

英语考前冲刺模拟卷(一)

I. 词汇判断 1—10 题(每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

- () 1. 在意;介意
A. main B. make C. mix D. mind
- () 2. 祝贺;问候
A. greeting B. health C. detailed D. crowded
- () 3. 可利用的;可得到的
A. again B. available C. artist D. airport
- () 4. 行动;作用
A. action B. ago C. across D. above
- () 5. 对待;控制;处理
A. hand B. hole C. handle D. hotel
- () 6. 下决心;决定
A. deal B. diary C. daily D. decide
- () 7. 检查;核对
A. check B. challenge C. come D. cancer
- () 8. 向导;指导者
A. goal B. guide C. glass D. grass
- () 9. 铁路;铁道
A. railway B. subway C. gateway D. anyway
- () 10. 欺骗
A. divide B. decide C. deceive D. defeat

II. 选择填空 11—20 题(每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

- () 11. — Is that _____ dog?
— No. _____ is white.
A. his; His B. her; His
C. he; His D. her; Her
- () 12. — What does Linda often do in the evening?
— She often _____ her homework, but on the evening of April 12 she _____ TV.
A. does; watches B. is doing; watches
C. does; watched D. is doing; was watching
- () 13. There are _____ sharing bikes in many cities. So there will be _____ pollution.
A. less and less; more and more B. less and less; fewer and fewer
C. more and more; less and less D. fewer and fewer; less and less
- () 14. Ladies and gentlemen, attention please! I have _____ important to tell you.
A. nothing B. something
C. everything D. anything
- () 15. Time, _____ correctly, is money in the bank.
A. to use B. used
C. using D. use
- () 16. — What did you do last night, Bob?
— First I did my homework, and then I played _____ piano for half _____ hour.
A. the; a B. /; an
C. the; an D. a; the
- () 17. Nowadays people are more concerned about the environment _____ they live.
A. what B. which
C. when D. where
- () 18. This restaurant has become popular for its wide _____ of foods that suit all tastes

and pockets.

- A. division B. area
C. range D. circle

- () 19. Excuse me, can you tell me _____?
A. why was the train late B. why will the train be late
C. why is the train late D. why the train is late
- () 20. Birds' singing is sometimes a warning to other birds _____ away.
A. to stay B. staying
C. stayed D. stay

III. 补全对话 21—30 题(每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

- () 21. — How do you find the TV play *My Brother's Name is Shunliu*?
— _____. It's worth watching twice.
A. My classmate introduced it to me
B. Quite by accident
C. It's totally fascinating
D. I find it in a bookstore
- () 22. — You must have had a good time at the party last night, didn't you?
— _____. Actually, it was a bit boring.
A. Oh, great B. I suppose so
C. Not really D. That's OK
- () 23. — Where were you last night? We had a wonderful party.
— Oh, _____. If you had called me, I wouldn't have gone to the cinema.
A. What a shame! B. Who cares?
C. Bad luck! D. What a coincident!
- () 24. — Would you like something to drink?
— _____. I'm very thirsty.
A. No, thanks B. Not at all
C. Yes, please D. No, just a little

- () 25. — Sorry, I can't return your book today because I am only half way through it.
— _____. I have plenty of other books to read.
A. Take it easy B. No wonder
C. Take your time D. No doubt
- () 26. — Let's go to a movie after work, OK?
— _____.
A. Why not? B. Never mind.
C. What of it? D. Not at all.
- () 27. — How do you find the new book by J. K. Rowling?
— _____. I guess she is out of her talent.
A. With the help of my mother B. By accident
C. Very boring D. In the library
- () 28. — The final examination is around the corner. I couldn't go out and play football with you.
— Come on. _____. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.
A. Be all ears B. It's a pity
C. Don't pull my leg D. Don't be a wet blanket
- () 29. — May I ask a favor of you?
— _____.
A. It's my pleasure B. Sure, go ahead
C. Ask, please D. I've no time
- () 30. — I've heard you are going abroad recently. _____
— Yes, I'm leaving next week.
A. Are you? B. All right?
C. Have a good time. D. Is that so?

IV. 阅读理解 31—40 题(每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

Passage 1

Lots of kids hate school, a new study found. Usually this kind of feeling doesn't last long.

School is a fact of life and getting a good education can help you build the kind of future life you want. So let's talk about school and what to do when you don't like it.

