


云南省青少年运动员赛前文化课测试复习提纲

七年级复习提纲

一、单项选择

- () 1. How do you usually go to school, _____ bike or on foot?
A. in B. on C. by D. ride
- () 2.—How old are you?
—I am _____.
A. five B. fifth C. fives D. fifths
- () 3.—What kind of noodles would you like?
—_____ noodles, please.
A. Beef and tomatoes B. Beef and tomato
C. Beefs and tomatoes D. Beefs and tomato
- () 4. _____ that boy _____ a tennis racket?
A. Do; have B. Does; has C. Does; have D. Do; has
- () 5.—Let's play volleyball!
—_____.
A. That sounds good B. Thank you C. Here you are D. That sounds well
- () 6. There _____ some children in the classroom.
A. have B. is C. are D. has
- () 7. I like P.E., _____ I don't like geography.
A. and B. but C. or D. too
- () 8.—I like these shorts. _____ ?
—They're six dollars.
A. What color are they B. Where are they
C. How are they D. How much are they
- () 9.—What is your favorite _____ ?
—Apples.
A. fruit B. food C. movie D. sport
- () 10.—Where are your mother's hats?
—_____.
A. Yes, it is. B. I don't know .
C. They're on the chair. D. No, it isn't.
- () 11.—When is the school trip?
—It's _____ December 10th.
A. on B. at C. in D. with
- () 12. Those are _____ black pants.
A. Jim B. Jim's C. Jims D. of Jim
- () 13.—What's _____ name?
—_____ name is Lisa.
A. she; Her B. her; Her C. his; His D. he; His
- () 14.—_____ is your bag?
—Blue.
A. What B. Where C. What color D. How old

- () 15.—Why don't you like watching TV?
—Because they are _____.
A. boring B. interesting C. relaxing D. exciting
- () 16. Tom and Tim _____ movies every weekend.
A. watch B. watchs C. watches D. to watch
- () 17. September is _____ month of a year.
A. ninth B. ninth C. the ninth D. the ninth
- () 18.—What's her telephone number?
—It's _____.
A. Grade 7 B. 86521453 C. 530156200313192406 D. Class 5
- () 19.—Hello, _____ ?
—Yes, please. I need a sweater.
A. do you like sweaters B. is this your sweater
C. is that a sweater D. can I help you
- () 20.—What are the boys doing?
—They _____ basketball.
A. playing B. are playing C. is playing D. play
- () 21. I have a red bag, _____ I don't like it.
A. and B. but C. or D. so
- () 22.—What does Mike look like?
—_____.
A. He studies in a school B. He is a student
C. He is fifteen D. He is tall
- () 23. I didn't study for a test yesterday. I _____ a kite.
A. fly B. flied C. flew D. flying
- () 24. I can play _____ basketball, but I can't play _____ piano.
A. a; the B. the; the C. / ; the D. the; /
- () 25. My father often _____ his teeth _____ 6:30 in the morning.
A. brush; at B. brushes; at C. brushes; on D. brushes; in
- () 26. Peter is a _____ boy .
A. ten-years-old B. ten years old C. ten-year-old D. ten year old
- () 27.—Well, have a good day!
—_____.
A. Yes, I do B. Yes, I have C. No, I haven't D. Thank you
- () 28.—_____ I have your name please?
—Sure, my name is Mike.
A. Must B. Should C. May D. Need
- () 29.—Tom, don't _____ in the classroom.
—Sorry, I won't do that again.
A. to run B. running C. run D. runs
- () 30.—_____ any restaurants near here?
—Yes, there is one in front of the post office.
A. Are there B. Have there C. Is there D. Has there
- () 31.—Can you play the violin?
—_____. It's too difficult.

- A. Yes, I can B. No, I can't C. No, I can D. Yes, I can't
- () 32. What time _____ your brother _____ lunch at noon?
A. does; eats B. does; eat C. do; eats D. do; eat
- () 33. —_____ is it from your home to school?
—It's about 2 kilometers.
A. How long B. How old C. How far D. How much
- () 34. —What do you have _____ breakfast?
—I have hamburgers.
A. on B. to C. in D. for
- () 35. —Are you Alice?
—Yes, _____ .
A. I am B. I'm C. you are D. you're
- () 36. Our math teacher is very _____ to us. We are _____.
A. friend ; friend B. friendly ; friend
C. friend ; friendly D. friendly ; friends
- () 37. —_____, how can I get to the bus station?
—Sorry I don't know, either.
A. I'm sorry B. Excuse me
C. My pleasure D. Thank you
- () 38. It's not good to be late _____ school.
A. to B. for C. from D. on
- () 39. —_____ do you usually go to the library?
—At ten past ten. 
A. How B. When C. Where D. Who
- () 40. They had great _____ visiting the museum.
A. funny B. a fun C. . funs D. fun
- () 41. I have _____ rules at home.
A. too many B. too much C. much too D. many too
- () 42. The price of the white bike is two _____ and forty yuan.
A. hundred B. hundreds C. hundreds of D. hundred of
- () 43. Peter can't _____ or play the drums.
A. swim B. swimming C. swims D. to swim
- () 44. He is very lazy. He _____ gets up late on school days.
A. doesn't B. never C. can't D. always
- () 45. Look! The student _____ the classroom.
A. clean B. cleans C. is cleaning D. are cleaning
- () 46. Yao Ming is a _____ basketball player. He plays basketball _____.
A. well; good B. good; good C. good; well D. well; well
- () 47. How's it going? I'm having a great time _____ my aunt in Canada.
A. visit B. visiting C. visited D. to visit
- () 48. Tom usually goes to school by subway, but sometimes he _____.
A. on foot B. by foot C. walk D. walks
- () 49. _____ listen to music in class. You _____ listen to the teacher!

- A. Can't; can B. Don't; must C. Can't; must D. Don't; mustn't
- () 50. It takes him two hours _____ to the village.
A. get B. gets C. to get D. getting
- () 51.—How often do you visit your grandparents?
—_____ .
A. Two weeks B. Twice a month C. Three times D. Last month
- () 52. Kate has a _____ brother. She loves him very much.
A. five years old B. five-year-old C. five-years-old D. five year old
- () 53. It is difficult _____ the little girl _____ her bed.
A. of , to make B. of, making C. for, to make D. for, making
- () 54. Li Yong has curly _____ and he is thin.
A. a hair B. hairs C. hair D. an hair
- () 55. Tom _____ his mother. They both have big eyes.
A. looks like B. looks after C. looks at D. looks up
- () 56. The singer _____ two big eyes is Johnny Dean.
A. be B. wear C. in D. with
- () 57.—What _____ do you have?
—We have small, medium and large bowls.
A. size B. kind C. color D. other
- () 58.—Would you like to come to my birthday party?
—_____ .
A. Yes, I would B. Yes, I'd love to C. No, I wouldn't D. No, I wouldn't to
- () 59.—What can I do for you?
—_____ .
A. I want some bread B. I want to help you
C. I'm sorry D. Sorry, I don't know
- () 60. How much _____ do you want?
A. tomato B. beef C. potato D. apple
- () 61.—How _____ your weekend?
—It was great. But I am tired now.
A. was B. is C. are D. be
- () 62.—Please _____ me your ID card!
—OK, here you are.
A. to show B. shows C. show D. showing
- () 63. It's 4:00 o'clock. Linda is _____ sports.
A. doing B. to do C. does D. did
- () 64.—Can I have some apples.
—Sorry, I don't have _____ .
A. any B. some C. no D. none
- () 65. There _____ a birthday party at John's house tomorrow.
A. is B. will be C. are D. will is
- () 66.—What's your favorite _____ ?
—It's math.
A. subject B. color C. teacher D. food

