

一、 单项选择：从各小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出一种最佳答案。（共

20 小题；每题 1 分，满分 20 分。）

1. You can't pass the exam \_\_\_\_\_ you study hard.

A. if B. because C. unless D. so

2. Look out! Don't get too close to the house roof is under repair.

A. whose B. which C. of which D. that

3. If it were not for the fact that she \_\_\_\_\_ sing, I would invite her to the party.

A. couldn't B. shouldn't C. can't D. might not

4. Always read the \_\_\_\_\_ on the bottle carefully and take the right amount of medicine.

A. explanations B. instructions

C. descriptions D. introductions

5. Green products are becoming more and more popular because they are environmentally .

A. common B. various C. friendly D. changeable

6. —What happened to you this morning?

—The teacher asked me for my \_\_\_\_\_ when I was late again.

A. meaning B. idea C. excuse D. answer

7. —Would you help me put away these things?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, quite right B. Never mind

C. You're welcome D. With pleasure

8. —Here's coffee and tea. You may have \_\_\_\_\_.

—Thanks.

A. either B. each C. one D. it

9. —Will you please stay here for the party?

—Sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_. I'll have to go to an important meeting.

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

10. —What does the lady look like?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. She's fine and well B. She's really a nice lady

C. She's tall and thin D. She like wearing skirts

11. —Are you going to buy a camera?

—Yes. But there are so many kinds that I can't decide \_\_\_\_\_ to buy.

A. what B. which C. how D. where

12. —I hear the weather will \_\_\_\_\_ cold for another week.

—I hope not. I hate cold weather.

A. turn B. last C. stay D. get

13. —Why don't you do it yourself?

—Sorry, I don't think I'm \_\_\_\_\_ to. I need someone's help.

A. possible B. ready C. afraid D. able

14. —I tried to \_\_\_\_\_ you at home several times, but no one answered the phone.

—I was traveling around last three months.

A. touch B. reach C. receive D. meet

15. —Can you tell me\_\_\_\_\_?

—He has just moved to another city.

A. where does he live B. does he live where

C. where he lives D. he lives where

16. The League secretary and monitor \_\_\_\_\_ asked to make a speech at the meeting held yesterday.

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

17. The exhibition, \_\_\_\_\_ is about the 60th anniversary of the victory of China's resistance war against Japanese aggression, consists of many things reflecting the war period.

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

18. —Jack! My bike was stolen yesterday, could you lend me yours?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Help yourself B. Of course, I could

C. Never mind D. Don't mention it

19. Facts prove that the world's economic development is not a win-lose game but one in which all \_\_\_\_\_ be winners.

A. can B. shall C. must D. would

20. —Jim, have you finished reading Harry Potter and Half-Blood Prince ?

—No. I \_\_\_\_\_ my father on the farm all day yesterday.

A. would help B. had helped

C. was helping D. have been helping

二、完形填空（共 15 小题；每题 1 分，满分 15 分）

Mrs. Ball had a son. His name was Mick. She 21 him very much and as he was not a  
22

child, she was always 23 that he might be ill. 24 she used to take him to see the best

25 in the town four times a year to be looked 26 .

27 one of these visits, the doctor gave Mick all kinds of tests and then said to  
him, "Have you had any 28 with your nose or ears recently?" Mick 29 for a second and then  
answered. "Yes, I 30 ".

Mrs. Ball was very 31 . "But I'm sure you have 32 told me that, Mick !" She said worriedly. " Oh, really?" said the doctor 33 . "And what trouble have you with your nose and ears, my boy ?" "Well," answered Mick, "I always have trouble with them when I'm 34 my sweater off, because the 35 is very tight (紧的) ."