The first step is to find out why. You might not like school because you don't have enough friends, or maybe you don't get along with your teachers. Sometimes it's a big problem with your classes and schoolwork. You may be getting further and further behind, and it may seem like you'll never catch up.

When you know why you don't like school, you can start taking steps to make things better.

It's a good idea to talk to someone about your problems with school. Your mom, dad, or teachers will be able to help you. Another good idea is to write down your feelings about school in a notebook. It's a great way to let out emotion(情绪). Remember, you don't have to share what you've written with others.

And here are some ways to give you the best first day of school. The night before school starts, you can do something quiet and peaceful to calm yourself down, like reading a book with your parents, taking a walk or taking a photo of your smiling face. By doing these, you will have a nice day at school.

- () 31. According to the new study, we can find that _____.
- A. lots of kids go to school every day
 - B. lots of kids don't like going to school
 - C. lots of kids don't have enough friends
 - D. kids can get a good future if they like school
- () 32. If a student wants to like school again, what's the first step?
- A. To get along with teachers.
 - B. To catch up with others.
 - C. To find out the reasons.
 - D. To make more friends.
- () 33. What can we learn from the fourth paragraph?
- A. Students can write down their feelings as homework.
 - B. There is no good way for students to let out emotion.
 - C. Students have to let everybody know their feelings.

D. There are ways to help you like school again.

- () 34. The night before the first day of school, what can students do?
- A. Listen to some music and relax.
 - B. Finish all of the homework.
 - C. Try to make new friends.
 - D. Do some exciting sports.
- () 35. This passage can probably be seen _____.
- A. in a story book
 - B. in a sports magazine
 - C. in a student's notebook
 - D. in a student's guide book

Passage 2

Tanzania(坦桑尼亚) is a country which has a lot of animals, such as gnus(角马), lions, cheetahs(猎豹), elephants, giraffes, crocodiles and so on. Every year, many people in the world travel to this African country to watch the animals closely. But do you know how they travel?

By bus—This is the most common way. When people get on a bus, they'll find that the bus is a little strange. It is different from the buses we often see. There are no big windows at all, but some small windows. And it looks like a cage. What are they used for? Oh, people can use it to watch animals, especially those dangerous animals, and take photos. We know that people are most interested in the lions. So when two buses meet, the drivers will stop and ask each other whether they have found lions.

By boat—We can often see many people are in a boat, enjoying the beautiful scene along a river or a lake, and they can also enjoy hippos and crocodiles from a nearer distance.

By hot balloon—In the early morning, when the sun is beginning to rise, a large hot balloon is also starting its journey. Taking a hot balloon makes most of the travelers excited. After some time, the balloon will land in a certain place, and the waiters will serve people a delicious and special breakfast. But the cost of taking a hot balloon is also very high. A person should pay 400 dollars for an hour's trip.

- () 36. Which is the most common way of traveling in Tanzania?

英语考前冲刺模拟卷(二)

I. 词汇判断 1—10 题(每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

- () 1. 适合的;恰当的
A. suitable B. small C. simple D. silver
- () 2. 代替
A. involved B. invade C. insert D. instead
- () 3. 公平的;合理的
A. find B. mind C. fair D. unfair
- () 4. 文化;文明
A. correct B. culture C. cultivate D. couplet
- () 5. 年长的;高级的
A. senior B. elder C. junior D. older
- () 6. 展示;显示
A. study B. show C. shoe D. slow
- () 7. 家乡
A. hometown B. history C. housework D. however
- () 8. 进展;进步
A. plane B. please C. progress D. province
- () 9. 礼物;赠品
A. gather B. great C. guess D. gift
- () 10. 做梦;梦想
A. dream B. drive C. drink D. dress

