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Unit 1

I want to improve my English.

Part A 基础巩固

I 单词拼写

1. Which is the best way to learn a l_____ ?
2. It was b_____ of him to risk his life to save the drowning child.
3. How about meeting each o_____ halfway?
4. The river has three m_____ branches.
5. The book is too difficult for most s_____ high school students.
6. She might have come to the _____ (正确的) conclusion.
7. I was really disappointed with my _____ (差的) performance.
8. How can we _____ (改善) our image?
9. The president called the meeting off _____ (因为) she had to leave the town.
10. He begins to keep a daily _____ (日记) of his activities and reflections.

II 单项选择

1. —Jim, can you help me wash the dishes?
—Sorry, Dad. I _____ to the shop.
A. go
B. went
C. am going
D. have been
2. —Peter, don't play that kind of joke any more!
—Sorry! I _____ do it again.
A. won't
B. can't
C. mustn't
D. wouldn't
3. There _____ a sport meeting next Friday.
A. are going to be
B. is going to have
C. is going to be
D. will have
4. _____ you _____ free next Sunday?
A. Will, are
B. Will, be

- C. Do, be
D. Are, be
5. The train _____ at 11.
A. going to arrive
B. will be arrive
C. is going to arrive
D. is arriving
6. He _____ in three days.
A. coming back
B. came back
C. will come back
D. is going to coming back
7. They _____ an English evening next Sunday.
A. are having
B. are going to have
C. will having
D. is going to have
8. —I find it difficult to remember the new words in English. Can you give me some suggestions?
—_____
- A. Of course. Try to remember new words in groups.
B. Speak with foreigners as much as possible.
C. No problem. It may help you a lot.
D. Sure. Spelling is very important.
9. —Thank you for your advice in English learning.
—_____
- A. That's right.
B. It doesn't matter.
C. You are welcome.
D. I really appreciate it.
10. I have no time _____ your excuse.
A. hear
B. to hear
C. to listen to
D. listening
11. I _____ a very interesting programme on the radio this morning.
A. listened
B. heard
C. saw
D. watched
12. —Why hasn't Mr. Li come to work today?
—_____ he has gone to Beijing to have a meeting.
A. If
B. Until
C. Though
D. Because
13. —What do you think of her voice?
—It _____ very sweet, I should say.
A. hears
B. sounds
C. listens
D. sings

5. 你能帮我个忙吗?

Will you _____ me _____ _____?

Part B 能力提升

① 完形填空

Have you ever seen the advertisement: Learn a foreign language in six weeks, _____ 1 _____ give your money back? Of course, it never happens quite like that. The only language _____ 2 _____ to learn is the mother language. And think _____ 3 _____ practice is needed for that. Before the Second World War people usually learned a foreign language _____ 4 _____ the literature (文学) of the country. Now most people want to _____ 5 _____ a foreign language. Every year millions of people start learning it.

How do they do it? Some people try at home with books and tapes, others go to evening classes or watch TV programs. _____ 6 _____ they use the language only 2 or 3 times a week, learning it will _____ 7 _____ a long time, like language learning at school. A few people try to learn a language fast by studying for 6 or more hours a day. It's much easier to learn the language in the country where it _____ 8 _____. But most people are unable to do this, and many people don't have to do so. Machines and good books will be very _____ 9 _____, but they can not do the students' work. _____ 10 _____ the language is learned quickly or slowly, it is hard work.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. so | B. or |
| C. and | D. but |
| 2. A. easily | B. difficult |
| C. able | D. easy |
| 3. A. how much | B. how long |
| C. how fast | D. how many |
| 4. A. studied | B. to study |
| C. studying | D. study |
| 5. A. talk | B. tell |
| C. speak | D. say |
| 6. A. If | B. When |
| C. Since | D. Until |

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 7. A. spend | B. use |
| C. take | D. cost |
| 8. A. speaks | B. is speaking |
| C. spoke | D. is spoken |
| 9. A. careful | B. forgetful |
| C. wonderful | D. helpful |
| 10. A. Either | B. Whether |
| C. What | D. How |

II 阅读理解



When you are learning English, you find it not clever to put an English sentence, word for word, into your own language. Take the sentence “How do you do?” as an example. If you look up each word in the dictionary, one at a time, what is your translation? It must be a wrong sentence in your own language.

