

中等职业学校公共基础课程辅导用书

# 英语

## 同步辅导与练习

基础模块·1B

主编 唐向黎



西南财经大学出版社  
Southwestern University of Finance & Economics Press

中国·成都

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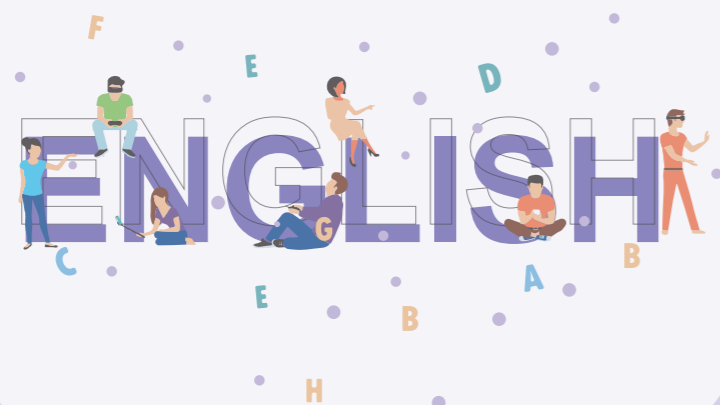
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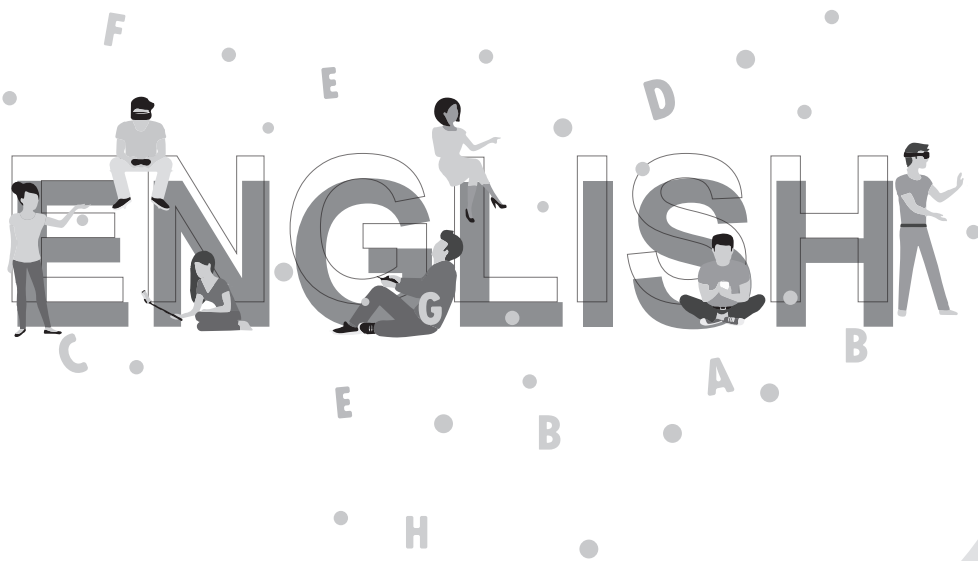
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# 前言

## PREFACE

本书是根据中等职业教育对英语课程的基本要求,参照最新版的中等职业学校英语课程标准编写而成的。全书共包括8个单元和期末检测,每个单元包括知识梳理和课后巩固提高两部分。

### 一、知识梳理

该部分以填空的形式列出了《英语·基础模块1B》(修订版)每个单元需要学生重点掌握的单词、短语和句型,并对本单元的重点语法知识进行了归纳和总结。本部分旨在使学生能快速掌握本单元的重点知识,从而有利于学生整体把握本单元的知识。

### 二、课后巩固提高

该部分分为Part A 基础巩固和Part B 能力提升两部分。Part A 基础巩固部分包括语音、单词拼写、单项选择、情景对话和完成句子五种题型,该部分主要考查学生对《英语·基础模块1B》(修订版)中每个单元的基础语言知识的掌握情况。其中,语音主要考查的是《英语·基础模块1B》(修订版)每个单元中的重要音标,单词拼写和单项选择主要考查的是每个单元中的一些重要词汇和语法知识。Part B 能力提升部分包括完形填空、阅读理解、英汉互译和写作四种题型,旨在提高学生的阅读和写作能力。

如果书中存在不当之处,恳请广大师生在使用后提出宝贵的意见和建议,以便我们及时做出修订。

编者  
2024年4月



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# Unit 1 Greetings



## 知识梳理

### 重点单词

- |                               |                                   |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) _____ ( <i>n.</i> ) 名字    | (2) call ( <i>v.</i> ) _____      |
| (3) _____ ( <i>v.</i> ) 拼写    | (4) friend ( <i>n.</i> ) _____    |
| (5) _____ ( <i>prep.</i> ) 来自 | (6) glad ( <i>adj.</i> ) _____    |
| (7) _____ ( <i>n.</i> ) 孩子    | (8) classmate ( <i>n.</i> ) _____ |
| (9) _____ ( <i>adj.</i> ) 可爱的 | (10) pet ( <i>n.</i> ) _____      |

