

2021年9月统考大学英语B考前复习资料

一、交际用语考前复习指导。（重点复习拿分题）

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

交际用语答题要领总结：讲礼貌，多委婉；受帮助，要感谢；遇坏事，先致歉；要是拿不准选什么，最长选项，往往就是答案；有比较“恐怖”，或者不认识的单词，或者搞不清什么意思的选项，往往就是答案，押题要熟练掌握，学会举一反三的技巧和方法，基础差的学生至少拿到12分左右

二、阅读理解考前复习指导。

阅读理解考2篇短文，每篇短文5道题，共10道小题，每题2分，共20分。

阅读理解的第一篇，答案是二选一，即正误的判断选择。这个题型使用“关键词回归原文定位的方法”试着做一做，细节题一般都能做对；如果考试中没有遇到原题，请先做出自己认为一定对的题目，剩余不能确定答案的几题，请根据A、B选项的多少来选择，比如你能确定的2个题答案都选B，那剩余的3道题你就全部蒙A；或者比如你能确定1个题的答案选A，剩余的4个题你就全部蒙B，这样你就能拿到6-8分。基础特别差的同学，考试一道都不会的话，5道题请全部选择A或者全部选B，这样你就可以拿到4-6分了，

阅读理解的第二篇，答案是四选一。这个题型从今年7月份考试来看遇不到原题了范围扩大了，我们提供的10篇就是新增题的一部分，考试如果遇不到原题建议采用题干关键词回归原文定位的分析方法一般都能拿到4-6分，

三、词汇与结构考前复习指导。

词汇与结构考5道题，每题2分，共10分。

这个题型对我们来说是比较难的，而且分值较低，我们复习的时候不要花很多时间，基础较好的同学掌握我们给的考前押题学会举一反三，考试的时候应该能够遇到2-3道原题，这样至少能拿到4-6分。基础差的同学把题目和答案背会，至少拿4分左右。

四、完形填空考前复习指导。（拿分题）

完形填空考1篇短文，共5题，每题3分，共15分。

这个题型现在难度降低了很多，对于基础较好的同学，如果考试没有遇到原题，首先看选项中5个词的词性，然后看空缺处句子主谓宾的结构缺少的成分来判断，同时请大家注意，5个小题中的ABCDE选项的单词都是一样的，大家也可以将这5个单词拿到选项中根据排除法来做选择和判断，剩余不会做的几道题，可以全部蒙还没有选的选项，押题给的资料都是题库新增的题目，要求全部掌握，这个题型建议至少拿到6-9分，基础好的12-15分

五、英译汉考前复习指导。（重点复习拿分题）

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

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

这个改卷原则给我们的启示.1、一定要写，不写就不可能得分；2、会一个单词就写一个，写一个就会有分；3、英译汉复习中，不用背所谓的标准答案，只要将不认识的单词认识即可，因为英译汉改卷答对意思就能得到满分。

大家争取拿到满分30分；我们给的押题400多个句子要求全部掌握，应该能碰到4-6道题，拿到20-30分。

六、作文考前复习指导。（拿分题）

作文考1道题，10分。此部分也属于拿分的题型。当然也属于大家恐惧的题型。



对于这个题型，请大家务必掌握（会背、会在电脑上默写）我们给的10个作文模板，考试中95%的考题均会模板相同和相似，相似也就是说可以拿模板改写。

对于基础较好的同学，要求认识每个模板下面的作文题目，并会改写；保证能拿到8-10分。

对于基础不太好的同学，尽量背诵并会默写9个模板，还有万能模板，保证能拿到6-7分。

对于零基础的同学，背会万能模板，至少可以拿到3-4分

综上所述，如果大家按照上面的方法去做，顺利通过考试并不难，**切记：交际用语、英译汉、完型填空、写作属于我们拿分的题型**，一定要花大力气来掌握。最后祝大家顺利通过统考考试！拿到毕业证书！

交际用语

1、打招呼

1.- How are you, Bob? _____

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

答案：B

2.How's your family? _____

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

答案：C

3.- Hi, Tom, how s everything with you? - _____, and how are you?

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

答案:B

4.- Good morning, John. How are you doing? _____

A. I'm pleased. B. Good night. C. Not so bad. And you? D. How do you do?

答案：C

5.- Hello, how are you _____

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

答案：C1

6.- How are you getting on today? _____

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

答案：A

7.- Hello, Amy. How's everything? _____

A. Just so-so. B. That's right. C. How are you? D. Good to see you.

答案：A

8.--How are your parents? _____

A. I'm OK, thanks B. She is well, thanks C. They are both fine, thanks D. He is well thanks

答案：C

9 _____ . -Very well, thank you. And you?

A. Good night. B. How do you do? C. How do you like Chinese? D. How are you?

答案：D

10. Hey, Tom, what' s up? _____

A. Yes, definitely! B. Oh, not much. C. What's happening in your life? D. You are lucky.

答案：B

11- How do you do? _____ .

A. Fine, thank you. B. How do you do? C. Not too bad. D. Very well.

答案：B



12.- Good-bye for now. _____

- A. The same to you. B. That's OK. C. See you. D. Long time to see.

答案: C

13.- Let me introduce myself. I'm Steward. _____

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

答案: B

14. - Mr. Jones, this is Sean, an English teacher from the United States. _____

- A. What can I do for you? B. Nice to meet you.
C. Please keep in touch. D. Haven't seen you for ages.

答案: B

15.--This is John. _____

- A. Oh, I have never seen you.
B. Yes, I am glad.
C. Hello, John. Nice to meet you.
D. How are you?

答案: C

16. Hi 'm glad to see you. _____

- A. Thank you B. Me, too C. My name is Mary D. I'm glad to hear that

答案: B

17. --Hi! Jim. This is my brother Peter. _____

- A. How are you? B. Fine, thank you. C. Nice to meet you. D. You are very kind.

答案: C

18.-This is Mr, Green and this is Mr, Brown. _____

- A. How do you do B. How are you C. Fine, thank you D. Hi, how are you getting on

答案: A

19.-Hello, I'm David Chen. Nice to meet you. _____

- A. Are you? B. Nice to meet you too. C. Yes D. Very nice.

答案: B

2、表示感谢

1.- Thanks for your help. _____

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

答案: A

2- Thank you for your invitation. _____

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

答案: B

3.- I'm really grateful to you. _____

- A. My pleasure. B. It doesn't matter. C. Don't worry about it. D. That's OK.

答案: A

4.- Thank you very much for giving me so much help. _____

- A. No thank you B. You are welcome C. OK D. Thanks

答案: B

5.- Thank you for your help. _____

- A. It doesn't matter B. You're welcome C. You're kind D. I don't think so

答案: B

6.--Thank you for carrying the box for me. _____



A. Don't say so B. That's my pleasure C. You are kind to say so D. That's all right

答案： B

7- Thank you so much for your lovely gift. _____

A. Never mind. B. I'm glad you like it. C. Please don't say so. D. No, it's not so good.

答案： B

8.- Thank you for the wonderful meal. _____

A. Oh, I don't think you ate well. B. I'm not a good cook in fact.

C. Be careful next time. D. I'm glad you enjoyed it.

答案： D

9.- Thank you ever so much for the book you gave me. _____

A. No thanks B. I'm glad you like it C. Yes, it is good D. No, it's not so good

答案： B

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

A. Thank you very much indeed. B. I can't make it. C. I haven't decided yet. D. Good idea!

答案： A

11.-Thanks, you saved my life! _____

A. Oh, I'm afraid I didn't do well enough B. I'm glad I could help

C. No problem D. It's not necessary for you to say so.

答案：

12.- Thank you for inviting me. _____

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

答案： C

13.-I really don't know how to thank you enough. _____

A. No problem B. Think nothing of it. C. Not at all. D. It doesn't matter.

答案： B

14.-Welcome to Beijing! _____

A. Thank you. B. Oh, good. C. How do you do? D. That's all right.

答案： A

3、祝贺、赞扬与祝福

1- My son won the first prize in the writing contest! _____

A. Congratulations! B. Are you sure of that? C. What a pity! D. It's terrible.

答案： A

2、 I've passed the examination. _____

A. What a pity. B. I hate the exam. C. Congratulations. D. Come on.

答案： C

3- I was worried about my maths, but Mr. Brown gave me an A. _____

A. Don't worry about it. B. Conaratulations! That's a difficult course.

C. Mr. Brown is very good. D. Good luck to you!

答案： B

4.-Our class won the girls' relay race in our school's sports meeting. _____

A. That's right. B. Thanks a lot. C. Congratulations! D. It's a pleasure.

答案： C

5.- I have passed the maths exam! _____ Congratulations!

A. Sorry B. Come on C. Well done D. Bad luck

答案： c



6.-I have passed the English exam. - _____. Congratulations!

A. Sorry B. Good luck. C. Come on. D. Well done.

答案： D

7.Congratulations! You won the first prize in the English speech contest. _____

A. Yes, I beat the others. B. No, no, I didn't do it well. C. Thank you. D. It's a pleasure.

答案： C

8.-- Well done, Jim. You did very well in the high jump. _____

A. I'm glad to hear that B. That's right. C. Thank you D. The same to you

答案： C

9.- Wow! This is a marvelous room! I've never known you're so artistic. _____

A. Great, I am very art-conscious. B. Don't mention it.

C. Thanks for your compliments. D.I's fine.

答案： C

10.- What a beautiful dress you have on today! _____

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

答案： D

11.-That's a beautiful dress you have on! _____

A. Oh, thanks. I got it yesterday. B. Sorry it 's too cheap. C. You can have it. D. See you later.

答案; A

12.-You speak English very well. _____

A. No, not at all B. My English is not good C. Thank you D. No, you speak better than I

答案： C

13.---Your handwriting is very good. _____

A. No, no B. Thankyou C. That's all right D. Yes ,It is

答案： B

14.Hello, Shirly, haven't seen you for ages, You look fine.

- _____. You look well too.

A. Great B. Thanks C., Not at all D. Oh, no, just so so

答案; B

15.-How clever your lite son is! _____

A. I don't think so B. In fact, he isn't C. Thank you D. You are not true

答案： C

16. _____ clever boy bily is!

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

答案： A

17.- Happy Teachers' Day to you, Mr Wang! _____

A. Thank you B. Al the same C. Me, too D. The same to you

答案： A

18.--- Happy birthday to you! - _____

A. Happy birthday to you B.I am very glad.

C. That's all right. D. Thank you

答案： D

19.-Merry Christmas! _____

A. I hope so B. Rally C. Thank you D. The same to you

答案： D



20. - ____.- You tool

A. Merry Christmas! B. What a beautiful day! C. Help yourself! D. It's very kind of you!

答案 A

21-I hope you have a most happy and prosperous new year! _____

A. You are welcome! B. How smart you are! C. The same to you! D. Nice going!

答案：C

22.--Merry Christmas and A Happy New Year! _____

A. It's very nice of you B. You're welcome C. Thankyou D. The same to you

答案：D

23.--Thank God. It's Friday again. A nice weekend! _____

A. Me too B. Yes, I'll be free then C. That's all right D. The same to you

答案：D

24.-I'm engaged! - ____on your engagement!

A. Congratulations B. Pleasure C. Welcome D. Cheers

答案：A

4、问路

1.Excuse me, could you show me the way to the nearest post office

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

A.I beg your pardon? B. What do you mean? C. You are welcome. D. Mm, let me think

答案：D

2.- How can I get to the cinema? _____

A. It' s very far. B. Yes, there is a cinema near here.

C. It's well known. D. Go down this street and turn left

答案：D

3.- Excuse me, can you tell me the way to the bus stop? _____

A. Yes, go straight down this way to the end. B. Why do you ask me the way?

C. Yes, I ill. D. No, I can't tell you that.

答案：A

5、打电话

1.-Who 's ?

This is Tom.

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

答案：C

2.- Is Mary there? _____

A. Speaking. B I'm not Mary. C. Who are you? D. Mary is well today

答案：A

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

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

答案：B

4.- Could I speak to Don Watkins, please? _____

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

答案：A

5.—Who's that speaking? / Who' s speaking? --This is Tom ____.

A speaks B spoken C speaking D saying

答案：C



6.-Hello, could I speak to Mr. Smith, please? _____?

- A. Who are you? B. Who's there? C. Who could I help? D. who's that speaking?

答案：D

7.-is John there? _____

- A. Speaking. B. I'm not Mary. C. Who are you? D. Mary is well today.

答案：A

8.-Hello. Is Jim there? _____

- A. This is Jim. Who's speaking, please? B. I'm afraid I won't be free.
C. This is the right number. D. There's no hurry.

答案：A

9-_____? - This is Mr Smith speaking now.

- A. Who are you B. Who is that C. Who are you calling D. What do you want to say

答案：B

10-Hi, is Mary there, please?- _____?

- A Hold on. I'll get her. B No, she isn't here. C Yes, she lives here. D Yes, what do you want?

答案：A

11.- Thank you for calling. _____

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

答案：C

6、道歉

1.-I'm sorry. I am late due to the heavy traffic. _____

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

答案：A

4.-I'm sorry. I lost the key. _____

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

答案：A

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

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

答案：B

3.- Oh, sorry to bother you. _____

- A. That's okay B. No, you can't C. That's good D. Oh, I don't know

答案：A

4.-I'm sorry. I lost the key. _____

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

答案：A

5.-I'm sorry I broke your mirror. _____

- A. It's OK with me. B. It doesn't matter C. You are welcome. D I don't care

答案：B

6.- I am so sorry to interrupt you again. _____

- A. That's good. B. It's all right. C. I don't think so. D. No way!

答案：B

7.- Sorry to give you so much trouble. _____

- A. I think so. B. Oh, I'm sorry. C. It's OK. D. You are busy.

答案：C

8.Sorry I couldn't come to the party. I was sick that day. _____



A. I don't know that B. That's all right
C. Yes, we'll have another party D. No, the party wasn't held

答案：B

9.- I must apologize to you for the delay. _____

A. That's all right. B. No trouble at all. C. All the best. D. You are welcome.

答案：A

10-I am sorry to trouble you. _____

A. Don't say so B. OK C. It doesn't matter D. That's right

答案：C

11 --Smoking is forbidden in the workshop, please stop it. --Sorry, I _____

A. am not sure B. have no idea C. do know D. did not know

答案：D

12.-Sorry I'm late. _____

A. You are welcome. B. It's a pleasure. C. Take care. D. Forget it.

答案：D

13-- I'm sorry I broke your mirror.-. Oh, really? _____

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

答案：A

14-You are late! The discussion started 30 minutes ago. _____

A. Well I don't care. B. Don't blame me. C. I am really sorry. D. That's great.

答案：C

15.Jim, please don't put your head out of the window on the bus. It's dangerous!

A. Good idea. B. Sorry, I won't do it again. C. It doesn't matter. D. It's good.

答案：B

16.-Oh dear! I've just broken a window. _____ It can't be helped.

A. Never mind B. All right C. That's fine D. Not at all

答案：A

17.- I am terribly sorry! I broke the vase. _____

A. I don't want it B. Don't worry. C. You meant to do it. D. You buy one for me.

答案：B

18.- Peter, don't step on the grass. _____

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

答案：D

七、介不介意

1.- It's rather cold in here. Do you mind if I close the window? _____

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

答案：B

2.- Do you mind my smoking here? _____

A. No, thanks. B. Yes, I do. C. Yes. I'd rather not. D. Good idea.

答案：B

3.-It is windy outside, Would you mind closing the window? _____

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

答案：B

4.- Would you mind if I turned the radio up? _____



A. Yes, please. B. No, go right ahead. C. No, thank you. D. Yes, that's all right.

答案： B

5. -Would you mind changing seats with me? _____

A. Yes, you can B. Of course, I like to C. No, I don't mind D. Certainly, please do

答案： C

6.- Shall we sit up here on the grass or down there near the water? _____

A. I'd rather stay here if you don't mind. B. Sorry, I don't like neither.
C. Certainly, why not? D. Yes, we like these two places.