( ) 21. A. loved B. hated C. missed D. looked

( ) 22. A. rich B. clever C. strong D. happy

( ) 23. A. afraid B. surprised C. glad D. sure

( ) 24. A. Which B. For C. But D. So

( ) 25. A. player B. teacher C. doctor D. lawyer

( ) 26. A. round B. over C. for D. after

( ) 27. A. At B. During C. For D. To

( ) 28. A. answer B. thing C. word D. trouble

( ) 29. A. waited B. thought C. stood D. looked

( ) 30. A. did B. will C. have D. do

( ) 31. A. excited B. interested C. pleased D. surprised

( ) 32. A. already B. just C. never D. always

( ) 33. A. angrily B. seriously C. happily D. carefully

( ) 34. A. turning B. taking C. keeping D. putting

( ) 35. A. collar (衣领) B. nose C. mouth D. ear

三、阅读理解。阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。(共 15 小题；每题 2 分，共 30 分)

A

Once there was a boy. He loved sweets very much. He always asked his father for sweets.

The boy's father thought hard about how to stop the child from asking for so many sweets. A great man lived nearby. The boy's father decided to take the boy to him. He might be able to make the child give up sweets.

So they went to the great man. The father asked the great man to help him. But the great man liked sweets himself. He told the father to bring his son back after a month.

During the month, the great man tried to give up eating sweets. At last he did it. When the boy and his father returned after a month, the great man had a talk with the boy. From then on, the boy did not ask for sweets any more.

The boy's father felt surprised, "Why didn't you ask my son to give up sweets when we came to you a month ago?" The man answered, "How could I ask a boy to give up sweets when I loved sweets myself? In the last month I gave up eating sweets."

A person's example is always stronger than words. We should not ask others to do what we can't do ourselves.

36. The boy's father took his son to the great man because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the man lived close to the house
- B. the man might give him some help
- C. the man was also fond of sweets
- D. the man had already given up sweets

37. Which of the following is NOT TRUE?

- A. The great man had a hobby of eating sweets.
- B. The great man gave up eating sweets in a month.
- C. The father and son came back to the man a month later.
- D. The boy failed to stop eating sweets at last.

38. Which is the best title (标题) for the passage?

- A. Eating sweets is bad for children
- B. A good way to give up eating sweets
- C. Giving up sweets is not difficult
- D. Examples speak louder than words

B

Going to a friend's house is very exciting. You may spend time with a friend and get to see where he lives. So remember to be polite.

When to arrive

The first thing to remember is that when a friend invites you over, you need to arrive on time. If your friend tells you to come "around 3:00", that means you can turn up a little bit after 3:00. But usually it is a good idea to arrive at the right time.

What to bring

Often it is also nice to bring something to your friend's house. This could be a box of chocolates for you two to share, or maybe a movie that you can watch together. You can

also bring some flowers. A little gift is a nice way to show your friend that you are excited to be at his house.

#### How to greet (问候)

When you visit your friend's house, you may also meet his parents. You should tell them who you are and they may tell you their names. As a child, I went to visit my friend Paul. I called his parents by their first names John and Mary. But now I know it is more polite to call them Mr. or Mrs. Smith. This will show them more respect (尊重) and then they may tell you to call them by their first names. Another way to show respect is to call them Madam or Sir.

It is a cool thing to visit a friend's house. Be polite to your friend and your friend's parents, and you will be invited again!

39. If you are told to get to your friend's house around 5:00 p.m., it is polite to arrive at \_\_\_\_\_ p.m.

A. 5:02 B. 4:50 C. 4:30 D. 5:30

40. When the writer was a child, he called his friend's father \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Smith B. John C. Mary D. Paul

41. The passage mainly (重要) tells us \_\_\_\_\_.

A. when to arrive at your friend's house

B. how to greet people

C. what to bring to your friend

D. how to be a good visitor

42. The passage may be from \_\_\_\_\_.

A. a notice on a wall B. a letter to a friend

C. an article (文章) in a magazine D. a news story in a paper

### C

A poor chimney-sweeper, who had not enough money to buy a meal, stopped one hot summer day at noon before an eating-house, and remained regaling his nose with the smell of the victuals. The master of the shop told him several times to go away, but the sweeper could not leave savory smell, though unable to purchase the taste of the food. At last the cook came out of the shop, and taking hold of the sweeper, declared that, as he had been feeding upon the smell of his victuals (food and drink), he should not go away without paying half the price of a dinner. The poor fellow said that he neither could nor would pay, and that he would ask the fit person who should pass, whether it was not an unreasonable and unjust demand.

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