II. 选择填空 11—20 题(每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

- () 11. — China is over 5,000 years old. It's one of _____ countries in the world.
— Yes, it has much _____ history than the USA.
A. old; long B. older; longer
C. older; the longest D. the oldest; longer
- () 12. Walk along the street and you'll see the hospital _____ your left.
A. in B. past
C. on D. over
- () 13. If we just think about _____, the boat of friendship will be overturned anytime.
A. myself B. himself
C. yourself D. ourselves
- () 14. — Would you like _____ camping with me?
— I'd like to. But I'm busy _____ my homework.
A. to go; to do B. to go; doing
C. going; to do D. going; doing
- () 15. Our teacher often advises us _____ the habit of making notes while reading.
A. to develop B. develop
C. to developing D. developing
- () 16. _____ valuable experience, he asked to be sent to remote areas.
A. To gain B. Gaining
C. Gained D. Being gained
- () 17. — I feel stressed from time to time. Could you give me some advice?
— _____ sharing your worries with your parents?
A. Why don't you B. How about
C. Why not D. Would you like
- () 18. _____ Greens are preparing for the coming Thanksgiving Day.
A. / B. A
C. An D. The

- () 19. You're the only person _____ I've ever met _____ could do it.
 A. who; / B. /; whom
 C. whom; / D. /; who
- () 20. I keep medicines on the top shelf, out of the children's _____.
 A. reach B. hand
 C. hold D. place

III. 补全对话 21—30 题(每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

- () 21. — OK. Here it is. I've decided not to go to university. I want to have a career in music when I leave school.
 — _____! What about your future career as a lawyer?
 A. You can't be serious B. That's the point
 C. I can't agree more D. Glad to hear that
- () 22. — Tell me about your stay in London. Did you enjoy it?
 — Yes, _____.
 A. it was boring B. it was terrible
 C. it was expensive D. it was pleasant
- () 23. — Shall I give you a ride as you live so far away?
 — Thank you, _____.
 A. it couldn't be better B. of course you can
 C. if you like D. it's up to you
- () 24. Because of the financial crisis, quite a few companies are _____ now.
 A. in the black B. in the red
 C. as white as a sheet D. as dark as night
- () 25. — _____, Sir?
 — A glass of milk, please.
 A. What would you like B. What's the matter with you
 C. What is it over there D. What day is it today
- () 26. — I think English is more difficult than Chinese.

- _____.
 A. That's a good idea B. Don't say it like this
 C. That's all right D. I really can't agree with you
- () 27. — Would you like to see a movie with me tonight?
 — Great! _____.
 A. I'm not free B. We'd better not
 C. I'd love to D. We'll be fine
- () 28. — My wife and I are going to Paris.
 — _____.
 A. Never mind B. No problem
 C. Have a good trip D. It's my pleasure
- () 29. — Do you think it's going to rain this afternoon?
 — _____. We're just planning to have a picnic this afternoon.
 A. I hope not B. I expect so
 C. Yes, it is D. No, it isn't
- () 30. — What do you want to do next? We have half an hour until the basketball game.
 — _____. Whatever you want to do is fine with me.
 A. It just depends B. All right
 C. Glad to hear that D. It's up to you

IV. 阅读理解 31—40 题(每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

Passage 1

In 1834, the clock tower in London was burned down. People planned to build a new clock which would be the biggest and the best in the world. So the clock had to be big and keep very good time. Several years later the tower was finished. People put the big clock in the tower, and made it ring out for the first time on July 11, 1859.

In order to give the big clock a good name, people held a meeting. Someone wanted to call it the Queen of Bells, and someone thought Victoria was good. At last, a man named Benjamin Hall stood up. He was a big man. Before he started to speak, someone shouted, "Why not call it

Big Ben?” Everybody laughed and agreed with him.

From then on, Big Ben became its name. And it also became a famous building of London. People all over the world write to Big Ben. They even send bottles of oil to help keep Big Ben running. Big Ben is not only a clock but also a dear friend of people.

- () 31. “Keep very good time” means _____.
- A. having a good time
B. being made in time
C. keeping running
D. showing people the correct time
- () 32. Big Ben’s birthday is _____.
- A. July 11, 1854 B. July 11, 1834
C. July 11, 1859 D. July 11, 1852
- () 33. How did Big Ben get its name?
- A. Benjamin Hall gave it the name.
B. Big Ben got its name because of a joke.
C. Big Ben got its name from the Queen of the UK.
D. Victoria gave it the name.
- () 34. Which of the following is NOT true?
- A. People all over the world look upon Big Ben as their friends.
B. People all over the world even send oil to Big Ben.
C. People think Big Ben will reply their letters.
D. People think Big Ben is the biggest and the best clock in the world.
- () 35. Benjamin Hall is _____.
- A. the man who built Big Ben
B. a man who was always very funny
C. the man who burnt down the old clock
D. a man who attended the meeting which was held to make a name for the big clock

Passage 2

Many years ago, there was an old man who had four sons. He wanted his sons to learn not

to judge things too quickly. So he told them to go and look at a pear tree. It was far away from his home. The first son went in winter, the second in spring, the third in summer, and the youngest son in autumn. When the sons came back, the old man asked them to say what they had seen.