答案： A

8、营业场所中的对话

1.- Would you like something to drink? What about a cup of tea? _____

A. No, thanks. B. No, I wouldn't t. C. Yes, I want. D. yes, I like.

答案： A

2.-Would you like some more coffee? _____

A. Yes. I would B.No,I wouldn't C. No, thank you. D. I've had enough

答案： C

3.- Would you like some more? __ I'm full. _____

A. yes, please B. I'd love to C. No, I wouldn't D. No, thanks

答案： D

4.-What would you like to drink? _____

A. Anything wrong? B. Very good C. Well done, please D. Orange juice, please.

答案： D

5. - What would you like to have, meat or fish? _____

A. Either will do B. Yes, like meat C. Yes, I like fish D. No, they are not my favorite

答案： A

6.Do you prefer tea or coffe? - _____

A. Milk. B. Yes, like tea. C. Coffe, please. D. None.

答案： C

7.-Bring me the bill, please. _____

A. You are welcome. B. Please wait fora moment, sir. C. I'll hurry up. D. Be quick.

答案： B

8.I have an appointment with Dr. Edward. _____

A. Please wait for a minute. B. Are you sick?
C. Tell me about your appointment D. Dr.Edward didn't tell me.

答案： A

9.-Is there a table for 4, please? ___ please. Is the one near the back door OK?

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

答案： B

10. Where is the Loan Department, please? _____

A. Who are you? B. This way please. C.I don't want to say anything. D. What can I do for you?

答案： B

11.-Can I help you? _____

A. OK, I'll take it. B. That's good. C. Yes, I'd like a sweater D. It's too dear

答案： C

12.- Good afternoon. Can I help you? _____



25.- Is there a room available for tonight? - Yes, Sir. May I help you? _____

A. Thank you. B. I'm hoping to book a single room. C. I want to go for a walk. D. No, that's fine.

答案： B

9、关于时间的询问

1- Well, they got there last Wednesday. So about a week. _____

A. When did your parents arrive at Paris?
B. How long have your parents been in Paris?
C. Did your parents arrive at Paris last Wednesday?
D. When will your parents go to Paris?

答案： B

2.- How long have you worked here? _____

A. Since about two years. B. I do not know. C. For about two years. D. Who knows.

答案： C

3. When did you move to America? _____

A. Three years ago. B. About three years. C. Next year. D. This year.

答案： A

4 -When are you going on holiday? _____

A. Last night. B. Next week. C. By plane. D. With my brother.

答案： B

5.-What's the date today? _____

A. It's March 6 B. It's a fine day today. C. It's March. D. It's Monday.

答案： A

6.-What's the date today? _____

A. It's October. B. It's Monday. C. It's not the right time. D. The second of July.

答案： D

7- What day is it today? _____

A. It's March 6. B. It's a fine day today. C. It's March. D. It's Monday.

答案： D

8.-What's the weather forecast ____ tomorrow?

-Sorry, I don't know.

A. for B. to C. with D. of

答案： A

9 -I need to go to the library today. Do you know what time it closes? _____

A. No, thanks. B. I'm very busy now. C. At about 5:30. D. I don't need to go there.

答案： C

10.- Excuse me, could you tell me the time? _____

A. You'd better buy a watch. B. It's three thirty by my watch.
C. Can you see the clock? D. It's late I think

答案： B

10、问座位

1.- Is that seat taken? _____

A. Please don't worry. B. I don't think so. C. Why not? D. It's very nice

答案： B

2.-May I move your bag a little and take this seat? _____

A. I don't mind B. It doesn't matter C. You do it please D. Go ahead



答案: D

3.-Is it OK if I take this seat? -Sorry, _____

- A. here you are B. take it C. it's taken D. never mind

答案: C

4.-Excuse me; can I have a seat here? _____

- A. Be hurry. B. Come on. C. Yes, please. D. Do you mind?

答案: C

11、问多少

1.- How much is this necklace? _____

- A. It's very nice. B. It's a birthday present from my parents.

- C. It costs fifty pounds D. It's a bargain.

答案: C

2.- Excuse me , how much is the jacket? - It' s 499 Yuan. - _____

- A. Oh, no. that's OK! B. How do you like it?

- C. Which does you prefer? D. Would you like to try it on?

答案: D

3.- How many languages does Peter speak? _____

- A. Many languages. B. Pretty well. C. Four languages. D. With his roommates.

答案: C

4.- How many students do you teach? _____

- A. Quite a bit. B. More boys than girls. C. About 50. D. Three mornings.

答案: C

12、关于评价

1.-What do you think of this novel? _____

- A. I've read it. B. It's well-written. C. It was written by my uncle. D. I bought it yesterday.

答案: B

2.- What do you think of the new mobile phone model? _____

- A. It goes very fast B. It travels very fast. C. It is very expensive. D. It walks very slowly.

答案: C

3.- What do you think of your new teacher? _____

- A. He came to teach us last week. B. He teaches us English.

- C. He has two children. D. He is very nice.

答案: D

4.- What do you think of the movie we saw last night? _____

- A. The actress is bad. B. Terrific! C. The theatre is bad. D. Nobody was there.

答案: B

5.--What do you think of the song? _____

- A. It sounds sweet B. I like music very much C. I don't know the title D. It was a pleasure

答案: A

6.- Do you think this is a nice place? _____

- A. That's all right. B. You're well. C. No, it's not here. D. Yes, I think so.

答案: D

13、问职业

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

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



答案：A

2、He teaches physics in a school. _____

- A. what does your father do B. who is your father
C. what is your father doing D. where is your father now

答案：A

3.- What do you do? _____

- A. What do you do? B. Fine, thank you. C. I'm a college student. D. I do well in my studies.

答案 C

4.- What is she? _____

- A. She is a typist. B. She is talking to her friend.
C. She is having a holiday. D. She is my sister.

答案：A

14、询问问人

1.-Paul, -____? Oh, that s my father! And beside him, my mother.

- A. what is the person over their B. who' s talking over there C. what are they doing D. which is that

答案：B

2.-That' s a beautiful cat. I wonder who it belongs to. _____

- A. It belongs to the Browns B. That cat is my father.
C. Mind your business D. I can't say anything more

答案：A

3.-Who has done your hair, Susan? _____

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

答案：B

4.- Is it possible for you to work late tonight? _____

- A. I like it. B. I 'll do that. C. I'd love to. D. I think so.

答案：D

5.-May I use your bike for a moment? _____

- A. It's well. B. It doesn't matter. C. By all means. D. I have no idea.

答案：C

6.- Are you feeling better today, Jack? _____

- A. There must be something wrong. B. Just have a good rest.
C. Yes, thank you, doctor. But I still don't feelgood. D. Don't worry about me

答案：C

7.- What are you majoring in? _____

- A. In a university. B. Very hard. C. Mathematics. D. At nine in the morning.

答案：C

8.- How tall is your sister? _____

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

答案：D

9.-How often do you go dancing? _____

- A. I will go dancing tomorrow. B. Yesterday. C. Every other day. D. I' ve been dancing for a year.

答案：C

10.- How would you like to mail it? _____

- A. Thank you very much. B. Post office is over there. C. I'll be coming. D. By air mail, please.

答案：D



11- ____? -I'm from Mexico.

- A. Where are you from B. How do you come here C. What's your name D. How far is it

答案：A

12. Where is Kate? _____

- A. She's in England. B. She's from London. C. She's a nurse in England. D. S he is English.

答案：A

13. What's going on? _____

- A. No ,we won't go on B. Let's go to have some drinks
C. The theatre is on fire D. I'm going on telling the story

答案：C

14.- She is running a fever, but now it is under control. (医院) _____

- A. She is runing fast. B. I will go and see her after work.
C. Her mother does not run. D. She is running away from home.

答案：B

15.--Nice day, ____? (反义疑问句) -Yes, it is

- A. is t B. isn't it C. what 's it

答案：B

16.- What's the most popular sport in your university? _____

- A. Football. I suppose. B. China against Japan. C. It's a close match. D. It's my favorite.

答案：A

17.- Could you finish the task in two days? _____. I have something else to do these days.

- A. I could not B. Yes. I think so C. I'm afraid so D. I'm afraid not

答案：D

18.--Do you like country music? _____

- A. I like basketball a lot B It's far too crowded C. Yes, I'm crazy about it D. Oh it's funny

答案：C

19.- This is a challenging job. Who wants it? _____

- A. I'll take it. B. It's a good idea. C. You bet ! D. No sweat!

答案：A

20.- We are planning an outing. - ____ - Sure.

- A. Where are you going? B. When will you leave?
C. How is everything? D. Do you want to join us?

答案：D

21.-Why didn't you tell me? _____

- A. Sorry, I forgot. B. I'm sorry you should wait. C. I don't know. D. I'd love to.

答案：A

22.- Great party, isn't it? _____

- A. Yeah, really. B. My friends are great. C. Have we met before? D. Glad to meet you again.

答案：A

23.- How was your final exam? _____

- A. Take it easy. B. You are right away. C. I am not sure. D. Let's have a drink

答案：C

15、建议

1.- Let s go to the library this afternoon. _____

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



答案：D

2.-Shall we go to the zoo tomorrow? _____

- A. It doesn't matter B. That's nothing C. Good idea D. You're welcome

答案：C

3. Let's have a picnic by the West Lake. _____

- A. Never mind. B. That's all right. C. Good idea. D. You're lucky.

答案：C

4.-How about going to dinner at the Mexican restaurant tonight? _____

- A. Forget it. B. Sorry ,I like Mexican food. C. That' s great D. Glad you like it.

答案：C

5.- What about a dancing party this weekend? _____

- A. You can't do so. B. I've no idea. C. Sounds great. D. You are all right.

答案：C

6.-Do you feel like going jogging with me? _____

- A. I want to. B. It doesn't matter. C. Let's enjoy it. D. I'd love to.

答案：D

7.-Would you like to see film? _____

- A. Yes, 'd love to. B. Do it, please. C. No,you like it? D. How do you do?

答案：A

8.-Would you like to go skating with me? _____

- A. Yes, I think so B. No, thanks C. Yes, I'd love to D. I'm afraid not

答案：C

9.--- Would you like to come to my birthday party next?

- Oh, thanks a lot. _____

- A. Yes, please B. Yes, I would C. I'd love to D. I've no idea

答案：C

10.-Would you be interested in seeing a film tonight? _____

- A. Not at all B. Are you sure? C. Great! I'd love to. D. You're welcome.

答案：C

11.- Would you like to go to a concert this evening? _____

A. OK. Let's go.

C. But I have nothing else to do. D. Not bad.

B. You are welcome.

答案：A

12.- Let's go for a drive. _____

- A. I'm busy. B. It drives me mad. C. All right. Let's go. D. I don't say anything.

答案：C

13.- We are going to have a singing party tonight. Would you like to join us? _____

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

B. Of course not. I have no idea. C. No, I can't. D. That's all set.

答案：A

14.-Would you like to go to the party with me? _____

- A. I'm afraid so B. No, I'm sorry not C. I'm afraid not D. It's my pleasure

答案：C

15.- Would you go to the concert with me? _____, but I'm very busy now.



A. I'd like to B. Sure C. No problem D. Certainly

答案：A

16.- Ben, would you like to play football with us? - ___ but I have to wash the dishes first.

A. No, I can't B. I don't want to C. yes, please D. I'd love to

答案：D

16、出游与假期

1.- How was your trip to London, Jane? _____

A. Oh, wonderful indeed. B. I went there alone.
C. The guide showed me the way. D. By plane and by bus.

答案：A

2.--Hi, Celial _____ to the United States? --It was wonderful. I really enjoyed it.

A. What was your idea B. How was your trip C. Who went D. How often did you travel

答案：B

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

A. It was a long time. B. Two weeks ago C. No. Only a couple of days. D. Not long time ago.

答案：C

4.- I'll go camping this weekend. _____

A. Can you go fishing, too B. Don't give it up C. Have a good time D. Glad to hear it

答案：C

5.--This week, I will travel to Japan. _____

A. Have a good time B. Let me go with you C. Do you have money? D. Don't joke

答案：A

6.- Mike, I am going to skate in the mountains tomorrow . - Oh, really? - _____

A. Good luck. B. Great. C. Have a good time D Congratulations!

答案：C

7.--The summer vacation is coming in a few day. I'll share the holidays with my daughter by traveling. _____

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

答案：C

8.-I'll fly to Shanghai on business next Friday. _____

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

答案：D

9.-Hi, welcome back! Had a nice trip? _____

A. Oh, fantastic! Fresh air and sunshine every day. B. Come on, I've got lots off fun.
C. By the way I don't like Saturdays.
D. Well, I'll look forward to your phone call.

答案：A

10.-I'm going to Beijing next week, you know it's one of the most beautiful cities in China.

_____ A. Enjoy yourself B. It's a pleasure C. Good luck D. very good

答案：A

17、表示请求

1.- Would you like to go to the concert with us this evening? _____

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

答案：B



2.- Please help yourself to the seafood. _____

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

答案：D

3.--Please help yourself to the seafood. _____

- A. No, I can't. B. Sorry, I can't help
C. well seafood don't suit for D. Thanks, but I don't like the seafood

答案：D

4.—Why didn't you come to my birthday party yesterday? _____

- A Excuse me, my friend sent me a flower B Fine, I never go to birthday parties
C Well I don't like birthday parties D Sorry, but my wife had a car accident

答案：D

5.-Could you help me with my physics, please? _____

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

答案：D

6.- Could you help me with English? _____

- A. No, no way. B. No, I couldn't.
C. No, I can't D. Sorry I can't. I have an appointment right now.

答案：D

7.- I wonder if I could use your computer? _____

- A. Sure, here you are B.I don't know C. It doesn't matter D. who cares

答案：A

8.-Would you please show me your bankbook? _____

- A. Sorry I have no idea. B. Here you are. C. Come with me. D. Yes, 'd like to.

答案：B

9.-Could you pass me the salt and pepper? _____

- A. Sorry, I didn't know what you mean. B. OK, here you are. C. No, I won't. D.I don't know.

答案：B

10.- I wonder if I could use your computer tonight? I'm not using it right now. _____

- A. Sure, go ahead. B. I don't know. C It doesn't matter D. Who cares?

答案：A.

11.- Can I ask you a few questions? _____

- A. What do you do? B. It's a good idea. C. No, thanks. D. Certainly.

答案：D

12.- Excuse me, could you help to find my son? _____

- A. Certainly. B. Why? C. No, can't D. Where is he?

答案; A

13.-- Could you say it again, please? _____

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

答案：A

14.- Could I borrow your car for a few days? _____

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

答案：C



15.-Could I borrow your car, please? _____

- A. Good idea. B. No hurry. C. With pleasure. D. No surprise.

答案：C

16.-Could you do me a favor and take these books to my office? - Sure, - _____

- A. for pleasure B. I could C. my pleasure D. more pleasure

答案：C

17.- May I see your ticket, please? _____

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

答案：A

18.- Could you show me your passport? _____

- A. Yes, I could. B. Sure. C. I haven't got it with me. D. I don't want to.

答案：B

19.Help yourself to some fish! _____

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

答案：B

20.—May I borrow your umbrella for a moment? _____

- A. No, you can't do it B. Sorry but you may not
C. Well, am afraid I am going to use it myself D. Of course not. I'm going to need it myself

答案：C

18、一般疑问句的语序题

1.- Is Julie's husband wearing a suit? _____

- A. He has just come back from the office. B. Yes, he is.
C. Yes, he wears. D. He went swimming yesterday.

答案：B

2.- Are you and Bill from Canada? _____

- A. Yes, they are. B. yes, I am. C. Yes, we are. D. No, we don't.

答案：C

3.- Does that tea have enough sugar in it? _____

- A. Yes, it is. Thank you. B. Yes, it does. Thank you.
C. Yes, I will. Thank you. D. yes, I do like it

答案：B

4.- Hello! Are you John Smith? _____

- A. Yes, I am. B. I do. C. I'm fine. D. Oh, good.

答案：A

19、其他

1.- Unbelievable! I have failed the driving test again!

_____ This is not the end of the world.

- A. Good luck. B. Cheer up. C. No problem. D. Go ahead.

答案：B

2.- I'm going to take my entrance test tomorrow. _____

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

答案：A

3.—_____, I think you have given me the wrong change.- I'm sorry about that.