- () 67. It is important _____ early.
A. to go to sleep B. not go sleep C. not go to sleep D. go to sleep
- () 68. The girl milked the cow and _____ a horse last Sunday.
A. ride B. riding C. rided D. rode
- () 69. — _____ ?
— It's on January 5th.
A. When is your father's birthday B. What color is it
C. What's this in English D. Where is your schoolbag
- () 70. He _____ sports. He only _____ them on TV.
A. don't play; watch B. doesn't play; watch
C. not play; watches D. doesn't play; watches
- () 71. What's that _____ English?
A. in B. on C. with D. at
- () 72. — _____ your name?
— My name is Lucy.
A. How is B. Who is C. What is D. Where is
- () 73. — Is this your backpack?
— No, _____.
A. this is B. it is C. I'm not D. it isn't
- () 74. — What color do you like?
— _____.
A. Skirt B. Apple C. Chinese D. Blue
- () 75. — Thank you very much, Alice.
— _____.
A. Thanks B. You're welcome
C. Nice to meet you D. How are you
- () 76. What time _____ you usually get up?
A. do B. does C. did D. to do
- () 77. — _____ ?
— It's on the sofa.
A. What color is my schoolbag B. Where is my schoolbag
C. Whose schoolbag is this D. How much is the schoolbag
- () 78. — Do you have a soccer ball?
— _____. I have a volleyball.
A. Yes, I do. B. Yes, I am C. No, I don't D. No, I'm not.
- () 79. Tom likes _____ and _____.
A. broccoli; tomatos B. broccolis; tomatos
C. broccolis; tomatoes D. broccoli; tomatoes
- () 80. — _____ ?
— No, he didn't.
A. Does he often watch TV
B. What did he do last weekend
C. Where did he go last Friday
D. Did he go to the beach last weekend

二、阅读理解

A

Tom and Mike are good friends. They are good with kids. They know Kunming Kids Club needs help with sports, music and English. They are very happy. They want to help kids with those activities(活动). Tom can play basketball, volleyball, and can also swim. Mike can play the violin, the trumpet, the drums and the guitar. Tom and Mike can speak English very well, too.

判断正误。正确的填 T，错误的填 F。

- () 1. Tom and Mike are good with friends.
- () 2. Tom and Mike want to help kids with sports, music and English.
- () 3. Tom can play ball games and computer games.
- () 4. Mike can play the violin, the trumpet, the drums and the guitar.
- () 5. Tom and Mike can speak a little English.

B

Zig Zag's Clothes Store

Clothes	Color	Price
shorts	white, blue	\$6
pants	black, green	\$11
sweater	yellow, red	\$15
skirt	pink, orange	\$8
T-shirt	white, green	\$10
socks	white, purple	\$1

判断正误。正确的填 T，错误的填 F。

- () 6. Two pairs of pants are twenty-two dollars.
- () 7. You can buy yellow T-shirts at Zig Zag's Clothes Store.
- () 8. You like blue and you only have seven dollars. You can buy shorts.
- () 9. One sweater and two skirts are thirty dollars.
- () 10. You can't buy a pair of socks, a skirt and a sweater for nineteen dollars.

C

There are a lot of McDonald's in the United States. You can find them in big cities and small towns. Those restaurants all have golden arches (拱形门) on top. They all look like a big letter "M" and you can find them easily.

With about 6 to 8 dollars, you can get a good meal. They have different kinds of food in the restaurants: sandwiches, hamburgers, salad, chicken, fish, beef and chips. They have different drinks there, too. The service (服务) is quick. Just pay at the desk (柜台) and get your meal at once.

If you have time, you can sit there and enjoy your meal. If not, just stop your car in front of a window, pay for your food and take it away. You can have your meal in your car.

判断正误。正确的填 T，错误的填 F。

- () 11. There are McDonald's in big cities and small towns in the USA.
- () 12. Not all the restaurants have golden arches.
- () 13. A good meal is just 6 to 8 dollars.
- () 14. There are different kinds of food in the restaurants, but there aren't any drinks.
- () 15. If you don't have time, you can buy some food and enjoy it in your car.

D

Dear Mrs. Black,

I'm not happy. I have too many rules in my home. From Monday to Friday, I have to get up at half past six, read English for an hour and then ride my bike to school. I can't play with my classmates after school because I have to do my homework first and then walk my dog. I can't watch TV on school days. And I have to go to bed before ten o'clock. On weekends, I needn't get up at half past six. But I have to get up early, because I have to clean my room and wash my clothes. Then in the afternoon I have to go to the club to learn dancing. When I come back, I have to help my mother make dinner. I can't play computer games, choose(选择) clothes for myself or do what I like. I never have fun. What can I do?

Yours,
Jane

根据短文内容，选择正确答案。

- () 16. How does Jane go to school?
A. By bus. B. By bike. C. By car. D. By subway.
- () 17. What does Jane have to do first after school?
A. She has to play with her friends.
B. She has to have dinner.
C. She has to do her homework.
D. She has to walk the dog.
- () 18. When does Jane have to go to bed on school days?
A. Before 10:00 pm. B. After 10:00 pm.
C. At 10:00 pm. D. After 11:00 pm.
- () 19. What does Jane do in the club?
A. She makes friends. B. She learns Chinese.
C. She plays chess. D. She learns dancing.
- () 20. Which of the following is TRUE?
A. Jane can watch TV on Tuesday.
B. Jane reads English for an hour in the morning.
C. Jane likes her family rules.
D. Jane has to get up at 6: 30 on Saturday morning.

E

Dear Mike,

My birthday is coming. It's on Friday. I'll have a birthday party at my house. I hope you can come. But it's difficult to find my house. Here's a map (地图), and it can help find where my house is. Go down Apple Street and don't turn left. Just walk for five minutes. You can see a bus stop on your left. You can take a bus there. You need to spend a little money taking the bus, and get off (下车) at the fourth stop. Then you are on Happy Street. Go down the street and you can see a bank on your right. My house is behind the bank.

See you on my birthday party.

Tom

判断正误。正确的填 T，错误的填 F。

- () 21. Tom will have a birthday party at his house on Friday.
- () 22. It's difficult to find Tom's house.
- () 23. Go down Apple Street and turn left.

- () 24. You can take a bus to Tom's house.
() 25. There isn't a bank in front of Tom's house on Happy Street.

F

My name is Jim. My best friends are John and Ann. We do many things together. John lives near my house and we are in Class Five. He's fifteen years old and he's tall and thin. His hair is blonde. And he has blue eyes. He's very clever. He's very good at math and sometimes he helps me with my homework. He usually wears jeans and T-shirts, but in the photo he's wearing black pants and a yellow T-shirt. We often play basketball in a park near my house and sometimes we play computer games in my house.

Our friend Ann doesn't go to our school. She's short and thin. She's a little bit shy. We all have Kung Fu lessons every Tuesday and Friday afternoon. Ann is really good at Kung Fu. We call her "Kung Fu kid". She sometimes plays basketball with us, too. In the picture she is wearing a dress, but she doesn't usually wear skirts or dresses. She often wears T-shirts and a baseball cap. The three of us have great fun together.