### 重点短语

- |              |                     |
|--------------|---------------------|
| (1) _____ 姓  | (2) full name _____ |
| (3) _____ 来自 | (4) last name _____ |
| (5) _____ 名  |                     |

### 重点句型

- (1) Nice \_\_\_\_\_ you. 见到你很高兴。
- (2) How do you \_\_\_\_\_ ? 你的全名怎么拼写?
- (3) You can \_\_\_\_\_ Ella. 你可以叫我艾拉。
- (4) Where \_\_\_\_\_ ? 你来自哪里?
- (5) I am fifteen \_\_\_\_\_. And I am \_\_\_\_\_ my family. 我 15 岁了。我是我家里的第二个孩子。



(6) I \_\_\_\_\_ a lovely pet cat. 我有一只可爱的宠物猫。

(7) \_\_\_\_\_ her photo. 这是她的照片。

### 重点语法

## 人称代词

人称代词有主格和宾格两种形式,主格在句中可以作主语,宾格主要用来作宾语。人称代词有人称、单复数和格的变化。

	单数		复数	
	主格	宾格	主格	宾格
第一人称	I (我)	me	we (我们)	us
第二人称	you (你)	you	you (你们)	you
第三人称	he (他)	him	they (他们)	them
	she (她)	her		
	it (它)	it		

## be 动词

be 动词是系动词的一种,有“是”的意思,be 动词的现在式有 am、is、are 三种形式,可用来表示主语的性质和状态。

人称代词		be 动词	
第一人称	单数	I	am
	复数	we	are
第二人称	单数	you	are
	复数	you	are
第三人称	单数	he/she/it	is
	复数	they	are

例如:

I am a student. 我是一名学生。

—Are you from Canada? 你来自加拿大吗?

—Yes, I am. 是的,我来自加拿大。



This is Tom. He is my elder brother. 这是汤姆。他是我的哥哥。

—Are you new teachers? 你们是新老师吗?

—Yes, we are. 是的,我们是。

They are in the same class. 他们在同一个班级。



## 课后巩固提高

### Part A 基础巩固

#### I. 语音

从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出画线部分与所给单词的画线部分读音相同的选项。

1. sit

A. five                      B. time                      C. ship                      D. like

2. tea

A. bread                      B. seat                      C. heavy                      D. head

3. book

A. big                      B. lamb                      C. climb                      D. doubt

4. pet

A. receipt                      B. cupboard                      C. psychology                      D. play

5. she

A. egg                      B. me                      C. bed                      D. desk

#### II. 单词拼写

根据汉语提示正确地拼写出符合句子意思和语法规则的单词。

- Please write your full \_\_\_\_\_ (名字) here.
- The baby can't \_\_\_\_\_ (拼写).
- We're going to \_\_\_\_\_ (称呼) the dog Dingding.
- This is my \_\_\_\_\_ (朋友) Ryan.
- Mr White comes \_\_\_\_\_ (来自) England.
- I'm \_\_\_\_\_ (高兴的) to meet you.
- When I was a \_\_\_\_\_ (孩子) I lived in a village.
- Li Lei is my \_\_\_\_\_ (同班同学).



9. Mary is a \_\_\_\_\_ (可爱的) girl.  
10. I have got a \_\_\_\_\_ (宠物) dog.

### III. 单项选择

从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. —Hi, Mike! How \_\_\_\_\_ you?  
—Great, thank you.  
A. be                      B. am                      C. is                      D. are
2. —Nice to meet you.  
— \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Fine, thanks.                      B. Not bad.  
C. Nice to meet you, too.                      D. Thank you.
3. — \_\_\_\_\_ your name?  
—My name is Tim.  
A. What                      B. What's                      C. Who                      D. Who's
4. Good morning! My name \_\_\_\_\_ Tom Green.  
A. am                      B. is                      C. are                      D. be
5. This is Ella Baker. Baker is her \_\_\_\_\_ name.  
A. first                      B. full                      C. family                      D. given
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ Samuel Anderson. Samuel is my \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. am; family name                      B. is; family name  
C. am; first name                      D. is; first name
7. \_\_\_\_\_ do you spell your full name?  
A. What                      B. What's                      C. How                      D. How's
8. I'm Jim Smith. Just call \_\_\_\_\_ Jim.  
A. my                      B. I                      C. our                      D. me
9. —Hello, Li Lei! \_\_\_\_\_ you from Beijing?  
—Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ am.  
A. Are; I                      B. Is; I                      C. Are; my                      D. Is; my
10. This is Lily. \_\_\_\_\_ is my best friend.  
A. He                      B. She                      C. Her                      D. His
11. —Where are you from?  
— \_\_\_\_\_ are from the UK.  
A. They                      B. You                      C. I                      D. We