- A. Pardon B. Excuse me C. Good idea D. How are you

答案：B



4.- This box is too heavy for me to carry it upstairs. _____

- A. You may ask for help. B. I'll give you a hand.
C. Please do me a favor. D. I'd come to help

答案： B

5.-What's the problem with your bike? _____

- A. Not at all. B. Good, thank you. C. Nothing serious. D. Sure.

答案： C

6.- What' s the matter dear? _____

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

答案： B

7.-What's the matter, John? _____

- A. I failed my French test B. It doesn't matter
C. Nothing wrong with him D.I don't think I can

答案： A

8.- Hey, Linda. You look so pale. What's the matter? _____

- A. Thank you. B. Are you OK? C. I'm just getting over the flu. D. I'm feeling well.

答案： C

9.- What's the matter with you? _____

- A. It doesn't matter. B. Not too bad. C. I don't feel well. D. That's all right.

答案： C

10.-Tom? - _____ -I fell off my bike and hurt me legs.

- A. What's the matter B. What's going on C. What did you do D. What have you done

答案： A

11.- Must I take a taxi? - No, you _____.You can take my car.。

- A. had better to B.don't C. must not D. don't have to

答案： D

12.-Did you know that David injured his leg yesterday. -Really? - _____

- A. Who did that? B. What's wrong with him?
C. How did that happen? D. Why was he so careless?

答案： C

13.-Does No 20-bus stop at our school? _____

- A. I g o to school by bus B. I'm afraid not C. You are welcome D. Ill not No.20 bus

答案： B

14.-Marilyn, I' m afraid I have to be leaving now. _____

- That sounds wonderful. B. Oh, so early? C. Not all. D. Good luck

答案： B

15.- Are you doing anything this evening? _____

- A. Thank you for the invitation. B. How about you
C.I can do nothing about it D. I don't think so

答案： D

16. What are you going to do? _____

- A.I'm planning to go to the cinema with my friend. B. No, I'm not going to do it.
C. Thank you for asking me about it D. Yes, I'll go.

答案： A



17.-Hello, may I talk to the director now? _____

- A. Sorry he is busy at the moment. B. No, you can't C. Sorry, you can't D. I don't know.

答案：A

18.-I'm sorry. Bob is not in his office. _____

- A. Can you take a message for me B. Are you sure for that
C. Would you like to leave a message D. Can you phone me-I haven't seen Belly for 10 years.

答案：A

19.-How are you going on with your English? _____

- A.I am very well. B.I am going to the library.
C.I am going to take College English Test Band Four. D. That' s good question.

答案：C

20.-I believe we' ve met somewhere before.-No, _____

- A it isn't the same. B.it can't be right. C.I don't think so. D. I'd rather not.

答案：C

21.-I missed yesterday's football final. _____

- A. It's a good idea. B. What a pity!
C. Remember to ring it next time. D. I'm glad to hear that

答案：B

22.- I'm afraid I can't go to your party, I have an important exam tomorrow. _____

- A. What a pity B. With pleasure C. No problem D. Mind yourself

答案：A

23.-- I have lost my new English dictionary. _____

- A. What a pity! B. It's nothing. C. It doesn't matter. D. Not at all.

答案：A

24.—I failed the maths exam again. _____

- A.Well done B. What a pity! C.That' s right D.I' m glad

答案：B

25.- I've got your invitation. - Oh, good. _____?

- A. Can you come? B. Thanks a lot. C. I 'll take it. D. May i help you?

答案：A

26.- I can't repair your recorder until tomorrow, I'm afraid.

-That's OK, there's _____

- A. no problem B. no wonder C. no doubt D.no worry

答案：D

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

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

- A. What do you do B. And you C. Where were you D. Do you

答案：B

28.--He's a tall man with short hair. _____

- A. How is he B. What does he like C. What is he D. What does he look like?

答案：D

29.- I think he is a good lecturer. _____

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

答案：B

30.- Hello, I'm Harry Potter.



- Hello, my name is Charles Green, but-_____

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

答案：C

31- Do you have any fresh fish today? _____

- A. No, I still have a few. B. No, I still have a little. C. Yes, I have some. D. Yes, I have many.

答案：C

32.- We need some toothpaste. _____

- A. Let's go to the bookstore. B. Let's get some. C. Let's buy them. D. Let's go.

答案：B

33.-What's this in English? _____

- A. It's a map. B. This is a map C. Yes, it's a map. D. NO, it isn't

答案：A

新增题目

1.-Excuse me, when will the 17:15 train arrive? _____

- A.I don't tell you B. It's been delayed one hour

- C. You have to be patient D. Don' ask me

答案：B

2.-What do you think of my new dress? _____

- A. It' on sale B. It's a birthday present for you

- C. You really need one D It looks very good on you lend

答案：D

3. How is your father today? _____ thanks.

- A. He is over forty B. He's a doctor C. He's much better D. He's Brown

答案：C

4. Hi Jim, This is my brother Peter _____

- A. How are you ? B. Fine, thank you!

- C. Nice to mee you! D. You are very kind!

答案：C

5.Is there a table for 4 please?

_____ Please. Is the one near the backdoor, ok?

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

答案：B

6.What's wrong with you? _____

- A. I didn't go to school. B. I have a terrible headache.

- C. I took the kids shopping today. D. It is a beautiful dress.

答案：B

7.I wonder if I could use your computer tonight?

_____, I'm not using it right now.

- A. sure, here you are. B. I don't know. C. It doesn't matter. D. Who cares?

答案：A

8.Sorry to have kept you waiting for so long. _____

- A. Not a all. B. Don' t say so. C. I don't know. D. It doesn't matter.

答案：

9.Has Alice had an accident? _____



A. I don't hope so B. I hope no C. I hope not D. She didn't say to

答案: C

10.- _____ -A little

A. Shall we speak German B. What language do you speak?
C. Do you speak German D. Would you mind speaking German

答案: C

11.—Is Julie's husband wearing a suit? _____

A. He has just come back from office B. Yes, he is
C. Yes, he wears D. He went swimming yesterday

答案: B

12.-Did you win the 100-metre race? -Yes,. _____

A. Congratulations! B. Best wishes! C. Good luck! D. Right!

答案: A

13.How do you like this dress _____

A, I am fine t, thank you B, It's very pretty
C, I bought this dress at a sale D, It's my sister's

答案: B

14.I'm sorry for being late Mr Li _____

A, All right B, That's right C, Not at all D, Never mind

答案: D

15.would you like some more rice? _____

but I'm quite full

A, That's very kind of you B, Certainly not C, Indeed no more D I like some favor

答案: A

16.Do you mind if I open the window? _____

A. Yes, please. B. Thank you. C. No, thanks. D. Of course not.

答案: D

17.Can I get you a cup of tea? _____

A. That's very kind of you. B. I want coffee. C. With pleasure D. You can please.

答案: A

18.Where is the loan Department, please _____

A. Who are you? B. This way, please.
C. I don't want to say anything. D. What can I do for you?

答案: B

19.Do you know where I can find a supermarket? _____

A. ask others B. Around the corner C. I m busy D. What do you want to buy?

答案:

20.How about going for a drive? _____

A. It 's too fast B. Yes, we shall C. Yes, let's go by bike D. A good idea

答案: D

21.Thank you for helping me! _____

A. Don't thank me B. You are welcome C. Not at all D. i'm glad to do it

答案: B

22.—I failed the maths exam again. _____

A. Well done B. What a pity! C. That's right D. I' m glad



答案: B

23.—I'm taking my driving test tomorrow. _____

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

答案: B

24.—Did you see the ad the bulletin board? _____

- A. No. What's it about? B. Yes. What's it about?
C. It's still there. D. That's a good idea.

答案: A

25.—What's the matter, John? _____

- A. I failed my French test B. It doesn't matter
C. Nothing's wrong with him D. I don't think I can

答案: A

26.— May I see your tickets, please? _____

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

答案: A

27.— _____? —He's a tall man with short hair.

- A. How is he B. What does he like C. What is he D. What does he look like

答案: D

28.Could I borrow your English Dictionary? _____

- A. Thank you very much B. No, I am not ready
C. I'm sorry. It's not at hand now D. It's very kind of you

答案: C

29.—How's your mother doing? _____

- A. She is very kind B. She is very well C. She is not very old D. She is doing shopping now

答案: B

30.— I wish you success in your career. _____

- A. You are welcome. B. I think so. C. Yes, please. D. The same to you.

答案: D

31.Wow! This is a marvelous room! I've never known you're so artistic _____

- A. Great, I am very art-conscious. B. Don't mention it.
C. Thanks for your compliments D. It's fine

答案: C

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

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

答案: A

33.—I am sorry to trouble you. _____

- A. Don't say to B. OK C. It doesn't matter D. That's right

答案: C

34.—Would you please pass me the salt? _____

- A. Give you B. No that C. Here they are D. Certainly. Here you are

答案: D

35.—Have a good day! _____

- A. You got it too B. The same to you C. Yes, thank you D. The same as you

答案: B



阅读理解一（正误判断）
Passage 1

The French Revolution broke out in 1789. At the time France was in a crisis. The government was badly run and people's lives were miserable. King Louis XIV tried to control the national parliament and raise more taxes. But his effort failed. He ordered his troops to Versailles. The people thought that Louis intended to put down the Revolution by force. On July 14, 1789, they stormed and took the Bastille, where political prisoners were kept. Ever since that day, July 14 has been the French National Day. Louis tried to flee the country in 1792, to get support from Austria and Prussia. However, he was caught and put in prison. In September 1792, the monarchy was abolished. In the same year, Louis was executed. A few months later his wife, Marie, also had her head cut off. The Revolution of France had frightened the other kings of Europe. Armies from Austria and Prussia began to march against France. The French raised republican armies to defend the nation. The Revolution went through a period of terror. Thousands of people lost their lives. In the end, power passed to Napoleon Bonaparte.

6. This passage is about the French Revolution.

A: T B: F

7. The national economy was developing rapidly in 1789.

A: T B: F

8. The political prisoners were kept in Prussia.

A: T B: F

9. The underlined word "abolished" mean "ended".

A: T B: F

10. The effect of the Revolution was that the King tried to control the national parliament.

A: T B: F

答案：ABBAB

Passage 2

There was once an ant that was very thirsty. It ran here and there looking for some water but could not find any. Then suddenly, when the ant was almost ready to die of thirst, a large drop of water fell on it. The ant drank the water, which saved its life. The water was actually a tear from a young girl who was crying. Because of her sadness, the tear had magical qualities and suddenly the ant could speak the language of human beings.

The ant looked up and saw the young girl sitting in front of a huge pile of seeds.

"Why are you sad?" asked the ant.

"I'm the prisoner of a giant." the girl told the ant. "He won't let me go until I've made three separate heaps of grain, barley (大麦) and rye (黑麦) out of this huge pile of seeds in which they are all mixed together."

"That will take you a month!" the ant said, looking at the huge pile of seeds.

"I know," the girl cried, "and if I haven't finished by tomorrow, the giant will eat me for his supper!"

"Don't cry," the ant said, "my friends and I will help you."

Soon thousands of ants were at work, separating the three kinds of seeds.

The next morning, when the giant saw that the work had been done, he let the girl go.



Thus it was one of her tears that saved her life.

6.The ant was playing when it ran here and there.

A: T B: F

7.The drop of water fell on the ant when it was nearly dying.

A: T B: F

8.The young girl was crying because she wanted to have supper.

A: T B: F

9.The giant would eat the girl if she failed to do the work.

A: T B: F

10.The ant's friends saved the girl's life.

A: T B: F

答案: BABAA

Passage 3

If you travel by air across the center of Africa or South America, you fly over forests for thousands of kilometers. These great forests are the oceans of trees. There are thousands and thousands of different kinds of plants and animals.

However, the world's forests are getting smaller all the time. We are cutting down the trees because we need wood, and we need more farmland. Some people say that there will not be any forests like these in 20 or 30 years. What will happen if they disappear?

If we cut down our forests, a lot of plants and animals will disappear from the world. In a lot of places the new farmland will soon look like the old deserts. Crops will not grow there. It will not rain very often, and the weather will get very hot. Perhaps the climate of the world will change. This will be dangerous for everyone in the world. That is why we must take care of our forests.

6.The passage mainly tells us about the importance of taking care of plants.

A: T B: F

7.Forests are homes for different kinds of animals.

A: T B: F

8.The need for more wood and more land help to protect our forests.

A: T B: F

9.We'll have more and greater forests in 20 or 30 years in some people's view.

A: T B: F

10.The writer thinks it necessary to protect the forests.

A: T B: F

答案: AABBA

Passage 4

Wang Yani was born in 1975 in Gongcheng., China Even when she was a baby, she loved to draw lines everywhere see her father decided to help her. He gave her paint brushes and paper. She practiced hard and improved very quick so Her lines



became flowers, trees and animals. Some of her pictures were shown in an art exhibition in Shanghai at the age of 4. By age six, Yani had made over 4,000 paintings. She loved to draw animals, especially monkeys and cats. Although her father was good at drawing, he didn't give her any art lessons. He even stopped painting his own pictures. Instead, he often took the little girl to parks and zoos to get ideas for her work. In this way, Yani developed her own style of painting with bright colors. All her pictures were different from others. At the age of 8, one of her monkey paintings was made into a Chinese stamp. Later, she started to draw pictures of country scenery and people. And when she was just 14, she became the youngest person to have personal shows in Washington D.C. and many other cities around the world.

6. Wang Yani's pictures were first shown in Gongcheng.
A. T B. F
7. She was especially good at drawing monkeys and cats before she was eight.
A. T B. F
8. Her father took her to zoos and parks because he wanted the girl to get ideas.
A. True B. F
9. Yani had her personal shows in Washington D. C. A at the age of 14.
A. T B. F
10. Yani's father often gave her art lessons. B
A. T B. F

答案： B A A A B

Passage 5

In England, people often talk about the weather because they can experience four seasons in one day. In the morning the weather is warm just like in spring. An hour later black clouds come and then it rains hard. The weather gets a little cold. In the late afternoon the sky will be sunny, the sun will begin to shine, and it will be summer at this time of a day. In England, people can also have summer in winter, or have winter in summer. So in winter they can swim sometimes, and in summer sometimes they should take warm clothes. When you go to England, you will see that some English people usually take an umbrella or a raincoat with them in the sunny morning.

but you should not laugh at them. If you don't take an umbrella or a rain coat, you will regret later in the day.

6. People in England often talk about the weather, because the sky is sunny all day.
A. T B. F
7. From the story we know that when black clouds come, there is a heavy rain.
A. T B. F
8. The sentence "People can also have summer in winter." means "it is sometimes too warm in winter."
A. T B. F
9. In the sunny morning some English people usually take a raincoat or an umbrella with them because their friends ask them to do so.
A. T B. F
10. The best title for this passage is Summer or Winter in England.
A. T B.

答案： BAABB



Passage 6

People are so busy these days that many people have no time to cook. This becomes a problem, because most families love home cooking! The food tastes good and warm, and a family meal brings everyone together. In some families, meals are often the only times everyone sees one another the same time.

Another reason people enjoy home cooking is that it is often away of showing love. A parent who makes some cookies (小甜饼) is not just satisfying (满足) a child's sweet tooth. She or he is sending a message. The message says, "I care about you enough to spend an hour making cooking hat you will eat up in 15 minutes if I let you."

There is also something about the smell of home cooking. The smell of home cooking pleases people of all ages. It makes most of us feel good and loved-even if we are the ones doing the next time you smell a cake making, stop for a moment and pay attention to your mood (心情) .

1. Fewer people cook now because they have no time.

A. T B. F

2. A parents spends an hour making cookies just to satisfy her or his child's sweet teeth.

A. T B.F

3. The writer thinks the smell of home cooking makes people happy.

A. T B.F

4. The main idea of this passage is that homemade cookies taste better.

A. T B.F

5. A family meal can bring the family members together.

A. T B.F

答案: A B A B A

阅读理解 二

Passage 1

There are many famous museums throughout the world where people can enjoy art, Washington, D.C. has the National Gallery of Art(美术馆); Paris has the Louvre; London, the British Museum. Florida International University (FIU) in Miami also shows art for people to see. And it does so without a building, or even a wall for its drawings and paintings.