根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。

- () 26. What things do the three children do together(一起)?
A. Play baseball. B. Play basketball. C. Play tennis. D. Play football.
() 27. What kind of clothes does John usually wear?
A. T-shirts and jackets. B. Jeans and T-shirts C. Pants and jeans. D. Jackets and skirts.
() 28. Who is good at math?
A. Jim. B. Ann. C. John. D. Nobody.
() 29. What do they do every Tuesday and Friday afternoon?
A. Play basketball. B. Have English class.
C. Play computer games. D. Have Kung Fu lessons.
() 30. Where do they play computer games?
A. In a park near Jim's house. B. In John's house.
C. In Jim's house. D. In Ann's house.

G

Eating lots of vegetables is good for our health. Different vegetables can help our bodies in different ways.

Eating carrots is good for our eyes. Carrots can help us see better at night. Do you want to have strong teeth? If so, you can eat some peas(豌豆). Peas have vitamin(维生素) K in them. Vitamin K is helpful to your teeth. Do you like tomatoes? They look nice. Doctors call tomatoes "healthy vegetables", because they can help you not to get cancer(癌症). They also have a kind of special vitamin. It can keep our skin healthy. So it is important to eat some tomatoes. Don't forget about spinach(菠菜). The spinach leaves have vitamin A, vitamin C and vitamin E. They help our bodies make red blood cells(血红蛋白).

Vegetables are very important to us, but we can't only eat vegetables. We also need to eat other kinds of food to keep healthy.

判断正误。正确的填 T，错误的填 F。

- () 31. Eating carrots is good for our eyes.
() 32. Vitamin A gives people strong teeth.
() 33. If you want to have healthy skin, you should eat more tomatoes.
() 34. Spinach leaves have vitamin A, B and C in them.

() 35. We can keep healthy by only eating vegetables.

H

Jenet is a tennis star. She is thirteen years old. She usually gets up at seven o'clock. She eats breakfast at seven thirty. Janet and her friends usually play tennis at eight thirty. They play for three hours. At twelve o'clock, Jenet eats a big lunch. School begins at one o'clock. At four o'clock, she usually plays tennis again. At six o'clock she has dinner. Jenet usually does her homework at seven thirty. At nine o'clock she watches tennis on TV. Jenet usually goes to bed at ten thirty. Tennis is Janet's everyday life.

判断正误。正确的填 T，错误的填 F。

() 36. Jenet is a basketball star.

() 37. Jenet is 13 years old.

() 38. In the morning, Janet usually plays tennis with her friends for three hours.

() 39. Jenet doesn't do her homework.

() 40. Jenet watches TV at 11:00.

参考答案

一、单项选择

1-5CABCA	6-10CBDAC	11-15ABBCA	16-20ACBDB
21-25BDCCB	26-30CDCCA	31-35 BBCDA	36-40 DBBBB
41-45AAADC	46-50CBDBC	51-55BBCCA	56-60 DABAB
61-65 ACAAB	66-70 AADAD	71-75ACDDB	76-80ABCDD

二、阅读理解

1-5FTFTF	6-10TFTFT	11-15TFTFT	16-20BCADB
21-25TTFTF	26-30BBCDC	31-35 TFTFF	36-40FTTFF

八年级复习提纲

一、单项选择

- () 1. Everyone was on vacation _____ National Day.
A. at B. in C. on D. by
- () 2. —What do you think of yesterday's concert?
—_____.
A. It was pretty good B. I'm talented
C. I'm new in town D. It was on Monday morning
- () 3. —_____ do you make banana milk shake?
—First, peel the bananas.
A. What B. How C. When D. Where
- () 4. —Does Mr. Hill have a bad cold?
—_____. He can't go to school until next week.
A. I think so B. I think it C. I think not D. I don't think so
- () 5. Steamboat Willie is the _____ cartoon with sound and music.
A. ones B. one C. once D. first
- () 6. There will _____ computers in every house in the future.
A. be B. are C. has D. have
- () 7. —_____ is it from your home to school?
—Half an hour by bike.
A. How long B. How many C. How far D. How often
- () 8. There are five apples. Can you help me to _____ ?
A. cut up it B. cut up them C. cut it up D. cut them up
- () 9. We look forward to _____ you again.
A. see B. sees C. seeing D. saw
- () 10. —What _____ the future be like?
—Cities will be more beautiful.
A. do B. does C. will D. did
- () 11. It's not good to ask questions about someone's _____ life.
A. busy B. simple C. personal D. healthy
- () 12. He knocked on the door, but _____ answered.
A. somebody B. anybody C. nobody D. everybody
- () 13. _____ you work, _____ your English will be.
A. The hardest; better B. The harder; the better
C. The hardest; the best D. The harder; the best
- () 14. We have activities these days. Everyone in our class is as _____ as a bee.
A. busy B. busier C. busiest D. the busiest
- () 15. Doctors think eating too _____ meat is bad for your health.
A. many B. lot C. much D. few
- () 16. —Which of the two T-shirts will you take?
—I will take _____. One is for my brother and the other is for myself.
A. either B. both C. all D. neither
- () 17. My father works as a cook at a restaurant, and he _____ well.
A. cook B. cooks C. cooked D. cooking
- () 18. Toby put _____ umbrella and _____ magazine into his bag.

- A. a; an B. a; a C. an; a D. an; an
- ()19. Living in the village is quite different _____ living in the city.
A. for B. from C. as D. with
- ()20. —People like to watch the sitcoms for many reasons.
—Yes, they are very _____.
A. boring B. funny C. difficult D. hard
- ()21. Can you help me? I can't reach the book _____.
A. me B. myself C. my D. I
- ()22. I didn't buy the book _____ I didn't have enough money.
A. though B. because C. so D. if
- ()23. —Why do you like rainy days?
—The air becomes _____ after the rain.
A. fresh B. bad C. crowded D. serious
- ()24. —Do you like your new bicycle?
—_____. It's cheap but nice.
A. No problem B. Thank you C. Good idea D. Of course
- ()25. —Health is important for everyone.
—Yes, we _____ take it seriously(重视).
A. should B. can C. might D. may
- ()26. It's necessary for us _____ from others.
A. learn B. learns C. learning D. to learn
- ()27. —Who sings _____, Greg or Danny?
—Danny.
A. beautifully B. more beautifully
C. most beautifully D. the most beautifully
- ()28. —What do you want to be in _____ future, Tom?
—I want to be an engineer.
A. / B. the C. a D. an
- ()29. Why did Hou Yi (后羿) _____ the suns?
A. shoot B. beat C. move D. take
- ()30. —Do you like A Bite of China(舌尖上的中国)?
—Of course. It is my favorite _____.
A. competition B. program C. experience D. hobby
- ()31. —What will you do this Saturday?
—We _____ soccer. And we play it once a week.
A. play B. will play
C. played D. plays
- ()32. —You look upset, Helen. What's wrong?
—I can't learn English well _____ I study hard.
A. until B. because C. if D. although
- ()33. —Have you ever been to Beijing?
—_____.
A. Yes, I have B. Yes, I do C. Yes, I will D. Yes, I am
- ()34. A lot of birds lost their homes because people _____ too many trees.