The first son complained the tree was ugly. The second son said the tree was covered with buds and full of hope. The third son said the tree was full of green leaves. They looked so beautiful, and it was the most wonderful thing he had ever seen. The youngest son said that the tree was bowed down with heavy fruits. It was full of life and fulfillment(收获).

The man explained that all of his sons were right, but each of them had seen just one season of the tree. He told them that they couldn’t judge a tree or a person by only one season. “If you give up when it’s winter, you will miss the hope of your spring, the beauty of your summer, and the fulfillment of your autumn.” said the old man.

It is true that we shouldn’t let the hard season break the happiness of the other seasons. Never give up during the difficult days and better times are sure to come some day.

- () 36. Why did the old man ask his sons to look at the pear tree?
- A. Because he liked eating pears.
B. Because the tree was important to his family.
C. Because he wanted to teach them not to judge things too quickly.
D. Because his sons didn’t judge things quickly.
- () 37. The fourth son went to see the tree in _____.
- A. spring B. summer
C. autumn D. winter
- () 38. The underlined word “buds” probably means _____ in Chinese.
- A. 叶子 B. 枝条
C. 果实 D. 花蕾
- () 39. Which of the following is TRUE?
- A. The pear tree was near his home.
B. The third son said the tree was beautiful.
C. The four sons all liked the tree.

D. Even if you give up in winter, you can still get hope in other seasons.

() 40. What's the main idea of this passage?

A. Don't judge a life by one difficult season.

B. Father's love is great.

C. Every tree has four seasons.

D. Life is different for everyone.

V. 完形填空 41—50 题(每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

My parents have always loved everything about India, so a year ago we went on holiday there. It's a wonderful 41 with beautiful scenes and interesting people. However, I didn't enjoy Indian 42 very much.

On the second day we planned to see an old palace. At the 43 they said, "If you go by train, it will take you only two hours to get there." However, the hot 44 took over four hours. I was very 45 when we got there, so we had some rice and vegetables with bread in a small restaurant. We were 46 to find it was quite nice. I wasn't full up though and I saw a man nearby eating some little meatballs.

I said to my dad, "I've been eating rice all week. Can I have some meatballs please?"

Well, they looked delicious so I ate the first one very 47. I was just putting the second one in my mouth when I felt myself 48—my mouth was on fire! I started to cough(咳嗽) and there were tears in my eyes. I couldn't 49 how spicy(辛辣的) it was!

I drank about ten glasses of water but the worst thing was everyone was laughing at me. You couldn't make me eat another Indian meatball for all the 50 in the world!

() 41. A. town B. city C. country D. restaurant

() 42. A. food B. scenes C. people D. costumes

() 43. A. palace B. hotel C. airport D. entrance

() 44. A. sail B. walk C. drive D. ride

() 45. A. hungry B. curious C. cheerful D. nervous

() 46. A. shocked B. surprised C. bored D. tired

() 47. A. quietly B. easily C. quickly D. gently

() 48. A. burning B. watering C. crying D. smiling

() 49. A. feel B. believe C. think D. know

() 50. A. diet B. luck C. time D. money

VI. 汉译英 51—55 题(每小题 4 分,共 20 分)

51. 这里没有足够的食物给每个人。

52. 昨天他以十美元把他的书卖给了我。

53. 你介意我打开窗户吗?

54. 我可以跟你合用这把伞吗?