FIU has opened what it says is the first computer art museum in the United States. You don't have to visit the University to see the art. You just need a computer linked to a telephone.

You can call the telephone number of a university computer and connect your own computer to it. All of the art is stored in the school computer. It is computer art, produced electronically (采用电子手段) by artists on their own computers. In only a few minutes, your computer can receive and copy all the pictures and drawings.、

Robert Shostak is director of the new computer museum. He says he started the museum because computer artists had no place to show their works.

A computer artist could only record his pictures electronically and send the records, or floppy discs(软盘), to others to see on their computers. He could also put his pictures on paper. But to print good pictures on paper, the computer artist needed an expensive laser(激光) printer.

Robert Shostak says the electronic museum is mostly for art or computer students at schools and universities. Many of the pictures in the museum are made by students. Mr Shostak said the FIU museum will make computer art more fun for computer artists because more people can see it. He says artists enjoy their work much more if they have an audience. And



the great number of home computers in America could mean a huge audience for the electronic museum.

1. The main purpose of this text is to give information about ____
A. museums throughout the world B. an electronic art museum in Miami, U.S.A.
C. art exhibitions in Florida International University D. latest development of computer art
2. To see the art in FIU museum, you need
A. floppy discs (软盘) B. a computer and a printer
C. pictures and drawings on paper D. a computer connected to the museum by telephone line
3. what are stored in the museum?
A. painting drawn by means of the computer B. different styles of painting
C. old painting D. drawings done by are students of FIU
4. The museum was started when
A. Robert Shostak wanted to do something for computer scientists
B. Robert Shostak wanted to help computer artists
C. art students needed a place to show their works
D. computer scientists wanted to do something about art
5. The words "an audience" in the last paragraph refer to ____
A. art students B. computer owners? C. exhibits in the museum D. those who will enjoy art

答案：BDABD

Passage 2

Next week when I finish taking my final examination, I will also have finished one of the best experiences I have ever had in my lifetime. In the last four months. I have learned more about foreign cultures than I expected before coming to the United States.

Living in a foreign country and going to school with people from various parts of the world has given me the opportunity to encounter and interact with people from different cultures. I would like to share some of my experiences and thoughts with you. When I first arrived. I knew no one and I needed all fingers to communicate what i said in English。 All of the foreign students were in the same situation. When we could not find the right word we used strange movements and gestures to communicate our meaning

Knowing some common phrases. such as 'How are you? "Fine. thank you. and "what country are you from?" was enough in the beginning for us to make friends with each other. The TV room in the dormitory became our meeting place every evening after dinner. but for the most part their words were just a strange mumble to us.

After a while, bored and a little sad, we slowly began to disappear to our rooms. I thought that all of us were experiencing some homesickness. However, despite my loneliness. I had a good feeling within myself because I was doing what I wanted to do for many years to live and study in a foreign country.

1. When I first arrived in the U.S ____
A. I can speak English well B. I have already had some friends there.
C. I needed all my fingers to communicate in English.
D. I could find the right word in speaking English
2. Why did we slowly begin to disappear to our room? C
A. Because we wanted to watched to watch television.
B. Because we were bored and a little sad.



- C. Because we were experiencing homesickness.
 D. Because the TV room has become our meeting place.
3. What is the thing I wanted to do for many years?
 A. To live and study in a foreign country. B. I had a good feeling within myself.
 C. To understand what the people appearing on the screen said. D. Not to be lovely.
4. Which of the following sentence is wrong according to the passage?
 A. Studying in US is one of the best experiences I have ever had in my lifetime.
 B. I have learned more about foreign cultures than I expected.
 C. Some common phrases were enough in the beginning for us to make friends.
 D. Not all the foreign students were in the same situation.
5. What is the author's attitude towards studying in a foreign country?
 A. He considered it a good experience. B. He dislike this experience.
 C. He didn't think it hard living in a foreign country. D. He felt sad when thinking of it.

答案：CCADA

Passage 3

The body of an animal may well be compared with some machine like a locomotive engine (机车). Indeed, the animal body is a machine. It is a machine composed of many parts doing some particular kind of work for which a particular kind of structure fits it.

All the parts are dependent on each other and work together for the accomplishment of the total business of the machine. The locomotive must be provided with fuel, such as coal or wood or other combustible (易燃的) substance, the consumption of which provides the force or energy of the machine. The animal body must be provided with fuel, which is called food, which similarly provides the energy of the animal.

Oxygen must be provided for the combustion of the fuel in the locomotive and of the food in the body. The locomotive is composed of special parts, the fire box for the storage and combustion (燃烧) of fuel; the steam pipes for the carriage of steam; the wheels for locomotion (移动); the chimney for throwing off waste.

The animal body is similarly composed of such parts as the stomach for the storage and digestion of food, the organs for the throwing off of waste water, the blood vessels for the carriage of oxygen and food-holding blood, the legs or wings for locomotion

1. The body of an animal is like a locomotive in that ____
 A. it is composed of many parts that work just like different parts of a locomotive
 B. it can do some particular kind of work
 C. it works like all the machines in the world
 D. both the animal and the locomotive need coal or wood as their fuel
2. Every part of the animal body ____
 A. works independently
 B. works dependently on each other
 C. looks like the same as that of a machine
 D. has the same structure as that of a machine
3. The energy of an animal is provided by ____
 A. throwing off waste B. the combustion of fuels such as coal or wood



- C. consumption of food D. the carriage of blood
4. The function of animal s legs is like __ of a machine.
- A. the wheels B. chimney C. steam pipes D the firebox
5. The steam pipes of a locomotive work like the _ of an animal body.
- A. stomach B. blood vessels C legs D. wings

答案： ABCAB

Passage 4

Recently some American scientists have given a useful sincere piece of advice to people in industrialized nations that they would be much healthier if they ate more of the same kind of food eaten by humans living more than 10,000 years ago.

The scientists say that the human body has changed very little since human first appeared on the earth, but the way we live has changed greatly. Our body has not been able to deal with these changes in life style (方式) and this has led to new kinds of sicknesses. These new sicknesses were not known in ancient times (古代). So they are called "diseases of civilization". Many cancers and diseases of the blood system (系统), including heart attacks and stroke (中风) are examples of such diseases.

Scientists noted that people in both the Old Stone Age and the New Stone Age enjoyed very little alcohol (酒精) or tobacco (烟草), probably none. Ancient people also got a great deal of physical exercise, but a change in food is one of the main differences between life in ancient times and that of today.

Stone-age people hunted wild animals for their meat, which had much less fat than domestic or tame ones (家畜). They also ate a lot of fresh wild vegetables and fruits. They did not have milk or any other dairy products, and they made very little use of grains. But today, we eat a large amount of these. We eat six times more salt than our remote ancestors. We eat more sugar. We eat twice as much fat but only one third as much protein (蛋白质) and much less vitamin. (维生素) C .

People today probably do not want to live the way people thousands of years ago did, but scientists say that we would be much healthier if we ate much the same way our remote ancestors did ,cutting the amount of fatty, salty and sweet food .

- 1 . According to the passage, people in industrialized nations would be much healthier if they eat __
- A . more food as human living 10,000 years ago did
- B . as human living 10,000 years ago ate
- C . more kinds of food eaten by people living over 10,000 years ago
- D . more of the same kind of food eaten by people over 10,000 years ago
- 2 . New kinds of sicknesses have been found because. __
- A . the human body has changed compared with(同……比较) human first appeared on the earth
- B . the way we live has changed a little
- C . our body can't deal with the changes in life style
- D . the way we live today is proper for the human body
- 3.What is the main cause that people suffer from a lot of new sicknesses?
- A . Ancient people did a great deal of physical exercise
- B . People today have a lot of alcohol
- C . People today have more tobacco
- D . Food today is quite different from that of ancient times
4. Which of the following belongs to the dairy product?
- A . Milk B . Corn C . Pork D . Flour



5. According to some scientists, Stone-age people were much healthier than people today because they ate a lot of _____.

- A . milk and other dairy products
- B . wild animals, fresh. wild vegetables and fruits
- C . salt and sugar
- D . grain foods

答案：DCDAB

Passage 5

Prior to modern times, Western Europe was an underdeveloped rather than a developed region. In the eleventh century China was producing two and a half times as much iron as did England and Wales together in 1640. By the twelfth century several Chinese cities had a population n equal to that of the whole contemporary England- about 1.3 million people. When the Westerners began their attack of Constantinople in 1203, they were full of respects for those high walls, those mighty towers, those rich palaces and churches, of which there were so many that no man could believe it if he had not seen them with their own eyes.

In modern times the situation was changed, thanks in large part to the profits from overseas trade and colonies, and to the settlement in new continents. Therefore, ninety percent of the world's total industrial output comes today from European origin. About two-thirds of the world's people are earning about \$200 per capital every year, while the remaining one-third enjoy per capital incomes as high as \$2,400 in the case of the United States.

1. In the 11th century China was _____

- A. more underdeveloped than Western Europe.
- B. more advanced in technology than England
- C. as developed as Western Europe
- D. producing as much iron as Western Europe

2. Constantinople was _____.

- A. a part of Western Europe B. part of China
- C. quite rich and prosperous D. was a city with a population of 1.3 million

3. Europe became much more developed in modern times mainly by _____

- A. attacking Constantinople
- B. making profits from foreign trade and their colonies
- C. learned from the developed parts of the world and improved its technology
- D. having its people form the idea of working hard

4. It can NOT be concluded from the passage that _____.

- A. several Chinese cities altogether had a total population of 1.3 million
- B. westerners admired Constantinople for its marvelous buildings
- C. Constantinople was much more developed than the invaders 'hometown
- D. Americans have much higher salaries than two-thirds of the world' s people

5. Which of the following is true according to the passage? B

- A. Four fifths of the world's products come from Europe.
- B. Ninety percent of the world's industrial output is from Europe
- C. Europe began to develop when they attacked Constantinople



D. Westerners set up colonies after they became rich

答案：BCBAB

Passage 6

America is a country on the move. In unheard-of numbers, people of all ages are exercising their way to better health. According to the latest figures, 59 percent of American adults exercise regularly—up 12 percent from just two years ago and more than double the figure of 25 years ago. Even non-exercisers believe they would be more attractive and confident if they were more active.

It is hard not to get the message. The virtues of physical fitness are shown on magazine covers, postage stamps, and television ads of everything from beauty soaps to travel books. Exercise as a part of daily life did not catch on until the late 1960s when research by military doctors began to show the health benefits of doing regular physical exercises. Growing publicity (宣传) for races held in American cities helped fuel a strong interest in the ancient sport of running. Although running has leveled off in recent years as Americans have discovered equally rewarding—and sometimes safer—forms of exercise, such as walking and swimming, running remains the most popular form of exercise.

As the popularity of exercise continues to mount, so does scientific evidence of its health benefits. The key to fitness is exercising the major muscle groups vigorously (强有力地) enough to approximately double the heart rate and keep it doubled for 20 to 30 minutes at a time. Doing such physical exercises three times or more a week will produce considerable improvements in physical health in about three months.

1. According to the passage, what is the percentage of American adults doing regular physical exercises two years ago?

- A. About 70% B. Nearly 60% C. Almost 50% D. More than 12%

2. A growing interest in sports developed after ____

- A. research showed their health benefits
B. People got the message from magazine covers and postage stamps
A. Scientific evidence of health benefits was shown in TV ads
D. An increasing number of races were held in American cities

3. Which of the following is meaning to the phrase "leveled off" (Para. 2)

- A. become very popular
B. Stopped being popular
C. Reached its lowest level in popularity
D. Stopped increasing in popularity

4. It can be learned from the passage that the health benefits of exercise ____.

- A. are yet to be proved
B. are to be further studied
C. are supported by scientific evidence
D. are self-evident.

5. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Different Forms of Exercise
B. Exercise - The Road to Health.
C. Scientific Evidence of Health Benefits
D. Running - A Popular Form of Sport



答案：CDCCB

Passage 7

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

On the day of the world cup football final in London in 1966, we were very excited because England were playing West Germany in the final. When we were having lunch, my mother told us to go to the post office straightaway after the match if England won, but she didn't tell us why. At 2 o'clock my mother went back to work as usual, while the rest of the family were watching the football on TV at home. Although she wasn't watching the match, she was listening to it on the radio.

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

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

1. This passage mainly tells us _____.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. What is the best title for this passage?

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

答案：CBABD

Passage 8

Why was Bastille important to the citizens of Paris? The building of the Bastille had been started in 1370 under Charles V. By the seventeenth century it had stopped to be important for defense.

Cardinal Richelieu turned it into a prison. It was not an ordinary prison to punish common crimes. Its huge doors closed only on enemies of the King. The Bastille's workings were secret. Prisoners were taken to it in closed vehicles. Soldiers on guard duty had to stand with their faces to the wall. No talking was allowed. Worst of all, a prisoner never knew if he would be there a day, a week, a year, or forever. Only the King's letter could set him free. Over the years the number of arrests by King's letter had become fewer. By the time of its fall, most of the prisoners were writers who had written against the corruptions (贪污腐败) of the government. Voltaire, the famous French writer, spent a year there in 1717-1718, and another 12 days in 1726.



For those who believed in free speech and free thinking, the Bastille stood for everything evil. The day it was captured, only seven prisoners were found inside. Still, the Bastille was hated by the people. It was a symbol of the King's complete power.

- The Bastille became a prison ____
 A. since the time of Charles V B. since 1370
 C. in the seventeenth century D. since the time of Cardinal Richelieu
- According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?
 A. Anyone who did something wrong could find himself suddenly in the Bastille.
 B. The Bastille was only for those who were opposed to the King.
 C. Things done in the Bastille were hardly known to people outside.
 D. Voltaire was twice put in the Bastille.
- at the time of its fall, the Bastille housed ____
 A. a large number of prisoners B. a lot of writers who had been against the government
 C. some dozens of people who believed in free speech and free thinking
 D. only a few prisoners
- Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?
 A. All prisoners in the Bastille had to stay there for life.
 B. Over the years the number of prisoners in the Bastille was getting bigger and bigger.
 C. The King could put people in or let them out of the Bastille as he wanted.
 D. At the time it was captured, there were so few prisoners in it that it meant little to the people.
- This passage mainly ____
 A. tells how the prisoners were controlled by the King
 B. tells how little was known about the Bastille
 C. shows the inner workings of the Bastille
 D. gives a brief history of the Bastille

答案：CADCD

Passage 9

Broad band technology is seen as the key to the new digital economy. In this rapidly changing world, media and technology information can be sent via phone calls and downloads like music, graphics, business information or films. The simpler the information, the smaller the package and the narrower the bandwidth needed to deliver it.

Broadband is used for high-speed Internet connections at a fixed monthly rate. It turns an existing telephone line into a high-speed digital line capable of carrying data up to 40 times conventional modem speeds. Any download is available at the click of a mouse—there is no dial-up as there is with standard Internet Service Providers.

For home owners and families there are many advantages. One of the most important is simultaneous (同时的) access to both telephone lines and the Internet. No queues and no delay.

For businesses, broadband can improve customer relations and provide direct access to corporate e-mails and databases. Entire operations can go online.

- The function that broadband technology has on the new digital economy is ____.
 A. further B. critical C. costly D. global



2. How much does a user pay if he has broadband technology installed?
 A) It depends on the length of time. B) It depends on the times of dial-up.
 C. He pays at a fixed monthly rate. D) He pays a lot of money.
3. Compared with the modem speed the broadband technology can transmit data _____.
 A. at up to forty times of ordinary speed B. much faster
 C. at a high-speed D. within a second
4. Who can take advantage of the broadband technology according to the passage? C
 A. Family members. B. College students.
 C. Both home owners and businessmen. D. Only businessmen and their partners.
15. With the broadband technology companies can have all their operations done C
 A) during the work days. B) during the whole week C online D) offline

答案：BCACC

Passage 10

Paris is the capital of the European nation of France. It is also one of the most beautiful and most famous cities in the world.

Paris is called the City of Light. It is also an international fashion center. What stylish women are wearing in Paris will be worn by women all over the world. Paris is also a famous world center of education. For instance, it is the headquarters of UNESCO, the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization.