- A. wrote down B. turned down C. cut down D. fell down
- () 35. —Are you free this Sunday, Lisa?
—Yes, I am. I have _____ to do.
- A. nothing B. something C. anything D. thing
- () 36. If you try your best, I'm sure you will be _____ finish the work in a week.
- A. be able to B. able to C. able D. be
- () 37. —Do you like eating junk food, Peter?
—No, I _____ eat it. It's bad for my health.
- A. usually B. often C. always D. hardly
- () 38. —_____ salt did you put in the soup?
—Two spoons.
- A. How many B. How often C. How far D. How much
- () 39. Both dresses are so nice. I can't decide _____ .
- A. which one to buy B. what to buy
C. where to buy D. how to buy
- () 40. _____ the party, we sang a song together.
- A. In the end B. At the end C. In the end of D. At the end of
- () 41. I'm not full. Could I have _____ cake?
- A. other B. the other C. another D. the another
- () 42. The green one is _____ than the yellow one.
- A. much expensive B. more expensive C. expensiver D. expensive
- () 43. Pedro gets on well with(与---相处的好) everyone. She is very _____ .
- A. shy B. calm C. outgoing D. serious
- () 44. The sitcom is very interesting, I _____ it.
- A. like B. don't like C. don't mind D. can't stand
- () 45. I often eat _____ vegetables and sleep a lot.
- A. a lot B. a lot of C. a lots of D. lot
- () 46. —Which is _____ clothes store in town?
—Dream Clothes.
- A. cheap B. cheaper C. cheapest D. the cheapest
- () 47. What is Tom going to be when he _____ ?
- A. grow up B. is growing up C. grows up D. will grow up
- () 48. —It's getting darker and darker, and I can't see anything.
—The light is behind the door, you can _____ .
- A. turn it up B. turn it down C. turn it off D. turn it on
- () 49. The two books have one thing _____ .
- A. same B. the same C. common D. in common
- () 50. —_____ do you go to the movies?
—Maybe once a week.
- A. How soon B. How often C. How old D. How long
- () 51. It _____ yesterday, so we went to a museum. It was boring and crowded.
- A. rains B. rainy C. raining D. rained
- () 52. —What about going outside to play soccer?
—_____ .

-
- A. Yes, I think so
C. Of course we do
- B. That's a good idea
D. It's a good game
- ()53. I haven't _____ my homework? I must be quick now.
A. finish B. finished C. finishes D. finishing
- ()54. —Is Jack going to the _____ ?
—No. He doesn't like music.
A. concert B. park C. office D. hospital
- ()55. Today is Sunday. _____ is Tuesday.
A. Tomorrow B. Yesterday
C. The day before yesterday D. The day after tomorrow
- ()56. If you don't have an ID card, they _____ let you in.
A. don't B. will C. won't D. do
- ()57. —How was your last summer vacation?
—_____.
A. Thank you very much B. Good luck
C. It is great D. It was really fantastic
- ()58. What do you like _____ sandwiches?
A. of B. in C. at D. with
- ()59. —How about having a surprise party for Anna?
—Good idea. Let's _____ how to organize the party.
A. tell B. solve C. discuss D. prepare
- ()60. Nobody will help you _____ you help yourself.
A. unless B. because C. though D. if
- ()61. There are many ways _____ English.
A. learn B. to learn C. learning D. learned
- ()62. The boy kept _____ because he wanted to eat ice cream.
A. cry B. cried C. crying D. to cry
- ()63. The P.E. teacher often makes us _____ a lot.
A. to exercise B. exercised C. exercising D. exercise
- ()64. _____ run in the hallway. It's too dangerous.
A. Don't B. Not C. Do D. No
- ()65. We often exercise to keep _____.
A. health B. healthy C. healthily D. unhealthy
- ()66. Harry Potter is an _____ book for children, but my cousin isn't _____ in it.
A. interesting; interesting B. interested; interested
C. interesting; interested D. interested; interesting
- ()67. What would you like _____ on the weekend?
A. do B. to do C. doing D. does
- ()68. You should cut _____ an onion and a tomato first and then put them into the blender.
A. up B. into C. away D. down
- ()69. —What do western people eat on Thanksgiving Day?
—_____.
A. Pizza B. Dumplings C. Turkey D. Sandwiches
- ()70. You _____ have a healthy body, if you often do sports.
A. would B. wouldn't C. will D. won't

- ()71. Be quiet please. The baby is _____.
A. sleep B. sleeping C. to sleep D. sleeps
- ()72. My bicycle is the same _____ yours.
A. to B. as C. from D. for
- ()73. —Why don't we go to the cinema?
— _____.
A. You're right B. Sounds great C. I don't like D. Better not
- ()74. —What would you like to drink?
—_____ orange juice, please.
A. One B. A glass of C. Glass of D. An
- ()75. She studies math _____ asking the teacher for help.
A. on B. with C. in D. by
- ()76. Cindy always asks us to _____ conversations in the English classes.
A. make up B. turn up C. end up D. look up
- ()77. The Changjiang River is the _____ in China.
A. longer B. longest C. the longest D. the longer
- ()78. There are many movie _____ in our city.
A. theater B. theaters C. the theater D. a theaters
- ()79. The audience usually play a role in _____.
A. decide B. to decide C. deciding D. decided
- ()80. —_____ you tell Molly to call me up when she comes back?
—Sure, no problem.
A. Need B. Can C. Should D. Must

二、阅读理解

A

The sun says he is stronger than the wind. The wind says he is stronger than the sun. A man is walking down the street with a hat and coat on. The sun says, "Let's see who can make the man take off his hat and coat. If you can do that, you are stronger than me." Then the wind begins to blow(吹). But the harder he blows the tighter(紧) the man holds his hat and coat. The wind can't make the man take off his hat and coat. Then the sun tries. He shines(照耀) brightly. Soon the man takes off his hat. Then the sun shines more brightly, and the man takes off his coat. So the wind says, "You win. You are stronger than me."

判断正误。正确的填 T，错误的填 F

- ()1. The wind is stronger than the sun.
- ()2. The sun says he can make the man take off the hat and coat.
- ()3. The harder the wind blows, the tighter the man holds his hat and coat.
- ()4. The sun begins to shine brightly, and the man takes off his hat and coat.
- ()5. The sun and the wind can't make the man take off his hat and coat.

B

Name	Time	Place	Experiences (经历)
Tony	12th-18th August	San Francisco	I went to the Golden Gate Park with my parents. We visited lots of places such as the Conservatory of

			Flowers, Japanese Tea Garden and San Francisco Botanical Garden.
Sally	13th-15th August	Beijing	I went to Beijing with my Chinese friends. They are very friendly. We went to the Great Wall, enjoyed Beijing duck and took photos of animals. We were very happy.
David	11th-15th August	England	My friends drove me to Buckingham Palace, Balmoral Castle and Windsor Castle. We took lots of photos there.
Rob	11th-16th August	Sydney	The Sydney Opera House is very famous. I went to Sydney with my parents to see pigs, bears and Billy Goats Gruff.

判断正误。正确的填 T，错误的填 F

- ()6. Sally went to the Great Wall in August.
 ()7. Rob visited Balmoral Castle on August 11 th -16 th.
 ()8. Tony stayed in San Francisco for seven days.
 ()9. Sally didn't eat Beijing duck when she stayed in Beijing .
 ()10. David went to England in September.

C

In Western countries, many children do chores to get pocket money(零花钱). They usually start to do this when they are 10 years old. School students have to do homework and study for tests.

They don't have a lot of free time on weekdays. They often do the chores at the weekend. Young kids only do easy chores. So they don't get much money. But that's enough. Many of them only want to buy candy(糖果). And candy is cheap! They often help do the dishes, sweep the floor, or feed the pet cat or dog.

When kids get older, They want to buy more expensive things. Then they have to work harder! They often wash the family car, cut the grass, walk the dog or cook dinner.

Some jobs are a good way for kids to learn new things. For example , they can learn how to use a lawn mower(割草机) or how to cook . Of course, their parents help them at first.