55. 他鼓励我们写关于在营地的经历。

英语考前冲刺模拟卷(三)

I. 词汇判断 1—10 题(每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

- () 1. 职业的
A. volleyball B. volunteer C. vocational D. vacation
- () 2. 训练
A. try B. training C. trip D. travel
- () 3. 主意;想法
A. idea B. suggest C. internet D. think
- () 4. 责备,责怪
A. because B. blame C. bright D. beg
- () 5. 航班
A. flight B. future C. light D. fight
- () 6. 过失,过错
A. fault B. forget C. false D. forest
- () 7. 等待
A. want B. wall C. wear D. wait
- () 8. 大约;在……周围
A. across B. near C. around D. above
- () 9. 紧张的,不安的
A. necessary B. nervous C. neighbour D. nurse
- () 10. 选择
A. culture B. correct C. choose D. concern

II. 选择填空 11—20 题(每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

- () 11. George decided it was such a rare car that he _____ it only for a few exhibitions.
A. used B. was using
C. had used D. would use
- () 12. That is the day _____ I'll never forget.
A. which B. on which
C. in which D. when
- () 13. — Dad, why must I stop _____ computer games?
— For your health, my boy.
A. play B. to play
C. to playing D. playing
- () 14. The weather in Qiqihar is colder than _____ in Shanghai.
A. those B. it
C. that D. one
- () 15. Miho is _____ student because she was born later than anyone else in her class.
A. young B. younger
C. the younger D. the youngest
- () 16. The exhibition tells us _____ we should do something to stop air pollution.
A. why B. when
C. which D. what
- () 17. When we saw the road _____ with snow, we decided to spend the holiday at home.
A. block B. to block
C. blocking D. blocked
- () 18. — _____ fresh air it is now!
— Yes. _____ go out for a walk.
A. How; Let B. What a; Let's
C. What; Let's D. How; Let us

- () 19. Hurry up! If we miss _____ last bus, we'll have to get home by _____ taxi.
A. a; / B. the; a C. the; / D. a; a
- () 20. They knew her very well. They had seen her _____ up from childhood.
A. grow B. grew
C. was growing D. to grow

III. 补全对话 21—30 题(每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

- () 21. — Let's go to the National Mining Park this weekend. I've never been there.
— _____! I'd like to go there again.
A. Good job B. Well done
C. Good idea D. Not at all
- () 22. — Going to watch the Women's Volleyball Match on Wednesday?
— _____! Will you go with me?
A. You there B. You bet
C. You got me D. You know better
- () 23. — So he told you you'd got the job?
— _____, but he said they were impressed with me.
A. Not exactly B. Don't mention it
C. Not a little D. Don't say so
- () 24. — How about a trip to the beach?
— _____ I will ask Tom to go with us.
A. You have my word! B. Sorry, I'm occupied.
C. Rather! D. Are you kidding?
- () 25. — Do you mind my taking this seat?
— _____. It's for Mr. Brown.
A. Not at all B. Yes, please
C. Better not D. Of course
- () 26. — Shall we spend our winter holiday in Sanya?
— _____. There must be too many people there.

- A. I agree with you
B. I think we can go there
C. It's a good idea
D. I'm afraid that's not a good idea

- () 27. — Thank you for taking the message for me when I'm out.
— _____.
A. You're welcome B. The same to you
C. Never mind D. That's right
- () 28. — Tony said he could fix my bicycle, but I really doubt it.
— _____. He's very good at this sort of thing.
A. A piece of cake B. I couldn't agree more
C. Don't worry D. Of course
- () 29. — Forgotten something? I can keep an eye on your kids if you want to go and get it.
— _____. Thank you all the same.
A. It's very kind of you
B. Oh, how careless of me
C. I might as well go and get it
D. Well, I can do without it
- () 30. — Did you take sides when Mum and Dad were arguing again?
— No, I've learnt that it's best to _____ until it blows over.
A. call it a day B. pull their legs
C. sit on the fence D. wash my hands off

IV. 阅读理解 31—40 题(每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

Passage 1

Light travels at a speed which is about a million times faster than the speed of sound. You can get some idea of this difference by watching the start of a race. If you stand some distance away from the starter, you can see smoke from his gun before the sound reaches your ears.

This great speed of light produces some strange facts. Sunlight takes about 8 minutes to

reach us. If you look at the light of the moon tonight, remember that the light rays left the moon 1.3 seconds before they reached you. The nearest star is so far away that the light that you can see from it tonight started to travel towards you four years ago at a speed of nearly 2 million km per minute. In some cases, the light from one of tonight's stars had started on its journey to you before you were born.

Thus, if we want to be honest, we can't say, "The stars are shining tonight." We have to say instead, "The stars look pretty. They were shining four years ago, but their light has only just reached the earth."