The Seine River divides the city into two parts. Thirty-two bridges cross this river. The oldest and perhaps most well-known is the Pont Neuf, which was built in the sixteenth century. The Sorbonne, a famous university, is located on the Left Bank (south side) of the river. The beautiful white church Sacre Coeur lies on top of the hill called Montmartre on the Right Bank (north side) of the Seine.

There are many other famous places in Paris, such as the famous museum the Louvre, the most famous landmark in this city must be the Eiffel Tower.

Paris as well as the Cathedral of Notre Dame is named after a group of people called the Parisi. They built a small village on an island, in the middle of the Seine River about two thousand years ago. This island called the Ile de La Cite is where Notre Dame is located. Today around eight million people live in the Paris area.

1. A good title for this selection is -
 A. The French Language B. The City of Pairs
 C. Education and Culture in France D. The SenUior River
2. The word "headquarters" in line 5 means -
 A. Clothing B. Office C. main office D. 25 percent
3. We may conclude that Notre Dame is located _
 A. on the Left Bank B. On the Right Bank
 C. In the middle of the Senior River D. On neither bank
4. The Pont Neuf was built in _
 A. the 1500s B. the 1600s C. the 1700s D. the 1400s
5. The population in the Pairs area is around _
 A. two million B eight million C. sixteen million D. eighteen million





答案;BCDAB

词汇与结构

1、 Tom _____ more than twenty pounds on the novel.

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

答案: A

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

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

答案: C

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

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

答案: A

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

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

答案: B

5、 _____ her and then try to copy what she does.

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

答案: D

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

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

答案: B

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

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

答案: D

8.The workers are busy _____ models for the exhibition

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

答案: D

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

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

答案: A

10、 Would you let _____ to the park with my classmate, Mum?

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

答案: A

11. It's cold outside. You'd better _____ your coat.

- A. wear B. dress C. put on D. in

答案: C

12.We worked hard and completed the task _____ .

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

答案: C

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

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

答案: A

14.Eggs, though rich in nourishment, have _____ of fat.

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

答案: C





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

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

答案: A

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

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

答案: D

17. What is the train _____ to Birmingham?

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

答案: C

18. Fortunately, Jack was only slightly injured in the traffic _____.

- A. incident B. event C. case D. accident

答案: D

19. It's _____ that he was wrong.

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

答案: C

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

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

答案: C

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

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

答案: D

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

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

答案: C

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

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

答案: C

24. _____ these honors he received a sum of money.

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

答案: C

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

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

答案: A

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

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

答案: A

27. The red flower goes from one to _____ in the class.

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

答案: C

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

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

答案: A

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

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

答案: A





30、 - It's a good idea. But who's going to _____ the plan?

- I think John and Peter will.

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

答案: A

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

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

答案: A

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

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

答案: D

33、 Will you _____ me a favor, please?

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

答案: A

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

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

答案: A

35、 You had better _____ a doctor as soon as possible.

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

答案: C

36、 You shouldn't _____ your time like that, Bob, and you have to finish your school work tonight.

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

答案: C

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

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

答案: B

38、 I won't make the _____ mistake next time .

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

答案: B

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

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

答案: C

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

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

答案: C

41、 I am not used to speaking _____ public.

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

答案: A

42、 He asked the waiter _____ the bill.

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

答案: C

43、 Mike is better than Peter _____ swimming

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

答案: B

44、 I have been looking forward to _____ from my parents.

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



答案: D。

45、She is not only my classmate _____ also my good friend.

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

答案: B

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

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

答案: A

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

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

答案: A

48、It's time we _____ the lecture because everybody has arrived.

A. will start B. shall start C. start D. started

答案: D

49、It was a great pleasure _____ me to be invited to the party.

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

答案: A

50、Yesterday was _____ day that we decided to go swimming.

A. Such beautiful B. so beautiful C. such a beautiful D. a so beautiful

答案: C

51、Why not _____ boating with us in the park?

A. to go B. going C. go D. goes

答案: C

52、His salary as a driver is much higher than _____.

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

答案: D

53、They got there an hour _____ than the others.

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

答案: D

54、The harder you study, _____ you will learn.

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

答案: C

55、The higher the temperature , _____ the liquid evaporates.

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

答案: A

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

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

答案: D

57、- Write to me when you get home.

- OK, I _____

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

答案: C

58、His mother _____ alone since his father died.

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

答案: C

59、I fell and hurt myself while I _____ basketball yesterday.





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

答案: A

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

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

答案: B

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

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

答案: B

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

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

答案: D

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

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

答案: C

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

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

答案: D

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

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

答案: A

66、- Do you want to wait?

- Five days _____ too long for me to wait.

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

答案: C

67、There _____ a book and some magazines on the desk.

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

答案: A

68、While I was in the university, I learned taking a photo, _____ is very useful now for me.

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

答案: B

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

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

答案: C

70、_____ you know, David has been well lately.

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

答案: B

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

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

答案: C

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

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

答案: A

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

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



答案: A

74、I don't know _____ to deal with such matter

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

答案: B

75、_____ is your girlfriend like ?

She is very kind and good-looking.

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

答案: B

76、The reason I did not go abroad was _____ a job in my house town.

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

答案: C

77、_____ she survived the accident is miracle.

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

答案: B

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

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

答案: D

79、I often see _____ the road on his way home.

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

答案: B

80、He run _____ the direction of the school.

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

答案: C

新增题目

81、A long time ago, I _____ in London for three years.

- A. had lived B. have lived C. lived D. have been living

答案: C

82、This river is so big that it is impossible to build a _____ under it without modern technology.

- A. canal B. tunnel C. channel D. cable

答案: B

83、Don't push, let's get on the bus _____

- A. on turn B. in turn C. by turns D. turn by turn

答案: D

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

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

答案: A

85、All _____ they have done is good for us. We should understand them.

- A. what B. which C. That D. as

答案: C

86、Few students failed in the exam at the end of last term, _____?

- A. do they B. didn't they C. don't they D. did they

答案: D

87、The headmaster came to the classroom and asked _____ what had happened.

- A. his students to tell him B. being told C. telling him D. to tell



答案: A

88、 Why not ___ and do some outdoor activities?

A.goes out B.go out C.to go out D.going out

答案: B

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

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

答案: A

90、 When Lily came home at 5 p.m. yesterday, her mother ___ dinner in the kitchen.

A.cooked B.was cooking C.Cooks D.has cooked

答案: B

91、 This boy is able to repeat from memory _____ 200 short poems.

A.up to B.up till C.as to D.as far

答案: A

92、 There are a lot of news _____ today's newspaper. (A)

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

答案: A

93、 If the doctor had been available, the child _____

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

答案: B

94、 One of his great inventions was _____ valued at the world scientific conference.

A. high B.great C height D.highly、

答案: D

95、 It is not always easy to tell the right _____ wrong

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

答案: A

96、 Do you still remember ___?

A. that your father said B. What your father said
C. Did your father say that D. What did your father say

答案: B

97、 Farmers use water in many ways, _____ they use water to grow crops.

A. In fact B. For example C. Besides D. Because of this

答案: B

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

A. Climb B. Climbing C. to climb D. climbed

答案: B

99、 Susan speaks English ___ John.

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

答案: D

100、 When father was young, he _____ from morning till night.

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

答案: D

101、 I paid ___ for the new book.

A. half pound B. one pound and half
C. one and a half pounds D. one and half a pound



答案: C

102、The painter lived more than a decade in Europe, ___ he could be in close contact with other masters

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

答案: A

103、It is not serious illness, I guess she will _____ soon.

A. remove B. recover C. replace D. Reduce

答案: B

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

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

答案: C

105、He never does his work _____ Mary

A. as careful as B.so careful as C.as carefully as D. carefully as

答案: C

106、Everyone of them _____ tired and wanted a good rest

A.seems B.is seemed C.was seemed D.seemed

答案: D

107、Bread _____ wheal.

A. is made of B. is made on C. is made up with D. is made in

答案: A

108、You're caught a cold. You'd better _____ to school.

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

答案: C

109、"I think it will be fine tomorrow""Oh,I hope _____"

A. not B. it be C.so D. it does

答案: C

110、Professor would you slow down a bit, please? I can't _____ you

A. keep up with B put up with C. make up to D. hold on to

答案: A

111.—This is film I have ever seen. _____

A.a wonderful B.the most wonderful C.wonderful D.most wonderful

答案: B

完型填空

Passage 1

A rich American went into a shop in London. He wanted very much 21__ a nice looking watch, but the owner of the shop asked five hundred dollars for it. Suddenly a young man came into the shop, took the watch out of the owner's hands and ran out with it. It all happened in 22 seconds. When the owner ran out into the street, the young man was already 23__ among the people.

The American went on. At the next corner, he saw the young man with the watch in his hand. "Do you want to buy a fine watch, sir?" he asked in a low voice. "It's only a hundred dollars." "The young man doesn't know I saw him 24 the watch" he thought. The American paid at once and went back to his room with the watch. He told his friend about the fine watch. His friend 25 a look at the watch and started laughing. He said, "You are a fool. This watch isn't worth even ten dollars. I'm sure the shop owner and the young man planned this together"



A. a few B. disappeared C. took D. to get E. stealing

答案: D A B E C

Passage2

Plan your time carefully. Make a list of your weekly tasks. Then make a schedule or chart of your time. Fill in committed time 21 as eating, sleeping, meetings, classes, etc. Then decide on good regular times for studying. Be 23 to set aside enough time to complete your normal reading and work assignments. Of course, studying shouldn't 23 all of the free time on the schedule. It's important to set aside time for relaxation, hobbies, and entertainment as 24. This weekly schedule may not solve all of your problems, but it will make you more aware of how you spend your time. 25, it will enable you to plan your activities so that you have adequate time for both work and play.

A. occupy B. well C. such D. sure E. Furthermore

答案: C D A B E

Passage3

A city man was on holiday in the mountains. He talked 21 a mountain man and found that the man was stupid, so he suggested they would 22 a game. "Well ask each other questions," he said, "and the person will pay a dollar if he can't answer one question." The mountain man thought 23 this for a few minutes, then said that the city man was more educated than he and it would be fairer if the city man paid a dollar and he paid only 50 cents. The city man agreed. 24 has three legs and can fly?" asked the mountain man. The city man thought a while, then answered, "I don't know."

910 Here is your dollar. "Then he asked the same question. "I don't know, 25." said the mountain man. "Here is your 50 cents."

21:with 22:play 23:about 24:What 25:Either

答案: B A E C D

Passage 4

Helen was a very petty girl, and her parents were quite proud of her. A lot of young men in the town wanted to marry her, but she was not satisfied 21 any of them.

One evening, one of the handsomest of the young men who wanted to marry Helen came to visit her in her parents' house and asked her to become his wife. She answered, "No, Tom. I 22 marry you. I want to marry a man who is famous, who can 23 music, sing and dance very well who can tell really interesting stories, who doesn't smoke or drink, who stays at home in the evenings and who stops 24 when I am tired of listening."

The young man got up, took his coat and went to the door. But before he 25 the house, he turned and said to Helen, "It isn't a man you are looking for. It's a television set."

A. with B. won't C. play D. talking E. left

答案: A B C D E

Passage 5

The hippopotamus(河马), or hippo, lives in the hot part of Africa. 21 humans, dogs, and whales, it is a mammal (哺乳动物). That is, its babies are alive, and they drink milk from the mother's body.

The hippopotamus is a large grey animal with a big head and mouth. It 22 four tons, or about 4,000 kilograms. Its stomach is seven meters long, and it eats only plants. It is a mammal, but it spends a lot of time in the water.

During the day, it sleeps beside a river or a lake. Sometimes it wakes up. Then it goes under the water to get some 23



for food and never catches fish or hunts other animals. It can close its nose and stay under water for ten minutes. Its ears, eyes, and nose are high up on its head. It can stay with its body under the water and only its ears, eyes, and nose above the water. Then it can breathe the air.

At night, the hippo walks on the nearby land and looks for food. It never goes very 24 the water.

A baby hippo often stands on its mother's 25--the part of the body between the neck and legs. The mother looks for food underwater. The baby rides with a sure footing on her mother above the water.

A. far from B. weighs C. plants D. like E. back

答案: DBCAE

Passage 6

John lived with his mother in a big house, and after his mother died, the house became 21 big for him. So he bought a smaller one in the next street. There was a very nice old clock in his first house, and when the men came to 22 furniture to the new house, John thought, "Tom not going to let them carry my beautiful clock in their truck. Perhaps they will break it and then mending it will be very 23 ." So he picked it up and began to carry it down the road in his arms.

It was heavy, so he stopped two or three times to have a rest. Then suddenly a small boy came down the road. He stopped and looked 24 John for a few seconds. Then he said to John, "You are a foolish man, aren't you? Why don't you buy a watch 25 everybody else?"

A. at B. too C. like D. expensive E. take

答案: BEDAC

Passage 7

Mr. and Mrs. Smith were singers, and they travelled to a lot of countries. When they went 21 plane, people checked them and their belongings, because they did not want them to take guns on to the plane with them.

One day Mr. Smith came to 22 the plane, and the men searched him and his things first. When he was ready 23 on the plane, then Mrs. Smith arrived. She was late and in a hurry, but the people searched her and her bag carefully. Mr. Smith heard her laugh and say 24 the men happily, "Oh, that's very good! I've looked for those scissors here and there 25 several days, and now you have found them for me! Thank you very much!"

A. for B. take C. to D. to get E. by

答案: EBDCA

Passage 8

Helen was a very petty girl, and her parents were quite proud of her. A lot of young men in the town wanted to marry her, but she was not satisfied 21 any of them.

One evening, one of the handsomest of the young men who wanted to marry Helen came to visit her in her parents' house and asked her to become his wife. She answered, "No, Tom. I 22 marry you. I want to marry a man who is famous, who can 23 music, sing and dance very well who can tell really interesting stories, who doesn't smoke or drink, who stays at home in the evenings and who stops 24 when I am tired of listening."

The young man got up, took his coat and went to the door. But before he 25 the house, he turned and said to Helen, "It isn't a man you are looking for. It's a television set."

A. won't B. talking C. left D. play E. with



答案: EADBC

Passage 9

Two hundred years ago people in the west did not know coffee or tea. They were not to drink them because they thought coffee or tea could kill a person. Once the king of England decided to find out if it was true or not.

At that time there were two brothers in prison. They would be killed in a few days because they did wrong. The king said " I shall let them live but they must drink coffee or tea to end of their lives. One brother must drink coffee and the other must drink tea every day. " And they followed the king's words.

They both lived many years. At last the elder brother died when he was eighty-three years old. The younger one died a few years later. After that people believe that coffee and tea were not bad to man.

A. died B. the other C. if D. afraid E. lives

答案: DCEBA

Passage 10

Sometimes people are cheated by dress. Once, a great scholar went to a party. As he was very simply dressed, he could not go inside. So he returned home and put on his nice clothes. He went back to the party and was given a warm reception. In the time of the dinner he did not eat but was talking to his clothes. The host came and asked what was wrong. The scholar told him what happened. Since he was admitted only because of his dress, he was talking to his dress. The host regretted about it and asked for the pardon of the scholar. Though dress may be, to some extent(某种程度上), useful to judge a person, that alone will not be sufficient.

A. best B. because of C. useful D. dressed E. wrong

答案: DAEB C

Passage 11

One day John and Bill were fishing. John took his dog Black with him on the river bank. When the dog saw a bird he would run after it and try to catch it. "All the fish are afraid and they have run away" said Bill. "Be quiet Black" John shouted at the dog but Black did not listen to him. "Shall we go now Bill?" asked John. "Next time I shall not bring him here again" "Wait" said Bill "A fish is biting my line." "Be careful!" shouted John but it was too late. The boy fell into the water. "Help! Help!" Bill shouted. But John could not swim. Just then Black came out. He jumped into the water and pulled the boy onto the bank and saved his life.

A. late B. swim C. saved D. jumped into E. after

答案: EBADC

Passage 12

Man cannot go on increasing his number at the present rate. In the next 30 years man will face a period of crisis. Some experts believe that there will be a widespread food shortage. Other experts think this is too pessimistic (悲观的), and that man can prevent things from getting worse than they are now. But remember that two thirds of the people in the world are under-nourished or starving now.