判断正误。正确的填 T，错误的填 F

- ()11. In Western countries, many children do chores to get pocket money.
 ()12. They often do the chores at school.
 ()13. Young kids only do difficult chores.
 ()14. When kids get older, They want to buy more cheaper things.
 ()15. Some jobs are a good way for kids to learn new things.

D

You may know the song *Happy Birthday* very well. But do you know who wrote this song and for whom it was written? Let me tell you a story. About one hundred years ago, there was a girl in the USA. She loved children very much and wrote many songs for children. One of them was the song *Good Morning to You*. The song was very popular at that time among children, but not all grown-ups (成年人) knew it. The girl was very poor. Once her friends invited her to a little

child's birthday party. She felt happy but sad because she had no money to buy a present for him. Finally she decided to sing the song *Happy Birthday* in the melody(曲调) of *Good Morning to You* for the little boy.

When her friends heard the song at the party, they were very happy. "How wonderfully she is singing! We haven't heard this song before. It's a special present," said someone. And they learned to sing it together. Later, the song became very popular all over the world. People like it because it's simple and friendly.

判断正误。正确的填 T，错误的填 F

- ()16. *Happy Birthday* is an old song. Nobody knows who wrote the song *Happy Birthday*.
- ()17. The song *Happy Birthday* is a song from America.
- ()18. The melody of *Happy Birthday* comes from the melody of *Good Morning to You*.
- ()19. The girl first sang the song for a little child as a birthday present.
- ()20. People don't like the song *Happy Birthday*, because it's simple and unfriendly.

E

Do you know how to make delicious rice? Let me tell you!

First, you have to buy some good quality(质量) rice.

Then, pour two cups of rice into a pot.

After that, it is very important that you wash the rice only with clean cold water. Pour some cold water into the pot and swirl(搅动) the rice around in it. When the water turns white, pour out the water but not the rice. You should repeat this until the water does not turn white.

Next, add two cups of water to the pot. Then put the pot on the stove(炉子) and turn the stove on to high. As soon as the water boils turn the stove down.

Finally, wait for twenty minutes and then turn the stove off.

If you follow these easy instructions(说明), it is easy to make a great pot of rice.

判断正误。正确的填 T，错误的填 F

- ()21. The fourth step(步骤) to make rice is to add water to the pot.
- ()22. We should wash the rice with hot water.
- ()23. The underlined (划线) word "repeat" means "重复".
- ()24. It takes 20 hours to cook rice on the stove.
- ()25. We can find this passage(段落) in a storybook.

F

"Dreams may be more important than sleep. We all need to dream." some scientists say. Dreams take up about one quarter of our sleeping time. People may have several dreams each night.

Dreams are like short films. They are usually in color. Some dreams are like old films. They come up over and over again. That may be the dreamer worrying about something. Dreaming may be a way of trying to find an answer.

Some people get new ideas about their work from dreams. They may have been thinking about their work all day. These thoughts(想法) can carry over into dreams.

Dreaming too much can be harmful. The more we sleep, the longer we dream. The mind is still at work then we dream. That is why we may have a long sleep but still wake up tired.

根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。

- ()26. Some scientists think it may be less important to sleep than to_____.

-
- A. think B. dream C. work D. study
- () 27. Dreams and films are usually _____.
A. very long B. in color C. about work D. very sad
- () 28. Why do some people often dream about their work?
A. Because they are tired in the daytime.
B. Because they not interested in their work.
C. Because they may be thinking about their work all day.
D. Because they have too much work to do.
- () 29. The main idea of the story is _____.
A. what dream is B. people like to sleep
C. dreams are like films D. we always remember dreams
- () 30. Which sentence is **True** according to the passage?
A. It is good to sleep longer.
B. We will feel tired after a long dream.
C. The mind doesn't work when we dream.
D. All people can find the answer of the work in the dream.

G

All around the world, people drink tea. But tea does not mean the same thing to everyone. In different countries people have very different ideas about drinking tea.

In China, for example, tea is always served when people get together. The Chinese drink it at any time of the day at homes or in teahouses. They prefer their tea plain, with nothing else in it .

Tea is also important in Japan. The Japanese have a special way of serving tea called a tea ceremony. It is very old and full of meaning. Everything must be done in a special way in the ceremony. There is even a special room for it in the Japanese homes.

Another tea-country is England. the late afternoon is "teatime". Almost everyone has a cup of tea then. The English usually make tea in a teapot and drink it with milk and sugar. They also eat cakes, cookies and little sandwiches at teatime.

In the United States people drink tea mostly for breakfast or after meals. Americans usually use tea bags to make their tea. Tea bags are faster and easier than making tea in teapots. In summer, many Americans drink cold tea—"iced tea ". Sometimes they drink iced tea from cans, like soda.

根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。

- () 31. The passage is about _____.
A. why tea is important B. the teatime in England
C. different ways of drinking tea D. Chinese tea
- () 32. Tea is popular _____.
A. only in English-speaking countries B. only in the United States
C. all around the world D. in Japan, China and other Asian countries
- () 33. The Chinese drink tea _____.
A. for breakfast B. when they get together
C. only in teahouses D. in a special ceremony
- () 34. The English like to drink tea _____.
A. in a special room B. with dinner
C. while they eat cakes and cookies D. when they are free

- () 35. Iced tea is popular _____.
A. in winter B. in England C. for breakfast D. in the United States

H

Our world is getting smaller and smaller. We can fly around the world in less than 50 hours. The newest plane can fly at 600 miles an hour. You can have breakfast in Tokyo and supper in Paris.

But hundreds of years ago, it took people a long time to go around the world. Magellan's (麦哲伦) men were the first to make that trip. They went by ship and it took them more than two years. On September 20, 1510, he left Spain with five ships and 240 men. He was killed in the Philippines. More than two years later, on December 21, 1512, only one of the five ships with just 31 men returned to Spain. Magellan's trip taught us that the world was round and that people could go around the world.

根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。

- () 36. People can fly around the world in _____.
A. just 50 hours B. less than 50 hours
C. more than 50 hours D. more than 40 hours
- () 37. "You can have breakfast in Tokyo and supper in Paris." means that _____.
A. people can have breakfast and supper in Tokyo
B. people can have breakfast and supper in Paris
C. people can have breakfast and supper both in Tokyo and in Paris
D. the world is becoming smaller because of the modern transportation
- () 38. Magellan's men were the first to make the trip around the world, which took them _____.
A. more than two years B. two years C. less than two years D. three years
- () 39. Magellan was killed in _____.
A. Japan B. China C. the Philippines D. Spain
- () 40. The trip taught people that the world was _____.
A. poor B. rich C. strong D. round

参考答案：

一、单项选择


1-5CABAD	6-10ACDCC	11-15CCBAC	16-20BBCBB
21-25BBADA	26-30DBBAB	31-35BDACA	36-40 BDDAD
41-45CBCAB	46-50DCDDDB	51-55DBBAD	56-60CDBCA
61-65BCDAB	66-70CBACC	71-75BBBBBD	76-80ABBCB