- () 31. Light speed is _____ sound speed.
- A. as fast as
B. a million times slower than
C. about millions of times faster than
D. about a million times faster than
- () 32. If you stand 200 meters away from a man who is firing a gun to start a race, you will find out that _____.
- A. you can hear the sound before you see the smoke
B. the sound does not travel as fast as light
C. the sound will reach you before the man fires
D. sound travels about a million times faster than light
- () 33. Sunlight obviously _____ than the light of the moon.
- A. has to travel a greater distance
B. moves less quickly
C. travels much more quickly
D. is less powerful
- () 34. The scientific way of saying "The stars are shining tonight" should be _____.
- A. the stars have been shining all the time
B. the stars seen tonight will shine four years later
C. the stars were shining long ago but seen tonight
D. the starlight seen today could be seen four years ago

- () 35. The main idea of the article is _____.
- A. the speed
B. the light
C. the speed of light
D. the speed of sound

Passage 2

I was walking down the street the other day when I suddenly saw a small wallet lying on the ground. I picked it up and opened it to see if I could find the owner's name. There was nothing inside it except some money and an old photo of a woman and a young girl about twelve years old. The girl looked like the woman's daughter. I put the photo back and took the wallet to the police station. There I gave it to a policeman. Before I left, the policeman took down my name and address so that the owner could write and thank me if he or she found it.

That evening I went for dinner with my aunt and uncle. They also asked a young woman to come, so there were four people at table. Her face seemed familiar. I was quite sure that we had met before, but I could not remember where I had seen her. During the talking, the young woman said that she had lost her wallet that afternoon. At once I knew where I had seen her. She was just the young girl in the photo though she was now much older. She was very surprised, of course, when I was able to tell her what her wallet was like.

My uncle said that we should go to the police station at once to get the wallet. As that policeman handed it over, he said it was an interesting coincidence(巧合)—I not only found the wallet, but also made friends with the person who had lost it.

- () 36. The underlined word "wallet" in the story means _____ in Chinese.
- A. 手袋
B. 护照
C. 书包
D. 钱包
- () 37. The policeman wrote down my name and address because _____.
- A. he wanted to write a report to the newspaper
B. he would let the owner of the wallet know who helped him
C. he wanted the owner to give me some money for thanks
D. he did so just because that was his job
- () 38. The writer was quite sure that he had seen the woman before _____.
- A. in the photo

B. at his uncle's home

C. at the police station

D. in the street

() 39. _____ gave the wallet to the young woman at last.

A. The writer

B. The policeman

C. His uncle

D. Nobody

() 40. Which following is NOT true?

A. The policeman took down the writer's name and address.

B. Four people were at table that evening.

C. The writer found the name of the girl on the back of the old photo.

D. The writer found the wallet and its owner on the same day.

V. 完形填空 41—50 题(每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

Natural resources are things that we use that come from Earth. Our natural resources are limited. This means that they will not 41 forever. Some are renewable(可更新的), like you plant a new tree when you 42 one down. Others are not renewable, like when you dig coal out of the 43. Once it is used, it is gone.

People realize the 44 that Earth's natural resources are limited, and can do things to help conserve(节约) those resources. 45 you try to conserve a natural resource, you try to use less of it, so it does not get used up so 46. One way that people conserve fuel(燃料), like gasoline, is by riding a bicycle or walking when the 47 is short instead of driving everywhere.

Water is a very important natural resource because we all need it to stay 48. We can conserve water 49 making sure that our pipes and taps do not leak(漏). We can also make 50 choices to conserve water, like only using the dishwasher or washing machine when they are full. Everyone can make contributions to protecting natural resources.

() 41. A. last B. spread C. burn D. change

() 42. A. turn B. cut C. put D. move

() 43. A. station B. building C. ground D. brick

() 44. A. news B. plan C. decision D. fact

() 45. A. When B. Although C. Whatever D. Whether

() 46. A. slowly B. hard C. regularly D. fast

() 47. A. money B. space C. place D. distance

() 48. A. alive B. alone C. asleep D. awake

() 49. A. about B. for C. by D. with

() 50. A. generous B. funny C. wise D. surprising

VI. 汉译英 51—55 题(每小题 4 分,共 20 分)

51. 学生应该每天按时到校。

52. 你们班谁跑得最快?

53. 你知道他们什么时候到的郑州吗?

54. Mike, 请你为聚会准备充分的食物和饮料好吗?

55. 这道数学题太难了,没有几个学生能算出来。