One thing that man can do is to limit the number of babies born. The need for this is obvious, but it is not easy to achieve. People have to be educated to limit their families.

A. Some B. number C. easy D. for E. next



答案: EABDC

Passage 13

I have been in London for two weeks. I don't speak English well at all. I have great difficulty in understanding people. In fact I don't catch a thing they say. I find their pronunciation is 21 strange for me to understand, and they speak 22 that I can't keep up with them. When I am on a bus, I ask the conductor something. He answers, but I don't understand. So he says it slowly in a high 23, I still don't understand it. Then he gets angry and goes away.

But I haven't lost heart. I still enjoy 24 English. I must keep on working hard 25 it. I believe I'll speak English well soon.
A. at B. too C. so fast D. voice E. speaking

答案: BCDEA

Passage 14

Everyone has hobbies. A hobby can be almost anything a person likes to do in his spare time. People who take up hobbies are hobbyists. They paint pictures, sing pop songs, 21 music instruments and collect stamps or other things. They grow flowers, 22 fishing and hunting. They climb mountains, swim, skate and play games. People today have 23 time than ever for hobbies. In early times, people were 24 busy making a living to have hobbies. Nowadays machines have taken the place of many workers. More people retire at an earlier age. They have hobbies 25 these activities offer them enjoyment, friendship, knowledge, and relaxation.

A. go B. more C. too D. because E. play

答案: EABCD

Passage 15

How much do you know about manners (礼仪)? Different countries have different manners. In some Asian countries, it is good manners to take off your 21 before you go into a house. But in European (欧洲) countries, even if they sometimes become very dirty, this is not done. If you are a 22 in a Chinese house, when you have a meal, you usually do not finish the food. You often leave a little to show that you have had enough. But in England, a visitor always finishes food to show that he has 23 it. We must know the customs of other 24, so that they will not think 25 bad-mannered. People all over the world agree that a well-mannered person should be kind and helpful to others. If you remember this, at least you will not go very far wrong. Everybody likes a person with good manners, but no one likes a person with bad manners. Keep your manners.

A. countries B. foreigner C. enjoyed D. us E. shoes

答案: EBCAD

Passage 16

Many Chinese students don't pay much attention to spoken English at school. They think it necessary to practice speaking English in class. Here is a story to show you how important it is to speak the English language 21 in everyday life.

A foreigner once got hungry and went into a restaurant in London. He sat down at a table. When the waiter came, he opened his mouth, put his fingers 22 it and took them out again in order to express that he wanted something to eat for he could not speak English.

The waiter soon brought a cup of tea. The man shook his head. The waiter then took away the tea and gave him a cup of coffee. The man again shook his head. The man tried again and again, but he wasn't able to make 23 understood.



Finally another man came in. He spoke English clearly and fluently. In a few minutes, there was a large plate of meat and vegetables on the table 24 him .

So you see a man can go hungry if he doesn't 25 a foreign language.

A. into B. front C. freely D. master E. himself

答案: CAEBD

英译汉

A dog is always well-known as a clever and friendly animal.	在动物中，狗素以其聪明与和善而著称。
A friend of mine from high school is working in England now.	我高中的一个朋友目前在英格兰工作。
A good memory is a great help in learning a language.	好的记忆有助于语言的学习。
A lot of natural resources in the mountain area will be exploited and used.	那个山区有许多自然资源有待于开发利用。
A sign at the bus stop helps you to know which bus to take.	公交车站的站牌告诉你要乘哪趟车。
A teacher should have patience in his work.	当老师应当有耐心。
After I get home, I'll call you.	到家以后，我会给你打电话。
Air is all around us.	空气围绕在我们周围。
All that glitters is not gold.	闪光的未必都是金子。
Americans usually eat three meals a day.	美国人通常一日三餐。
Apples here like water and sunshine.	这里的苹果喜欢水和阳光。
Are you fond of music?	你喜欢音乐吗？
As is known to all, China is a developing country.	众所周知，中国是一个发展中国家。
As long as there is water, plants won't die quickly.	只要有水，植物就不会很快死亡。
At first the phone was busy.	刚开始电话占线。
Because there was heavy traffic, we were ten minutes late.	由于交通拥挤，我们晚了十分钟。
Before he turned to Internet for help, Jack had spent one year looking for his parents.	在杰克求助于网络之前，他已经花了一年的时间寻找父母。
Beijing Olympic Games can make Chinese people work harder.	北京奥林匹克运动会使得中国人民更加努力工作。
Bill hit his car into a wall last night.	昨晚比尔开车时车撞到了墙上。
Both Ann and Mary are suitable for the job.	安妮和玛丽都适合干这项工作。
But competitive swimming is just over one hundred years old.	但游泳比赛不过只有一百余年的历史。
But it looks like something I would never buy.	但它看起来就像是我绝不会买的东西。
Call me tomorrow if you have time.	你明天要有时间就给我打个电话。
Can you express yourself clearly in English?	你能用英语清楚地表达自己的意思吗？
Can you finish your work in time?	你能按时完成工作吗？



Children who often exercise are cleverer.	经常锻炼的孩子更聪明。
China is the largest developing country in the world.	中国是世界上最大的发展中国家。
China will build up a space station in ten years.	在十年内，中国将建一个太空站。
Christmas is the most important festival in the west.	圣诞节是西方最重要的节日。
Could you show me the way to the train station?	你可以告诉我去火车站的路吗？
Could you tell me how to get to the bank?	你可以告诉我如何去银行吗？
Could you tell me how to go to your university?	请你告诉我如何去你的大学，可以吗？
Could you tell me where the post office is?	请问邮局在哪里？
But Little Smart is not really that smart.	但是小灵通并不是真的很灵通。
David will get a birthday gift from his sister.	戴维将从他的姐姐那里得到一份生日礼物。
Did you get that E-mail from me?	你收到我发的那封电子邮件了吗？
Do you feel better now?	你现在觉得好点了吗？
Do you have anything to say?	你有什么要说的吗？
Do you know where the post office is?	你知道邮局在哪儿吗？
Do you like traveling?	你喜欢旅游吗？
Do you often do your washing in the evening?	你经常晚上洗衣服吗？
Do you think students should do a part-time job?	你认为学生应该业余打工吗？
Do you think we will have good weather?	你认为我们会有好天气吗？
Do you think you can do it by yourself?	你觉得你可以自己做这件事吗？
Do you want to go out or stay at home?	你想出去还是留在家？
Does the computer have instructions on it?	电脑上面有使用说明吗？
Don't tell me what to do!	用不着告诉我该做什么！
Don't you mind my opening the window?	你不介意我打开窗户吧？
Don't you think smoking is harmful to your health?	你不认为抽烟对你的身体有害吗？
Each student needs to learn something different.	每个学生需要学一些不同的东西。
Each time history repeats itself, the price goes up.	历史每重演一次，代价就增加一分。
Everyone was in bed except me.	除了我，所有人都上床睡觉了。
Excuse me. Could you tell me how to get to the cinema?	请问去电影院怎么走？
Excuse me. Where's the nearest police station?	劳驾，离这儿最近的派出所在哪里？
Few of them believe you.	他们当中几乎没人相信你。
Fires may do more damage than the earthquakes.	火所造成的损失可能比地震还严重。
Fred was such a hardworking student that he soon came out first in the class.	弗雷德是一个学习十分用功的学生，所以不久他就成了班里学习最好的学生。
Give us a few more minutes to decide.	再给我们几分钟时间做决定。
Go down this street until you reach the second traffic lights.	顺着这条街走，一直走到第二个交通灯处。
Have you seen Tom recently?	最近你看见汤姆了吗？



He borrowed some money from his friend and hurried there.	他从朋友那借了些钱，便急匆匆地赶去那儿。
He can run as fast as Jim.	他跑的和吉姆一样快。
He didn't need to attend the meeting.	他没必要参加那个会议。
He didn't understand what the teacher said.	他不懂老师所说的话。
He doesn't know what life means to him.	他不知道人生的意义。
He had a traffic accident last week.	他上周出了车祸。
He had to leave early yesterday.	昨天他不得不早些离开。
He has a foreign friend who lives in America.	他有一个住在美国的外国朋友。
He has been learning English for years.	多年来，他一直在学英语。
He has sympathy for all poor people.	他对所有穷苦人都富有同情心。
He has taught English in this university ever since he moved to this city.	他自从移居到这座城市以来就一直在这所大学教英语。
He has the habit of making notes while reading.	他有阅读时记笔记的习惯。
He is a worldwide famous scientist.	他是一位世界著名的科学家。
He is always making excuses for being late.	他总是为他的迟到找借口。
He is always very active in student activities.	他在学生活动中一直非常积极。
He is sweating all over.	他出了一身汗。
He is thinking about moving to a new place.	他正在考虑搬到一个新的地方。
He keeps looking at himself in the mirror.	他老是照镜子。
He knew the time of the meeting.	他知道开会时间。
He lives in a small room with only one small window.	他住在一间只有一个小窗户的小房间里。
He offered to help us with our work.	他主动帮助我们工作。
He prefers coffee to tea.	与茶相比，他更喜欢咖啡。
He said that he had left his umbrella in the library.	他说他把伞忘在图书馆了。
He sits there listening to music.	他坐在那儿听音乐。
He stopped smoking.	他已经戒烟了。
He stopped to smoke.	他停下来，开始吸烟。
He told me that he had bought a book.	他告诉我他买了一本书。
He translated the famous novel into English.	他把那部著名的小说译成了英文。
He was pleased with the fine weather.	他因天气好而感到快乐。
He was satisfied with his new car, and drove to work in it the very next day.	他对自己的新车感到很满意，第二天就开着去上班了。
He was too tired to go on reading.	他太困了，无法再阅读了。
He was very happy to hear from his old friend.	他很高兴收到他的老朋友的信。
He watched me more carefully than ever.	他比以往更加严格地监视我了。
Hi. What can I get for your dinner, sir?	你好，先生。你晚餐要吃什么？



How are you doing these days?	这些日子你怎么样?
How are you feeling today?	你今天感觉怎么样?
How do you spell your last name?	你的姓是如何拼写的?
How long do you watch TV every day?	你每天看多长时间电视?
How long has she lived there?	她在那儿住多久了?
How long have you collected your stamps?	你集邮有多久了?
How long will it take us to get there?	我们到那儿要用多长时间?
How wide is this street?	这条街有多宽?
How will you spend the evening?	你晚上干什么?
I am glad to hear the good news.	听到这个好消息我很高兴。
I am not satisfied with his answer.	我对他的回答不满意。
I am very familiar with his name.	我很熟悉他的名字。
I am very much interested in sports.	我对运动很感兴趣。
I buy some food on my way home.	我在回家路上买些吃的。
I came back because of the rain.	因为下雨我就回来了。
I came here at least once a month.	我一个月至少来这里一次。
I can't finish the task within 1 hour.	1 小时内我不能完成这个任务。
I can't go with you today because I'm too busy.	我今天不能和你一块儿去, 因为我太忙了。
I didn't sleep well.	我没睡好。
I do want to know what really happened.	我确实想知道到底发生了什么事。
I don't feel very well.	我觉得不太舒服。
I don't know who broke the window.	我不知道谁打破了窗户。
I don't think he can operate the new type of computer.	我认为他不会操作这种计算机。
I don't think he has time to play chess with you.	我想他没有时间和你下棋。
I don't want to spend five dollars on a cup of water.	我不想花五美元买一瓶水。
I enjoyed this meal thoroughly.	我非常喜欢这顿饭。
I expect she will have changed her mind by tomorrow.	我预料到明天为止她会改变观点。
I feel lonely without you.	没有你我感到孤独。
I feel satisfied with my life.	我对生活感到满意。
I finished my work at 6 pm.	下午 6 点我干完了活。
I found \$10 on the street.	我在大街上捡到 10 美元。
I get to my office at 10:30.	我十点半到办公室。
I got married ten years ago.	十年前, 我结了婚。
I guess he is ill.	我猜他大概是病了。
I had lunch with a friend of mine.	我和我的一个朋友一块吃了午饭。
I had no choice.	我别无选择。



I have a pain in my back.	我的背疼。
I have no interest in what they say about me.	我对别人怎么说我不感兴趣。
I haven't enough money for the coat.	我的钱不够买这件上衣。
I heard it said that this factory was founded in 1901.	我听说这家工厂是 1901 年创建的。
I heard she got married last week.	我听说她上星期结婚了。
I hope we can have some snow this winter.	我希望今年冬天会下点雪。
I hurried to my office.	我匆忙赶到了办公室。
I look forward to hearing from you.	我期待着收到您的回信。
I looked for the book on the desk but it was nowhere.	我在桌上找了那本书，但是那本书不在那儿。
I lost my keys on my way to work.	在去上班的路上，我的钥匙丢了。
I need to buy some 50-cent stamps.	我需要买一些 50 美分的邮票。
I need you to fill out the top portion of the form first.	我需要你先填写表格的上半部。
I prefer tea to coffee.	我宁可要茶，不要咖啡。
I read the local newspapers with great interest every evening.	每晚我怀着极大的兴趣读当地报纸。
I slept soundly all night.	我整夜睡得很熟。
I think a person's character is more important than his appearance.	我认为一个人的性格比他的外表更重要。
I think our dream will become true.	我认为我们的梦想将成为现实。
I think she will change her mind tomorrow.	我想明天她就会改变主意。
I think the picture shows us how fruit is necessary to life.	我想这幅图是告诉我们水果对生活是不可缺的。
It normally takes a semester for a college freshman to adjust to his college life.	大学新生一般需要花一个学期来适应大学生活。
I think you're wrong.	我认为你是错的。
I was having a nap when suddenly the telephone rang.	我在睡觉时，电话铃突然响了。
I was too excited to say a word in front of him.	我当时太兴奋了，以至于在他面前什么也说不出来了。
I watched TV all night yesterday.	我昨天看了一夜电视。
If you decided to learn a new language, you would have to devote all your efforts to it.	如果你决定学一门新的语言，你必须全力以赴。
If you have time, you can come to my office.	如果有时间，你可以来我的办公室。
I'll call you as soon as I arrive.	我一到就给你打电话。
I'll have to try using the search engines.	我得试着用这个搜索引擎。
I'll phone you again when I get home.	回家后，我将再给你打电话。
I'll stay at home and watch TV.	我将呆在家看电视。
I'll tell you what to do next.	我会告诉你下一步做什么。
I'll tell you when to stop working.	我会告诉你何时停止工作。
I'll try not to take up too much of your time.	我尽量不占用你太多的时间。



I'll write to you as soon as I get there.	我一到那儿就给你写信。
I'm certain he'll go to see the film, because he's bought a ticket.	我肯定他会去看电影的，因为他把票都买好了。
I'm finishing my second year of studies.	我即将完成第二年的学习。
I'm going to buy a monthly ticket tomorrow.	我想明天买张月票。
I'm going to run for the bus as soon as the bell rings.	铃声一响，我就要去赶公共汽车。
I'm going to visit a friend of mine this Sunday.	本星期天，我要去拜访一位朋友。
I'm having a headache now.	我现在有点头疼。
I'm not an English major student.	我不是英语专业的学生。
I'm now a distance education student.	我现在是一名远程教育学员。
I'm sorry to hear that.	听到这消息我很遗憾。
I'm telling the truth.	我说的是事实。
I'm thinking about a visit to Paris.	我在考虑去巴黎旅游。
I knocked on his door but nobody came to answer it.	我敲了他的门，但没人来开门。
I'm very much eager to improve my oral English.	我非常渴望改进我的英语口语。
I'm wondering who broke the window.	我纳闷谁打破了窗户。
In an age of plenty, we feel spiritual hunger.	在这个物质财富充裕的时代，我们感到精神上的饥渴。
In Foreign Languages Department, a checking machine is used to correct the students' test papers.	在外语系，用阅卷机给学生阅卷。
In no other country in the world can you find such plants as this one.	像这样的植物在世界上的其他任何一个国家都找不到。
In the United States a lot of college students do not live at home.	在美国，许多大学生不在家住。
In the world, soccer or football is the most popular sport.	足球是一项风靡全世界的体育运动。
It is a fine spring day.	那是一个晴朗的春天。
It is certain that we shall produce this kind of engine.	我们将生产这种发动机，这是肯定无疑的。
It is known to all that exercises are good for health.	众所周知，锻炼有益于健康。
It is necessary to take medicine on time.	按时吃药是必要的。
It is not necessary to do this work.	没有必要做这项工作。
It rained every day while I was in Shanghai.	我在上海时，天天下雨。
It takes a lot of time to learn a foreign language.	学一门外语需要花很多时间。
It was a hard job, but he did not mind.	这项工作很艰苦，但他并不在乎。
It's always a pleasure to see many friends here in London.	很高兴在伦敦见到许多朋友。
It's easy to say, but difficult to do.	说起来容易，但做起来难。
It's never too late to learn.	活到老，学到老。
It's not much different from that heavy metal music you like so much.	那跟你很喜欢的重金属音乐并没有什么不同。
It's still raining today!	今天还在下雨。