二、阅读理解

1-5 FFTTF	6-10TFTFF	11-15TFFFT	16-20FTTTF
21-25TFTFF	26-30BBCAB	31-35 CCBCD	36-40BDACD

九年级复习提纲

一、单项选择

- () 1.—_____ is the population of China?
—It's about 1,400,000,000.
A. What B. How C. How many D. How much
- () 2. I didn't finish my homework _____ 20:00 last night.
A. after B. when C. if D. until
- () 3. Do you like the music _____ makes you excited?
A. that B. what C. who D. it
- () 4.—Do you know _____ now?
—In the People's Hotel.
A. where is Tom working B. where did Tom work
C. where Tom is working D. where Tom worked
- () 5. Please _____ for me at the bus station across from the post office.
A. wait B. to wait C. waiting D. waits
- () 6. I'm so glad to see you again. We _____ each other since 2011.
A. won't seen B. don't seen C. haven't seen D. didn't seen
- () 7. _____ it rains tomorrow, we will change our plan.
A. Because B. Even if C. If D. Whether
- () 8. Liu Li is _____ than the other students in my class.
A. popular B. more popular C. most popular D. the most popular
- () 9.—_____ ?
—Yes, please. It tastes wonderful.
A. Would you like some more pizza B. How do you like the pizza
C. You've had enough pizza, haven't you D. Does the pizza taste delicious
- () 10. Cutting down trees is harmful _____ the environment.
A. to B. in C. for D. at
- () 11.—Could I speak to Tom?
—This is Tom speaking. _____ ?
A. Who is this B. Who is that C. Who are you D. Who is Tom
- () 12.—It's convenient to travel from Kunming to Qujing by taking high-speed railway.
—Yes, It's only _____ ride.
A. thirty-five minute's B. thirty-five minutes
C. thirty-five minutes' D. thirty-five minutes's
- () 13.—_____ beautiful day it is! Let's go to the Green Lake for a walk together.
—Sounds good!
A. How B. How a C. What D. What a
- () 14. 39. The sign  tells us not to _____.
A. turn right B. swim C. take photos D. smoke
- () 15. Don't be afraid! No matter what happens, I'll be behind you.
A. meet B. miss C. support D. change
- () 16. I like these photos because they can _____ me _____ the life in America.

- A. think; of B. let; down C. remind; of D. wake; up
- () 17. Our English teacher is very _____ with us.
A. patient B. proper C. possible D. pattern
- () 18. —Could you please clean your room?
—_____ !
A. Me too B. What a pity C. See you D. No problem
- () 19. You must make sure your tea is not too hot _____ you drink it.
A. before B. after C. since D. while
- () 20. Could you give me some _____ on how to learn English well.
A. road B. way C. advice D. rule
- () 21. —Look! Who's _____ girl under the tree?
—Oh, she is my sister, Kate. She is _____ honest girl.
A. the; an B. a; the C. the; a D. an; the
- () 22. Your daughter should be _____ because she has made great progress in English learning.
A. praise B. praised C. praises D. been praised
- () 23. —I like dancing and I want to be a great dancer.
—Hold on(坚持) your dream. _____.
A. I'm afraid not B. I don't think so C. I wish you success D. Well done
- () 24. The kite is made _____ paper, and the paper is made from wood.
A. in B. to C. of D. for
- () 25. This task(任务) is very difficult to finish. Sometimes I want _____.
A. giving it up B. to give it up C. giving it in D. to give it in
- () 26. Look! _____ happily the children are playing over there!
A. How B. What C. What a D. How a
- () 27. If you don't know a word, you can _____ a dictionary.
A. look it up B. look for it C. look at it D. look it out
- () 28. —When should I go to see you?
—Come _____ you like. Any time is OK.
A. whatever B. wherever C. whoever D. whenever
- () 29. —_____ You look so sad.
—My car was stolen(被偷) last night.
A. How do you do? B. It's a pity.
C. What's the matter? D. What a shame!
- () 30. There used to _____ a lake here. Many people got used to walking by the lake.
A. have B. be C. having D. being
- () 31. —Can you tell me something about the Green Lake in Kunming?
—Sorry, I've _____ visited there.
A. ever B. already C. never D. yet
- () 32. _____ they were quite tired, _____ they continued working.
A. Although, / B. Although, but C. Because, so D. Because, /
- () 33. Alex would rather _____ at home than _____ to the cinema.
A. stay; to go B. staying; going C. staying; go D. stay; go
- () 34. —_____ do I need to feed the dog?

- You have to feed it twice a day, or it will be angry.
A. How far B. How long C. How old D. How often
- () 35.—Thanks for taking me to the station.
—_____.
A. It doesn't matter B. You're welcome
C. Don't mention it D. Never mind
- () 36.—Daddy, I've run out of my pocket money. I spent \$100 _____ some favorite books.
—OK. Here you are. But make sure you save money as well.
A. for B. on C. with D. at
- () 37. Tom is the boy _____ plays basketball well.
A. who B. why C. what D. which
- () 38. The story is really _____. It makes all of us laugh a lot.
A. correct B. boring C. humorous D. direct
- () 39. Andersen, a great Danish writer, is very famous _____ his fairy tales.
A. to B. for C. by D. in
- () 40.—I'll have a ten-day holiday. But I don't know _____.
—How about Paris?
A. what to do B. where to go C. when to go D. how to go
- () 41. Shopping bags shouldn't be thrown away. We should _____ them.
A. buy B. borrow C. reuse D. repair
- () 42. I spent a lot of time _____ speaking English last weekend.
A. to practice B. practicing C. practice D. to practicing
- () 43. Mr. Li is very strict _____ us in English.
A. to B. on C. with D. in
- () 44.—Tom got good scores in these exams.
—_____ a good boy he is!
A. What an B. What C. How D. How an
- () 45. Tina used to _____ to school, but now she is used to _____ to school.
A. walking; ride B. walk; riding C. be walked; ride D. walked; ride
- () 46. After the football match, the players were very _____ and tired.
A. cool B. full C. lively D. thirsty
- () 47.—How do you like Han Han's books?
—I _____ them very much. They are my favorite.
A. like B. don't like C. don't mind D. can't stand
- () 48.—Study hard, _____ you'll fail the exams.
A. till B. and C. or D. but
- () 49.—Is the man in the car John?
—No, it _____ be him. He went to Xi'an on business(出差)yesterday.
A. can't B. must C. mustn't D. could
- () 50.—Mom, I love you.
—_____.
A. Don't do it B. Dear, I love you, too
C. It doesn't matter D. Let's go
- () 51.—What are you doing?

- I'm reading the book _____ my father gave me last week.
A. where B. who C. when D. that
- () 52.—My parents are crazy about *Keep Running*. How about your parents?
—_____ my dad nor my mom likes it, but they like *Ode to Joy II*.
A. Not only B. Both C. Either D. Neither
- () 53. It's necessary for us _____ to our parents when we have problems.
A. to talk B. talking C. talk D. talked
- () 54. The doctor was _____ to examine the sick girl as soon as she began coughing.
A. call in B. called in C. calls in D. is called in
- () 55.—Could you please tell me _____ ?
—I was reading in the library.
A. what were you doing B. what did you do
C. what you were doing D. what you are doing
- () 56. A bird wants to _____ its happiness in a faraway(遥远的) place.
A. look at B. look for C. look after D. look up
- () 57. I find _____ not easy to understand what native English speakers say.
A. that B. this C. it D. them
- () 58.—Jason, would you please _____ this notice(告示)?
—Sure.
A. put on B. put off C. put up D. put out
- () 59. Many people like reading newspapers _____ they can learn what's happening in the world.
A. so that B. ever since C. as soon as D. even though
- () 60. She is my sister. _____ name is Mary.
A. She B. Her C. His D. He
- () 61. These students are from _____. They love their country.
A. Germany B. Germanys C. German D. Germans
- () 62.—Welcome to Los Angeles. Have you ever been here?
—Sure. I visited this city four years ago, so this is my _____ time here.
A. one B. first C. two D. second
- () 63. _____ the car is old, it still runs well.
A. But B. Because C. Although D. Unless
- () 64.—Listen! Who is singing?
—It's Betty. She has a sweet _____.
A. sound B. voice C. noise D. speech
- () 65.—How many boys are there in your class?
—The number of them _____ over twenty.
A. be B. is C. am D. are
- () 66. The book is useful. Don't _____.
A. throw away it B. throw it away C. put away it D. put it away
- () 67. This salad is made of vegetables and it tastes _____. I like it very much.
A. delicious B. bad C. angry D. difficult
- () 68.—Could you please help me carry the box?
—_____.