Languages do not just have different sounds, they are different in many ways. It's important to master (掌握) the rules (规则) for word order in the study of English, too. If the speaker puts words in a wrong order, the listener can't understand the speaker's sentence easily. Sometimes when the order of words in an English sentence is changed, the meaning of the sentence changes, but sometimes the order is changed, the meaning of the sentence doesn't change. Let's see the difference between the two pairs of sentences.

“She only likes apples.”

“Only she likes apples.”

“I have seen the film already.”

“I have already seen the film.”

When you are learning English, you must do your best to get the spirit (精神实质) of the language and use it as the English speaker does.

1. From the passage we know that _____ when we are learning English.
- we shouldn't put every word into our own language
 - we should look up every word in the dictionary
 - we need to put every word into our own language
 - we must read word by word

2. The writer thinks it is _____ in learning English.
 - A. difficult to understand different sounds
 - B. possible to remember the word order
 - C. important to master the rules in different ways
 - D. easy to master the rules for word order
3. We can learn from the passage that _____.
 - A. the meaning of an English sentence always changes with the order of the words
 - B. The order of words can never change the meaning of an English sentence
 - C. sometimes different order of words has a different meaning
 - D. if the order of words is different, the meaning of the sentence must be different
4. “She only likes apples.” _____.
 - A. is the same as “Only she likes apples.”
 - B. is different from “Only she likes apples.”
 - C. means “She likes fruit except apples.”
 - D. means “She doesn’t like apples.”
5. Which is the best title for this passage?
 - A. Different Orders, Different Meanings
 - B. How to Speak English
 - C. How to Put English into Our Own Language
 - D. How to Learn English



I often hear some students say English is difficult, and it gives them a headache. So they can't learn it well. But English is very easy for me. I'm good at it. I'm very glad to tell you something about how I study English.

First, I think an interest in English is very important. When I was in Grade One, we had a new subject—English. It was fresh for me. I was interested in it, so I worked hard at it. Soon we had an English exam and I got a very good mark. How happy I was! After that, I learned English harder and harder. Our English teacher often teaches us English songs, and the songs sound nice. I often think how interesting English is!

Second, I think English is a foreign language. I should learn it well in the following ways: listen to the teacher carefully, speak bravely, read aloud and have a good vocabulary (词汇). Then practice again and again, never be tired. And I also have a good habit: asking whenever I have a question. I must make it clear by asking our English teacher. How happy

do not wait for a chance to use the language; they look for such a chance. They find people who speak the language and ask these people to correct them when they make a mistake. They will try anything to communicate. When communication is difficult, they can accept information that is inexact or incomplete. It is more important for them to learn to think in the language than to know the meaning of every word.

Finally, successful language learners are learners with a purpose. They want to learn a language because they are interested in the language and the people who speak it. It is necessary for them to learn the language in order to communicate with these people and to learn from them.

11. What is the purpose of this passage?
 - A. To explain the importance of language learning.
 - B. To teach people to speak English.
 - C. To introduce some useful techniques of language learning.
 - D. To compare language learning with language teaching.
12. Which of the following statements is true about successful language learners according to the passage?
 - A. They are more intelligent than others.
 - B. They use special techniques.
 - C. They have good teachers and good books.
 - D. They spend much more time learning than others.
13. According to the passage, when successful language learners meet some new words, they usually _____.
 - A. pay no attention to them
 - B. look them up in the dictionary at once
 - C. ask their teachers
 - D. try to guess their meanings
14. Successful language learning is active, so successful learners _____.
 - A. look for a chance to use the language
 - B. wait for a chance to use the language
 - C. try to avoid using the language
 - D. only use the language in class
15. Successful language learners want to learn the language because _____.
 - A. they have to pass the examination
 - B. they have interest in the language
 - C. they think it's very easy to learn the language

D. they want to find better jobs

III 写作

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