It's their duty to look after these young trees.	他们的责任是照看这些小树。
I've been so busy lately, I haven't had time to call anybody.	我最近一直很忙，所以没时间打电话给任何人。
I've changed my mind.	我改主意了。
I've lost interest in my work.	我对这份工作已经失去了兴趣。
I've never heard such good music in a computer game.	我在电脑游戏里从没有听过这么好的音乐。
Jack works much harder than before.	杰克工作比以前努力多了。
Jane has told me a lot about her trip in South Africa.	简告诉我许多有关她到南非旅游的事。
Jane moved to New York at the end of last month.	简在上月底就移居纽约了。
Jenny is fond of reading and often borrows books from the city library.	珍妮喜欢阅读，经常从市图书馆借书。
John and his brother differ in personality even if their differences in age are not significant.	尽管约翰和他哥哥在年纪上相差不大，但他们的个性却不相同。
Just because you like, it doesn't mean I will.	你喜欢它，并不意味着我也会喜欢。
Let me type in your address and then open the account.	我先输入你的住址，然后开户。
Let's go dancing tonight.	今晚我们去跳舞吧。
Let's sit over here until it's time for you to board.	我们就在这里坐到你上飞机的时间。
Let's try something different.	让我们尝尝其它不同的口味。
Li Bai is one of the greatest poets that have ever lived in China.	李白是中国有史以来最伟大的诗人之一。
Life is meaningless without a purpose.	没有目标的生活是毫无意义的。
Lincoln was the US president who set the slaves free.	林肯是解放奴隶的美国总统。
Many students who have problems won't go for advice or help.	许多有问题的学生不会去寻找建议或帮助。
May I have a look at the watch?	我能看看这块表吗？
May I have a look at your pictures?	我能看看你的照片吗？
Men differ from other animals in that they can speak and think.	人和其他动物的区别在于他们有语言和思想。
Mr. Green was frightened by the message.	格林先生被这消息吓住了。
MR. Lin assigned too much homework today.	今天林先生（老师）留的家庭作业太多了。
My classmate is more clever than I.	我的同学比我聪明。
My grandpa is used to getting up early.	我爷爷习惯早起。
My parents got married in 1954.	我父母是 1954 年结婚的。
My problem is that I don't have much time to do the work.	我的问题在于我没有多少时间干这工作。
My watch is five minutes fast.	我的表快了五分钟。
Neither the land nor the weather is good for farming.	这儿的土地和气候都不适宜耕作。
No matter what happens, I'll be your best friend.	无论发生什么，我都是你最好的朋友。
Not all Americans are interested in sports, of course.	当然，并非所有美国人都对运动感兴趣。
Not all the machines here are produced by our factory.	这里的机器并不全是我们厂生产的。
Nothing in the world moves faster than light.	世界上没有什么东西比光走得更快。



Of course they did not always have money to buy the things they wanted.	当然他们不总是有钱去买他们想要的东西。
Okay, and I need a pen to fill out the address.	好，我还得借一支笔来填写地址。
On that flight were a mother and her four-year-old son, whose name was Jeffrey.	在那次航班上，有一位妈妈和她四岁的儿子，儿子名叫杰佛瑞。
Once all the information is completed, you sign here.	所有内容都填完之后，你就在这儿签名。
One can never succeed without enough confidence in himself.	一个人如果对自己没有足够的信心就不可能成功。
Open the window and let the fresh air in.	打开窗户让新鲜空气进来。
Our library is as big as theirs.	我们的图书馆和他们的一样大。
Our teacher always encourages us to speak English bravely.	我们的老师总是鼓励我们大胆讲英语。
Our textbooks are very different from theirs.	我们的教材与他们的教材很不一样。
In many factories, an assembly line is used to speed up the efficiency of the workforce.	许多工厂采用流水线来提高工作效率。
People all over the world are trying to help the people in Sichuan.	全世界人民都在尽力帮助四川人民。
People use science knowledge to understand and change nature.	人们利用科学知识去了解自然，改造自然。
Please call me back when you are free.	你有时间给我回个电话。
Please get off the bus at the next stop.	请在下一站下车。
Please give me a glass of beer.	请给我来杯啤酒。
Please give me your homework before leaving.	请在离开前将你的作业交给我。
Please give this book to whoever comes first.	把这本书给先到的人。
Please move your chair to the window.	请把你的椅子移到窗口。
Please ring me up tomorrow morning.	请明天上午给我打电话。
Please tell me what to do next.	请告诉我接下来做什么。
Please tell me where I can find these books.	请告诉我在哪儿能找到这些书。
Promise me never to be late again.	答应我以后再也不迟到了。
Riding bicycles can save energy.	骑自行车能够节约能源。
She always laughs at a good joke.	她听到了好的笑话，总是要笑的。
She begins cooking as soon as she gets home.	她每天一到家就开始做饭。
She is used to living in the countryside.	她习惯住在乡下。
She likes Mike a lot, but she doesn't want to get married so early.	她很喜欢迈克，但她不想那么早就结婚。
She likes to help any one who is in difficulty.	她乐意帮助任何一个有困难的人。
She looks lovely when she is happy.	她高兴的时候看起来很可爱。
She was late for work again.	她上班又迟到了。
She was the only daughter and the youngest child of five.	她是家里唯一的女儿，也是五个孩子中年龄最小的。
She's free on Friday and Saturday.	她周五和周六有空。
Some football teams will have games there.	有几支足球队要在那里进行比赛。



Stay here before I get back.	在我回来之前别离开。
Students can study by themselves through school network.	学生可以自己通过校园网络学习。
Take this empty box away and bring me a full one.	把这只空盒子拿走，给我拿一个满的来。
Ted and William have lived under the same roof for five years.	泰德和威廉已经在同一个屋檐下生活了五年了。
Telling the way to a place for free.	免费指路。
The cause of the fire was carelessness.	起火的原因是不谨慎。
The couple enjoyed their holiday very much.	这对夫妇假期过得很愉快。
The doctor is very patient with his patients.	医生对他的病人很耐心。
The doctor said there was nothing wrong with his eyes.	医生说他的眼睛没有毛病。
The doctor told me to have more water.	医生让我多喝些水。
The Olympic Games is an international sports event that takes place every four years.	奥林匹克运动会是国际性的体育会，每四年举办一次。
The earth on which we live is shaped like a ball.	我们居住的地球，形状像一个球。
The friend saw everything but did not say a single word.	这位朋友看到了一切，却一言不发。
The girls are busy making preparations for the weekend party.	姑娘们忙着准备周末的晚会。
The little boy wanted to exchange his toy car for my cake.	这个小男孩想用他的玩具小汽车换我的蛋糕。
The meal was very good except that the fish was a bit too salty.	除了鱼有点太咸，这顿饭还是很好的。
The moon looks much bigger than any other stars in the sky.	月亮看起来比天空中任何其他星星都要大的多。
The more I study, the less I seem to learn.	我学得越多，似乎学到的越少。
The more money I make, the happier I will be.	赚的钱越多，我就会越快乐。
The more passions we have, the more happiness we are likely to experience.	我们的激情越多，我们有可能体验的快乐就越多。
The most common samples of inorganic materials are the gases of the atmosphere, water, rocks, etc.	大气中的气体、水和岩石等都是无机物中最普通的实例。
The movie began when we got there.	我们一到那儿电影就开演了。
The old man is in his late sixties.	老人近七十岁。
The plane took off very smoothly.	飞机很平稳地起飞了。
The polluted air becomes poisonous and dangerous to health.	污染的空气变得有毒，对人的健康有害。
The price of gasoline will come down in Chinese market.	中国市场上的汽油价将会下降。
The question is too difficult to answer.	这个问题太难回答。
The reason he was late was that he missed the bus.	他迟到的原因是误了车。
The school management must be improved.	必须改进学校管理。
The shop is open till ten at night every day.	商店每天营业到晚上十点。
The store opens from 7 am. to 8 pm.	这个商店从上午 7 点到下午 8 点开门营业。
The students are encouraged to do more listening, reading and writing by their teacher.	老师鼓励学生多听、多读、多写。



The teacher assigned them to write a composition.	老师给他们布置的作业是写篇作文。
The teacher told the students to sit down quietly.	老师叫学生们安静入座。
The TV set cost me \$200.	这台电视机花了我 200 美元。
The whole process required a great deal of effort, skill and a luck.	整个过程需要很大的努力, 需要高度的技巧, 还需要运气。
There is a large amount of energy wasted due to friction(摩擦).	由于摩擦而损耗了大量的能量。
There is something urgent for you to do right now.	有件急事要你立即去做。
There's a party at my house this Friday.	这星期五在我们家有个宴会。
These five boys failed in their English exam last term.	这五个男同学上学期的英语考试没过。
They are ordinary people, but did a great job.	他们是普通人, 却干了一件大事。
They have been working together for three months and have come to know each other better.	他们在一起工作三个月了, 相互更加了解对方了。
They seem to have more activities at night than in the day.	他们看起来晚上的活动比白天多。
They sold the old house yesterday.	昨天他们把那旧房子卖了。
They thought that there must be something wrong with their TV set.	他们认为电视机一定出了毛病了。
The People's Republic of China (PRC), founded on October 1, 1949, covers an area of 9.6 million square kilometers.	中华人民共和国成立于 1949 年 10 月 1 日, 国土面积约 960 万平方公里。
Think it over before you speak.	先考虑一下再说。
This box can hold more books than that one.	这个箱子比那个箱子能装更多的书。
This custom has a long tradition.	这一风俗历史悠久。
This is the most wonderful day of my life, because I'm here with you now.	今天是我一生中最美好的一天, 因为我现在和你在一起。
This is the worst hospital I have ever seen.	这是我见过的最差的医院。
This one's pretty, but it costs too much.	这个很漂亮, 但是很贵。
This pair of shoes cost me 260 yuan.	这双鞋花了我 260 元钱。
This place has plentiful material resources.	这个地方的物质资源是丰富的。
This street will be widened.	这条大街将要加宽。
This TV channel has too many commercials.	这个电视台频道广告太多了。
Though it was late, they kept on working.	尽管已经很晚了, 他们还在继续工作。
Tom is not good at his subjects except math.	除了数学以外, 汤姆其他功课都不太好。
Tom likes playing basket-ball but he can't play well.	汤姆喜欢打篮球, 但他打得不好。
Tom's father has taught English here since he graduated from Peking University.	汤姆的父亲从北京大学毕业后就一直在这里教英语。
Transistors are small in size and light in weight.	晶体管的体积小、重量轻。
Travel broadens the mind.	旅行可以开阔眼界。
Trees need water to grow.	树木有水才能生长。
Try hard or you'll fail the test.	努力地, 否则你考试及不了格。



Various substances differ widely in their magnetic (磁性的) characteristics.	各种材料的磁性有很大的不同。
We all like her because she's very helpful.	我们都喜欢她，因为她乐于助人。
We are from mainland China.	我们来自中国大陆。
We are getting ready for our English examination.	我们正在为英语考试做准备。
We are going to have an English party today.	今天我们将有一个英语聚会。
We are going to play golf this Sunday.	我们这个星期天要去打高尔夫球。
We are short of time and money.	我资金和时间都缺。
We believe that Peter will be given the prize.	我们相信彼得将获得奖金。
We can learn from our mistakes.	我们能从错误中学习。
We enjoyed ourselves very much at the party.	在那次晚会上我们玩得很愉快。
We have known each other for 6 years.	我们认识有六年了。
We have made little progress.	我们没有取得什么进展。
We must arrive there on time.	我们必须准时到那儿。
We must take some measures to control the pollution.	我们必须采取措施来控制污染。
We should encourage him to have confidence in himself.	我们应当鼓励他对自己要有信心。
We should make best use of time.	我们要充分利用时间。
We used to live near a big park.	我们曾经住在一个大公园附近。
We're running behind schedule by about 15 minutes.	我们大约误点十五分钟。
What a beautiful T-shirt you have!	你的T恤衫真漂亮!
What are you doing next weekend?	下周末你干什么?
What did they say they had done?	他们说他们干了什么?
What did you do last week?	上星期你干什么了?
What do you plan to do this Friday?	星期五你打算干什么?
What do you think about it?	你对此事怎么看?
What do you want for dinner?	晚饭你想吃什么?
What is the color of your new computer?	你的新电脑是什么颜色?
What kind of life do most people enjoy?	多数人喜欢什么样的生活?
What time do you go swimming every day?	你每天何时去游泳?
What time does the dining room open?	餐厅几点营业?
What we need is a Chinese-English dictionary.	我们需要的是一本汉英字典。
What would you like to drink, mineral water or tea?	你想喝点什么? 矿泉水还是茶呢?
What's the color of your new dress?	你的新衣服是什么颜色的?
What's the size of your shoes?	你的鞋多大尺寸?
What's your nationality, sir?	先生, 您是哪国人?
What's your plan for the summer holiday?	暑假你计划干什么?