- A. All right. B. With pleasure. C. Never mind D. That's right.
- () 69. The zoo is far away. It will _____ me at least two hours to get there.
A. cost B. pay C. spend D. take
- () 70. The music sounds nice and the food _____ good. This hotel is so great.
A. eats B. sounds C. feels D. tastes
- () 71. I missed the early bus and I had to _____ the next one.
A. give up B. keep off C. call off D. wait for
- () 72. _____ beautiful skirt it is!
A. How B. How a C. What D. What a
- () 73. As a volunteer, the girl wants to visit sick kids in the hospital _____ them up.
A. to cheer B. cheer C. cheering D. cheered
- () 74. It's necessary for us _____ more about food safety.
A. learn B. learning C. to learn D. learned
- () 75. —It's my birthday tomorrow. We'll have a party. Would you like to come?
—_____ ! I have to take an exam. Thank you all the same.
A. Well done B. What a pity C. Good luck D. I don't think so
- () 76. Be quick, _____ we'll be late for school.
A. and B. but C. or D. so
- () 77. Our teachers always ask us to get to school _____.
A. on time B. in time C. at times D. all the time
- () 78. Linda likes driving. She wants to be a _____ in the future.
A. teacher B. driver C. doctor D. actor
- () 79. The days get _____.
A. longer and longer B. longer and long C. long and long D. long and longer
- () 80. Xu Yuanhong, a _____ man, devotes most of his lifetime to translating works of literature (文学作品).
A. 96-year-old B. 96 years old C. 96-year-olds D. 96 years' old

二、阅读理解

A

It's important to learn about protecting our environment. Here is a 5R rule for us:

1. Reduce

If you want to reduce waste, you should use things wisely. A large number of trees are being cut down to make paper. If everyone uses a little paper carelessly and throw it away, soon we should not have any trees left. Other things are also being wasted, and people don't know what to do with the waste in big cities. So it is necessary to reduce the waste.

2. Reuse

You should always think of reusing the unable things before throwing them away. Give your clothes you don't use or the ones which are too small to the poor. In a family, you may pass on such clothes to younger brothers or sisters.

3. Recycle

Bottles, cans and paper can easily be recycled. By doing so we save lots of time and money. For example, we collect used coke cans. Then they are sent to a factory, where they are smashed (粉碎) and melted (融化) and the melted things are made for new coke cans.

4. Recover

When you buy a box of apples, there maybe a few rotten(腐烂的)apples, you have two choices: one is to throw the whole apples away, or you could cut off the rotten parts and use the good parts. In this way, you are recovering the eatable parts of the food.

5. Repair

If one of the legs of your table is broken, you can repair it. If you want to change for better ones, it is better for you to sell the old things for give them to other people who can use them after doing some repair. It is true that North America is a “throw-away” society, but the time has come to change our way of life so that we can protect our environment. Every one of us should try our best.

根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。

- () 1. The “Reduce” rule mainly requires (要求)us _____.
A. to use things wisely B. to cut down many trees
C. to use a lot of paper D. to throw away your old clothes
- () 2. What’s the right order of recycling coke cans?
a. collect the used cans b. melt them
c. smash them flat d. send them to a factory
A. abcd B. cabd C. dbca D. adcb
- () 3. The “Recover” rule mainly requires us _____.
A. to throw waste things away B. to cover waste things with earth
C. to get back the useful parts D. to throw the whole things away
- () 4. Which is the best way to do with your broken tables?
A. To throw them away B. To repair them
C. To sell them D. To put them away
- () 5. Which of the following is TRUE to the passage?
A. We can use the 5R Rule to do everything we can to protect our environment.
B. The 5R Rule can help us have a better life and have waste things.
C. The 5R Rule can stop people from having a poor life.
D. The 5R Rule is so important that we needn’t do any other things to protect our environment.

B

Shopping used to mean going to shops, but nowadays, you can shop without even leaving your home. Just sit in front of your computer, click(点击)your mouse and your things will be sent to your house in several days. You can also use your mobile phone to buy things you want. November 11th was a big day for many people who like shopping online. On that day, many stores offer a big sale. The biggest Chinese online shopping sites are Taobao.com and Tmall.com.

Goods(商品) online are often much cheaper. Shopping online also saves you a lot of time. And you often have more kinds of goods online than in shopping centers. Another big advantage of online shopping is that it helps you get things easily from different cities, even different countries.

While enjoying online shopping, many people also have worries, especially for middle school student buyers. They often buy things that they don’t need. “Middle school students should pay more attention to their study. Searching for things to buy online wastes their time.” said teachers.

根据短文内容，判断句子正（T）误（F）。

- () 6. Nowadays, shopping becomes easier than before.
- () 7. Many people like shopping online on November 11th.
- () 8. Shopping online can't save time and money.
- () 9. Teachers think middle school students should pay more attention to their study.
- () 10. This article is about disadvantages of shopping online.

C

A 13-year-old American boy was born without fingers on his left hand, but with the help of his new 3D printed hand, he has become a member of a baseball team!

Dawson Riverman is a sports loving teenager. He was born without fingers on his left hand, which made his daily things not easy. However, he has never let that stop him. He has always found a way to live with it. Last year, he got a hand created by a 3D printer and it has changed his life.

Corban University invited Dawson, his family and his best friend to their home opener (主场揭幕赛). Dawson signed a letter and joined the baseball team.

“They’ve just opened up their hearts to us and just made it an amazing journey.”

His parents were just as excited as their son. Watching the boy, his best friend and younger brother warm up with the team was more than they hoped for. The family even got to throw out the first pitch (投球).

While the team can get encouragement from Dawson, his family hopes Dawson will draw more confidence from the experience. It’s something his new hand has already given him. Dawson is a man of few words, but the look on his face said it all!

Dawson’s mother says they plan to develop a program to teach students to print 3D hands for other children.

根据短文内容，判断句子正（T）误（F）。

- () 11. Dawson Riverman lost his fingers during an accident.
- () 12. Dawson Riverman is a sports loving teenager.
- () 13. Dawson Riverman felt excited to become a member of the baseball team.
- () 14. Dawson Riverman is a boy who doesn’t talk much.
- () 15. The Riverman family will start a program to make 3D printed hands.

D

In 2010, we met a once-a-century drought(干旱) in Yunnan. And up to now, there is still little rain. Everyone knows we have no more clean water on the earth now and much water has been polluted. The scarceness(缺乏) of water is very serious in the world.

As we all know, water is very important. Everything needs it. We drink water every day. We use water to cook, and wash bowls, cups, clothes and so on. Fish can’t live without water and neither can crops(庄稼).

The water on the earth is becoming less and less now. In order to have enough water to use in the future, we should stop water from being polluted. We shouldn’t waste water, and we must try to find ways to save water. If not, the last drop of water will be our tears.

根据短文内容，判断句子正（T）误（F）。

- () 16. There is much rain in Yunnan now.

