need a large amount of air \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ people there can breathe.

1. 也将会有一个游泳池让你游泳。

There \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ a swimming pool for you to swim, too.

1. 她需要买一本字典。

She \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ buy a dictionary.

1. 如果我们能解决问题，我们就能按时完成它。

If we can solve the problem, we will \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ to finish it on time.

1. 宾馆的房间将会有大的窗户。

The rooms in the hotels will have \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

三、任务型阅读（10分）

Most American school students have a long holiday. It is usually( A )\_\_\_\_\_\_June to September. During this holiday, students often travel or have summer work. Some students take courses in summer schools. Mary spent her last summer in a summer school. She studied two courses and she travelled with (B)\_\_\_\_\_family. (C ) They visited interesting places near their home in Seattle. Mary’s friend, Peter, worked at a gas station during the summer. He sold gas and (D)修理汽车. He made ( E ) a lot of money and saved (F)nearly all of it. Peter is going to the university next year. He needs money for the university tuition(学费).

1. 在文中(A)和(B)的空白处填入适当的单词：\_\_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_\_

1. 将文中画线部分(C)改写为：They visited interesting places \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

their home in Seattle.

1. 将文中画线部分(D)译成英语：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. 写出文中画线部分(E)和(F)的同义词或近义词：\_\_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_\_

5. 从文中找出两个学生在假期常做的两件事情：\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_

Space stations are like houses in space for astronauts.They stay in space or in the Earth’s orbit （轨道） for a long time. (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_The astronauts float about and must tie themselves to something before they sleep.

Dirt also floats around and can get inside the equipment and damage the space station, so the astronauts have to be very clean, and have to put their rubbish in special bags. (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, astronauts must wear special suits when they leave the space station. (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, as it is not good for their health. (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. However, one Russian astronaut stayed on a space station for 437 days! Perhaps in the future, people will stay for even longer on space stations.

1. They must also do special exercises to stay fit（健康的）.
2. It is important for them to do some exercises.
3. There is no air in space.
4. In space, there is much less gravity than on Earth.
5. Astronauts cannot spend too long in space.