When are you going to get your hair cut?	你打算什么时候去理发?
When did you buy the car?	你什么时候买的车?
When did you get up yesterday morning?	你昨天晚上几点起的床?
When do you think John will arrive?	你以为约翰将于何时到达?
When I arrived at the station, the train had already left.	我到车站时, 火车已经开了。
When I was young, I liked singing and dancing.	年轻时, 我喜欢唱歌跳舞。
When I was young, I'd listen to the radio, waiting for my favorite songs.	当我还是个小孩的时候, 我常听收音机, 等待我最喜欢的歌。
When she left school, she went first to Britain.	在她离开学校后, 她一开始去的是英国。
When the meeting will be held has not been decided yet.	会议何时举行尚未决定。
When were the Olympic Games founded?	奥运会是何时创办的?
When will he come to see you?	他什么时候会来看你?
Where did you go for dinner yesterday?	你们昨天去哪儿吃饭了?
Who can help me clean the room?	谁能帮我打扫房间?
Who do you believe will be given the prize?	你相信谁会得到这个奖?
Who would say like this?	谁会这样说呢?
Who's going to answer the door?	谁去开门?
Who's going to answer the telephone?	谁去接电话?
Why, do you want me to change the channel?	怎么了, 你要我换个频道吗?
Without water, there is no life on the earth.	没有水, 地球上就没有生命。
Would you like some mineral water?	你想要矿泉水吗?
Would you mind closing the window for me?	能帮我关一下窗户吗?
Would you mind turning down the radio?	你不介意把广播声调小一点吧?
Would you please help me with this heavy box?	你能帮我抬一下这个沉箱子吗?
Would you please open the door for me?	请你帮忙打开门好吗?
Yeah, but they play the same songs over and over again.	没错, 但他们总重复播放同一首歌。
Yeah, I'm anxious to hear all the songs from her new album.	是的, 我也很急着听她新唱片里所有的歌。
You and your team can discover the answers to problems together.	你和你的团队可一起找到问题的答案。
You are clever enough to pass the exam.	你很聪明, 能通过考试。
You can buy water inside.	你可以在里面买水喝。
You can practice with your classmates outside class.	你可以在课外和同学一起练习。
You do not have to understand everything all at once.	你不必一下子就明白所有的事。
You don't need to buy that.	你没必要买这东西。
You must always remember not to cheat in exams.	你们必须记住永远都不要不要在考试时作弊。
You needn't go there anymore. He already knows about it.	你不必去了, 他已经知道那件事了。



You ought not to smoke so much.	你不应该抽这么多的烟。
You should arrive at the airport at 10 am.	你该在上午 10 点到机场。
You should stop smoking.	你应该戒烟。
You'd better do that again.	你最好再做一遍。
You'd better go quickly before I change my mind.	趁着我还没有改变主意，你赶快走吧。
You'll find in English some words can be remembered more easily than the others.	你会发现英语里有些词比别的词容易记忆。
Xiao Hua failed the end-of-term exams, which disturbed his parent	小华期末考试不及格，这使他的父母很不安
A child does not learn the language all the once	孩子不可能一下子学会语言
with this device he could measure the work his steam engine could do	有了这个装置他能测量他的蒸汽机可能完成的工作
In some States, only one person in five lives in a place lives for more than five years	有一些州，只有五分之一的人在同一个地方居住超过 5 年时间
The evidence suggests that over the long term, a regular walking routine can do you good	有证据表明，长期坚持有规律的散步习惯对你有好处
we should keep it in mind that our country is developing one	我们应该记住我们的国际是一个发展中国家
The school plans games and matches for its students	学校为学生计划游戏和比赛
For example, they use both sides of a piece of paper instead of just one	例如，他们双面使用纸张而不是单面
Because of the rain the swimming contest will not be held at the school swimming pool as planned	由于下雨，游泳比赛将不按原计划在学校游泳池举行
I've got used to the weather in Shanghai	我已经习惯了上海的天气
They told me a story that made me surprised and speechless	他们给我讲了一个故事，让我感到惊讶和无语
They pay the newspapers thousands of dollars for their advertising space	他们为报纸的广告位支付了数千美元，但这是值得的
When the cat comes near, The mice hear the bell and run away.	当猫走近时，老鼠听到铃声就跑开了。
He interviewed many Chinese people he met during the journey.	他采访了许多在旅途中遇到的中国人。
With each move we are forever making new friends, who become part of our new life at that time	我们的每一次行动都可以结交永远新的朋友，在那个时候成为我们的新生活的一部分。
In the past few days, mews of victory has kept coming in	在过去的几天时间，胜利的消息不断传来
Many people who work for the Rockets learned to speak some Chinese	很多在火箭队工作的人都学会了说一些中文
In the future of advertising will need more people to take part in.	广告业的未来需要更多的人参与进来。
He was calmly watching the fire, his gray hair blowing in the wind.	他平静地注视着炉火，灰白的头发在风中飘动



As I turned the corner on my way to office, I once more looked at the poor collection of toys in the dusty window.	在我转过街角去办公室的路上，我又一次看了看积满灰尘的橱窗里那堆破烂的玩具
Two research teams of astronomers studied the light reflected or bounced back from the moons of the planet Saturn	两个天文学家研究小组研究了土星卫星反射或反射回来的光。
Mr Simpson worked in a shop which sold, cleaned and repaired hearing-aids.	辛普森先生在一家出售、清洁和修理助听器的商店工作。
There was no pen or paper in the village, because no one could read or write	村子里没有纸笔，因为没有人读书写字
About half of the fruit is ripe.	大约一半的水果熟了。
I saved the baby, and become a hero.	我因救了这个孩子，成了英雄。
Playing the sport, you like is an important part of a person's life.	参加你喜欢的运动是一个人生活中很重要的一部分。
I 'm sure we'll have a good time.	我相信我们会过得很开心的。
The killing of the buffalo caused problems for the Indians.	水牛的被杀给印第安人带来了麻烦。

写作

模板一：计划类

如国庆计划安排，新年安排，假期安排等。只要记忆范文并稍作改动，范文如下：

★My Plan for the National Day Holiday (我的国庆假期计划)

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

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



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

可套用题目: The Chinese New Year (中国新年), My Plan for the Spring Festival (我的春节计划), My plan for summer vacation (我的暑假计划) / My travel plan (我的旅行计划)

模板二: 英语学习类

★Why I study English? (我为什么学习英语?) / 或者:Why do students like learning English? (为什么学生喜欢学习英语?)
Why I Like Learning English (为什么我喜欢学英语)

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

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

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

可套用题目: Self-study (自学) /How to achieve success of distance learning (如何在远程学习中获得成功, (My) School life (我的学校生活) (同 my first year in college 大学生活的第一年)/ My Study Plan(学习计划), How to learn English well? (如何学好英语?) /My english study (我的英语学习), How to Overcome Difficulties in My English Studies (如何克服英语学习中的困难), Never Give Up (永远不要放弃), My Study Plan 我的学习计划, My Dream 我的理想, My Hobbies 我的爱好, Why I Like Learning English 为何我喜欢英语

如老师, 妈妈, 同学, 朋友等。只想要记忆一篇并稍作改动, 举例类似如下:

★My teacher of English (我的英语老师) / My Teacher in High School (我的高中老师) My Teacher / A (good) teacher to remember (我的老师/难忘的老师) / My Favorite Teacher (我最喜欢的老师)/

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

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

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

模板三: 我的某某人

如老师, 妈妈, 同学, 朋友等。只要记忆一篇并稍作改动, 举例类似如下:

★My teacher of English (我的英语老师) / My Teacher in High School (我的高中老师) My Teacher / A (good) teacher to remember (我的老师/难忘的老师) / My Favorite Teacher (我最喜欢的老师)/

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

Miss Wang is a good teacher. 王老师是一位好老师。She works very hard. 她工作非常努力。Every day she comes to the school early and is always the last one to leave. 每天她都很早到学校, 总是最后一个离开。She speaks very good English and



she teaches well. 她英语说得很棒, 教得也很好。She also tells us what are the right things to do. 而且她还告诉我们如何明辨是非。She is a motherly teacher. 她是慈母般的老师。She treats us as her own children and takes good care of us. 她把我们当作自己孩子看待, 细心照顾我们。She is so kind that everyone loves her. 她人很好, 大家都喜欢她。

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

★My Best Friend (我最好的朋友) / My Close Friend (我的好朋友) / My best schoolmate (我的同学) / My Classmates (我的同学) / My best workmate (我最好的同事)

Li Xia is my best friend. 李霞是我最好的朋友。She is an English teacher. 她是位英语老师。She is a beautiful lady. 她很漂亮。She has a round face and bright eyes. 她长着一张圆脸和一对明亮的眼睛。She is always smiling. 她总是在微笑着。

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

This is Li Xia, my best friend. 这就是李霞, 我最好的朋友。I feel lucky to have her as my best friend. 我为有她这样的好朋友而感到幸运。I hope that we will be best friends forever. 我希望我们永远都是最好的朋友。

★My mother (我的母亲) / The one I love most (我最爱的人) / My Family(我的家庭) / The man I love most in my life (最爱的人) / My father (我的父亲) My beloved grandparents (我的祖父母)

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

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

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

模板四: 优点和缺点类

★Television/About Television (电视)

TV plays the vital role in our life. 电视在我们生活中扮演重要角色。TV can be seen everywhere in our daily life. 电视在我们生活中随处可见。Almost each family has one TV set. 每个家庭都有电视。However, there is a good side and a bad side to everything, and TV is no exception. 然而每件事都有他的两面性, 电视也不例外。

TV has its advantages. 电视有它的优点。TV is very important to help me to get information and knowledge. 电视能帮我获取信息。Various TV programs make me get to know the world and help me with my studies. 丰富的电视节目让我不断的了解世界帮助我学习。

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

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

可套用题目: The Computer 电脑 / The Digital Products(数码产品), About Internet (论因特网), My Favorite TV program



最爱的电视节目, On money (关于金钱) / Money is not everything (金钱不是万能的) / Can Money Buy Happiness? (钱能带来快乐吗), Private Cars in China 中国私家车/ Buy a car or not? (买不买?) / On private cars (关于私家车), Advantages and Disadvantages of the Mobile Phone (手机的利与弊) / My Opinion on Cell Phones (我对于手机的想法), On TV Ads (论电视广告) / My view on the Negative Effects of Some Advertisements (广告的负面影响)

模板五: 运动类

★ Do physical exercise (锻炼身体) / About physical exercise (体育锻炼) / The sports activities I like best (我最喜欢体育活动) / sports

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

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

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

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

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

可套用题目为: Health and Wealth 健康与财富, My Favorite Sport (我最喜爱的运动) // My favorite form of entertainment (我最喜欢的娱乐形式) / 或者: My Favorite Hobby (我喜欢的爱好), Ways to keep fit (保持健康的方法) / How to keep healthy (如何保持健康) / Health and eating habits (健康及饮食习惯), My Hobbies (我的爱好) / My Interests (我的兴趣爱好) / How I spend my spare time (我如何度过闲暇时光) / My Favorite Hobby (我最喜欢的爱好/ My hobby (我的爱好) / My activities in leisure time (我的休闲生活) / Sports (运动), My Favorite Food (我最喜欢的食物), My Favorite TV program 最爱的电视节目, My Ideal Job (我理想的工作) / The Job I Like (我喜欢的工作), My Favorite Book (我最喜爱的书) / The Book I Like Best (我最爱的一本书), My favorite means of getting information (我最喜爱的获取信息的手段), The Sports Activities I Like Best (我最爱的体育运动)

模板六: 远程学习类

★ My expectation of the long-distance education (对远程教育的期望)

Now, I am a student in Shanghai TV university, in other words, I am a distance learner. 现在我在上海电大学习英语。换言之, 我是一名远程学习者。I have a lot of expectations on my distance education. 对远程教育, 我有许多期待。Firstly, I hope to improve my spoken English. 第一, 我希望能提高我的英语口语。 I work in a foreign invested company. My boss is a foreigner, I need to talk with him in English every day. So I would like to improve my spoken English very much. 我在外企上班, 老板是外国人, 每天我都需要和他用英语交谈, 所以我非常想要提高英语口语。 Secondly, I hope to improve my English writing ability. 第二, 我希望提高英语写作能力。 I need to receive and answer emails in English every day, but I don't know many English words. 每天我都需要收发英语邮件, 我词汇量不大。

These above are my expectations of the long-distance education. 以上这些是我对远程教育的期望。

可套用题目为: How to achieve success of distance learning (如何在远程学习中获得成功), The course I hate most of the long-distance education (我最讨厌的远程教育课程) / Difficulty in Studying English 英语学习的困难, My Favorite course (我最喜欢的课程) / The course I like best of the long-distance education (我最喜欢的远程教育课程)

模板七: 书信类:

★ 书信类范文 A letter to friend

May 1st, 2016



2016年5月1日

Dear Tom, 亲爱的汤姆.

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

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

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

Looking forward to hearing from you soon. 盼复。

Best wishes! 祝好!

Yours 此致

Alice 爱丽丝

可套用题目有:

- (1) 选择一个你想旅游的地点, 并安排旅行计划。你应包括下列内容: 1.说明你想旅游的地点; 2.说明你为什么选择这个地点; 3.描述你的旅行计划。
- (2) 假如你是李明, 遗失了一本书。你应包括下列内容: 1.书在哪里遗失的; 2.这本书对你很重要; 3.拾到者应该如何和你联系。
- (3) 你的一位外国朋友给你来信, 打算到中国旅游。你给他回信, 提出旅游建议。你的回信应包括下列内容: 1.接到朋友的来信; 2.你对旅游的安排计划及理由; 3.表达你希望见到朋友的心愿。
- (4) 一封信 1.告诉对方你要从大学毕业。2.询问对方近况。3.问问能否在暑假聚会。
- (5) 了解对方毕业后的情况。2.你的近况。3.邀请对方方便时来访。
- (6) 了解对方近来的情况。2.通知对方同学将在元旦举行聚会。3.请对方参加。
- (7) 了解对方最近的学习情况。2.你的学习情况。3.请对方说说提高英语水平的经验。
- (8) 你的近况。2.请对方帮你购买英语语法书。3.邀请对方方便时来访。

模板八: 我喜爱的某某

My Favorite Book 我最喜爱的一本书

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

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

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

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

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



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

可套用题目有: My Favorite Food (我最喜欢的食物) /My Favorite Means of Transportation 最喜爱的交通方式/My Favorite Season 我最喜爱的季节/My Favorite TV Show 最喜爱的电视节目/My Favorite Way to Get Information 我最喜爱的获得信息的方式/My Favorite Job 我最喜爱的工作 /My Favorite Long-distance Education Course 我最喜爱的远程教育课程 /My Favorite Sport 我最喜欢的体育运动

模板九: 应用文

感谢信, 通知, 请假条等,

★ 你应邀到一位好友家吃晚饭。事后给朋友写信表示谢意。

Dear Amy,

Thank you for your invitation to your home last night. I enjoyed the food very much. I will hold a small party to celebrate my birthday on Nov 12th, and I will invite a lot of friends to have dinner at my home, would you like to join us? Oh, there will also be a band to perform live music. I think it will be an exciting dance. Please be sure to come. I am looking forward to your coming.

Yours,
Cynthia

★ 明天(星期五)全班同学将去参观科学博物馆 (the Science Museum), 由你(班长)通知全体同学。

Fellow students,

Tomorrow we will visit the Science Museum on foot. Therefore we are going to gather at the school gate at 8 o' clock.

Please listen and watch carefully in the museum so as to write down something interesting. You are not allowed to shout loudly and take photos in the museum. Please take a pen and a notebook with you. On Monday of next week you are required to hand in a visiting report on the museum.

Thank you!

★ 假如你叫张琳, 放学回家路上发生了交通事故, 你向班主任写一张请假条。

Dear Teacher,

Thanks for reading my asking for a sick leave. I went home by bike after school yesterday. Unfortunately, I fell from my bike and got injured badly. Then, I was sent to hospital by a kind-hearted citizen in time. And the doctor suggested I stay in bed for three days and have a good rest in order to make my injury recover quickly. Therefore, please allow me to be absent from class. And after three days, I would go to school.

Yours sincerely
Zhang Lin

★ 假如你叫李华, 你的同学正在开展一场讨论, 主题是学生要不要参加体育锻炼。

Dear Editor,

I' m writing to tell you about a discussion we' ve had about whether the students should take physical exercise.

60% of the students think they should take all kinds of exercise every day, such as doing morning exercise, playing table tennis and playing basketball, but not spend too much time on them. Exercise builds their body and reduces lots of diseases.

On the other hand, 40% of the students believe taking exercise is a waste of time and it makes people feel tired. After having sports, they are too excited to study and it' s possible to be hurt in sports.

Yours sincerely

Li Hua

模板十: 议论文



本部分分为 2 个题目，可以直接背范文，也可以套用万能模板表达看法。

★ **Honesty is the Best Policy** (诚实乃上策)

There is an English proverb which says "honesty is the best policy." It tells us the important of honesty. What's the meaning of this saying? In my opinion, it means if you are honest to others, they will be honest to you. But if you lie to others, they will lie to you in return. For example, if you always lie to your friends, then you will have a habit of telling lies. When one day they know the truth, they will not trust you any longer. And you will lose all your friends in a near future.

★ **Money is Not Everything** (驳金钱万能论)

Nowadays, some people think that money is everything. They think money is the most important thing in the world. They believe that they can get anything with money. But I don't think so. Although money can buy a lot of things we need, there are a lot of wonderful things in the world that can't be bought with money. For example, knowledge can't be bought with money. One can't be rich in knowledge unless he/she studies hard. And as everybody knows, time can't be bought with money, either. No one can turn the wheel of time backwards. Once it goes by, it will never come back.

万能模板 适用所有作文类型，如果基础很差，看不了太多就把以下 6 小段掌握。

I think (抄写作文题目) is an interesting topic. 我认为(作文题目)是一个有趣的话题。

a lot of people around me are talking about this. 我周围的许多人都在谈论这个。

In my opinion, we should understand (抄写作文题目) like this. 在我看来，我们应该明白(作文题目)是这样的。

First, …… 翻译题目中的中文提示 1,

Second, …… 翻译题目中的中文提示 2

In a word, let's pay more and more attention to this together from now on.

总之，从现在开始，让我们越来越关注这个话题。

模板中省略号部分根据题目要求随便写点理由之类的句子，凑够 80 字