- () 17. Water is important because everything needs it.
- () 18. Crops can live without water.
- () 19. The water on the earth is becoming less and less.
- () 20. We should save water instead of wasting it.

E

Many Chinese students think American students enjoy more freedom than them at school. But American schools also have their own rules. If the students break the rules, they will be punished(惩罚), too.

On the first day of a new term, 128 students of Morton High School were sent back home for wearing the wrong clothes. There are 1,200 students in the school. Usually only 20 students break the school rules every day. So the headmaster Jim Green said it was the worst new term he had ever seen.

At Morton High School, baggy(宽大的)trousers, low-necked shirts and tank tops(紧身背心) are not allowed in the classroom. Some students think they have the right(权利) to choose what to wear, but the headmaster doesn't think so. "I would be supportive(支持的) if half the students were sent back home, because 99% will know that our school is for education." "Freedom" does not mean "free of restrictions(约束)". That is to say there is no total freedom in the world, no matter in the USA or in China.

根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。

- () 21. Many Chinese students think that _____.
A. American students have more freedom than them at school
B. American students are not so clever as them
C. American students don't love their schools at all
D. American students have more homework than them
- () 22. 128 students of Morton High School were sent back home for _____.
A. not doing their homework B. being late for school
C. not wearing the right clothes D. not listening carefully in class
- () 23. Some students in Morton High School think that they have the right to _____.
A. decide when to go to school B. choose what to wear
C. eat and drink in class D. choose their subjects
- () 24. The underlined word "total" means _____ in Chinese.
A. 部分的 B. 完全的 C. 极少的 D. 有限的
- () 25. From the passage we know that _____.
A. half the students in Morton High School were sent back home every day
B. there are 600 students in Morton High School
C. all kinds of clothes are allowed to wear in the classroom at Morton High School
D. Morton High School has very strict rules

F

Thanks to better health care, most people are living healthier and longer lives. Someone who is born today can expect to live about thirty-five years longer than someone who was born in the nineteenth century. It is even thought that in the future more and more people will celebrate their hundredth birthdays. Here are some rules for a healthy life.

Get off the sofa!

Sure, it is comfortable to sit on the sofa and watch TV. But doctors say you should get off the sofa. To keep fit, you have to walk at least 10,000 steps every day. In the past, people's jobs required more physical effort. They often had to walk for miles every day. When farmers were working in the fields, they were keeping fit at the same time. Think about it: Do you get the same amount of exercise today as they did in the past?

Eat healthy food!

It is important to eat food that is fresh and natural, such as, fruit and vegetables. Fast food is not healthy. You should only have it once in a while. Eating too much of the wrong food will harm your health.

Rest while you can!

When we were babies, we slept for much of the night. Teenagers do not need as much sleep as babies, but it is important for you to get about eight hours' sleep a night. At weekends, you have got more time, so use it not just for your friends, but for rest, too.

Do not worry. Be happy!

Many people believe that happiness is important for our general health. Sometimes it is not easy to be a teenager because of the difficulties of school, exams or friendships. If you are worried about something, talk to your parents or your teacher.

- () 26. In the passage, "Get off the sofa!" means _____.
A. we should take some exercise
B. we shouldn't watch TV on the sofa
C. we should get off the sofa to keep fit
D. we shouldn't stay at home for a long time
- () 27. The underlined word "it" in the passage refers to(指代) _____.
A. healthy food B. fast food C. natural food D. fresh food
- () 28. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?
A. The best rest is to spend more time with friends.
B. It is necessary for teenagers to get enough sleep.
C. Teenagers also need as much sleep as babies at night.
D. Sleeping for much of the night will do harm to your health.
- () 29. What should you do if you feel worried?
A. Talk to your parents or you teacher.
B. Talk to you friends or classmates.
C. Talk to your neighbors.
D. Think it hard and find a good way to solve.
- () 30. The passage is mainly about _____.
A. how to be a happy teenager
B. the importance of a healthy life
C. the ways of leading a healthy life
D. teenagers' common healthy problems

G

Micheal was a good boy. He was hard-working but shy, so he had no friends at school. James was a new student in his class. Other students soon got on well with him except Micheal.

One day, some boys put some money into Micheal's bag and one of them pretended (假装) to have his money. Of course, they found the money in Micheal's bag at last.

Micheal felt shameful, but he could not say anything about it. Soon his classmates called him a thief and laughed at him at school. His teachers also believed he stole the money and called his parents to the school, too. Just then, James stood out and helped Micheal make everything clear.

From that day on, Micheal and James became good friends. James often took Micheal to take part in many activities and Micheal became more active. Micheal often helped James with his math. Then Micheal had got more friends, and he became the monitor in his class.

根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。

- () 31. Micheal had no friends at school because _____.
A. he was a new student B. he couldn't get on well with James
C. he was shy D. he worked very hard
- () 32. The underlined word "shameful" means _____ in Chinese.
A. 害怕的 B. 高兴的 C. 伤心的 D. 羞耻的
- () 33. At last, Micheal's classmates knew Micheal was not a thief with the help of _____.
A. James B. some boy C. his teacher D. his parents
- () 34. James may not be good at _____.
A. music B. math C. science D. English
- () 35. Which of the following is true according to the last paragraph?
A. The classmates were angry with James.
B. Micheal was still very shy.
C. James was a good monitor.
D. Finally, Micheal could get on well with his classmates.

H

There are many kinds of music in the world, pop music, classical music, folk music and so on. Do you know country music? It's a traditional kind of music from the southern states of America. I like it very much! It will take me away for a while after I am tired. The guitars and songs will take me to mountains and fields.

Country music usually talks of everyday life and feelings. It's like the spirit of America, easy to understand, slow and simple.

Country music developed in the Southern United States. It was the folk music of American countryside. Many of songs tell about the lives of farmers. They talk about love, crops or death. The life of the countryside can be hard, so the words in country music are often sad. At first, people played the music only at family parties. But it became more popular later. In the 1920s, people played country songs on the radio, and they made them into records.

When people in the countryside moved to towns and cities to look for work, they took their music with them. Country music continued to change and became popular across America.

John Denver was one of America's most famous country singers in the 1970s. His song "Take Me Home, Country Roads" is well-known and people still play it today.

根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。

- () 36. Country music developed _____.
A. in John Denver's city B. in the Northern United States
C. in the Southern United States D. the Western United States

- () 37. Country music is usually about _____.
A. everyday life and feelings B. workers' feelings
C. the lives of workers D. farmers' feelings
- () 38. People began to make country song records _____.
A. in 1920 B. in the 1920s C. in the 1970s D. in 1970
- () 39. Why did Country music become popular in America?
A. Because city people liked the music.
B. Because farmers moved to cities with their music and it continued to change.
C. Because country music talked about city people's lives.
D. Because people in the city moved to the countryside.
- () 40. Who is famous for the song "Take Me Home, Country Roads"?
A. A farmer in the countryside. B. A person who moved to towns
C. Denver John. D. John Denver.

参考答案:

一、单项选择

1-5ADACA 6-10CCBAA 11-15BCDBC 16-20CADAC
21-25ABCCB 26-30AADCB 31-35CADDDB 36-40BACBB
41-45CBCBB 46-50DACAB 51-55DDABC 56-60BCCAB
61-65ADCBB 66-70BABDD 71-75DDACB 76-80CABAA

二、阅读理解

1-5ADCBA 6-10TTFTF 11-15FTTTF 16-20FTFTT
21-25ACBBD 26-30ABBAC 31-35CDABD 36-40 CABBD