12. I'm from New Zealand. It \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful place.  
A. be                      B. is                      C. am                      D. are
13. Ms Smith \_\_\_\_\_ our new English teacher.  
A. is                      B. am                      C. are                      D. be
14. She is \_\_\_\_\_ child of her family.  
A. the two                B. the second            C. two                      D. second
15. —Are they from Hangzhou?  
— \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Yes, we are.                                      B. No, we aren't.  
C. Yes, they are.                                    D. No, you aren't.

#### IV. 情景对话

从方框中所给的七个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,其中有两项为多余的选项。

Tony: Hello, Li Hua!   1  

Li Hua: Great, thank you.   2  

Tony: Very well, thanks. This is my friend, Sarah White.

Li Hua: Nice to meet you. My name is Li Hua.

Sarah:   3   You can call me Sarah.

Li Hua: OK. Sarah, where are you from?

Sarah:   4  

Li Hua: Is it a beautiful place?

Sarah:   5  

- A. Nice to meet you, too.  
B. How are you?  
C. What's your name?  
D. How do you spell your full name?  
E. Yes, it is.  
F. I'm from London, a city in England.  
G. How about you?

#### V. 完成句子

根据中文提示将下列译成英语的句子补充完整,每空一词。

1. —你叫什么名字?

—我叫李林。

— \_\_\_\_\_ ?

— \_\_\_\_\_ Li Lin.



2. 这是我的英语老师,怀特女士。

\_\_\_\_\_ English teacher, Ms White.

3. 很高兴认识你。

Glad \_\_\_\_\_.

4. 你的姓怎么拼写?

\_\_\_\_\_ spell your \_\_\_\_\_?

5. 他是我最好的朋友。

\_\_\_\_\_ my \_\_\_\_\_.

6. 你来自美国吗?

\_\_\_\_\_ the US?

7. 我在学校有很多朋友。

I have many \_\_\_\_\_.

8. 我(今年)十岁。

I am \_\_\_\_\_.

## Part B 能力提升

### I. 完形填空

阅读下面的短文,从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Hello! My 1 is Alice Smith. Smith is my 2. You can call 3 Alice. I 4 fifteen years old. I come 5 London. 6 is a beautiful city in England. My parents and I now live 7 Beijing. They are both English teachers. I have got two 8. They 9 lovely dogs. They like playing with me every day. I like 10 very much.

- |                  |              |               |                |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. first      | B. last      | C. family     | D. name        |
| 2. A. first name | B. full name | C. given name | D. family name |
| 3. A. I          | B. me        | C. my         | D. we          |
| 4. A. be         | B. is        | C. am         | D. are         |
| 5. A. from       | B. of        | C. for        | D. with        |
| 6. A. She        | B. He        | C. It         | D. They        |
| 7. A. at         | B. in        | C. on         | D. to          |
| 8. A. dog        | B. cat       | C. pet        | D. pets        |
| 9. A. am         | B. is        | C. are        | D. be          |
| 10. A. it        | B. her       | C. him        | D. them        |



## II. 阅读理解

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

### A

Willow Shields is an American film and television actress. She was born on June 1st, 2000 in Albuquerque, New Mexico. She has a twin sister and an elder brother. Willow is a very beautiful girl. She has golden hair, big eyes and sweet smiles.

Willow got her first job in 2008 and she acted in a 7-minute short film with her sister. In the film, she played the role of a little girl watching a gun fight. Her most famous role is Prim in the movie *The Hunger Games*. She worked hard for the movie and she read the book carefully before acting.

Willow did so well that the director said, "It's so exciting to find an amazing young actress like her. We're very lucky to have her." Shields continued in her role until November, 2015, when the final of four movies of *The Hunger Games* series came out.

Because Willow is always busy, she is home-schooled. She makes use of every chance to enrich herself. She especially loves reading. Besides, she is warm-hearted. In her free time, she often volunteers to send out food to homeless families.

1. When was Willow Shields born?  
A. On June 1st, 2001.                      B. On July 1st, 2001.  
C. On June 1st, 2000.                      D. On July 1st, 2000.
2. Willow Shields acted in her first film with \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. her twin sister                          B. her director  
C. her brother                                D. her best friend
3. From the director's words, we know that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Willow Shields is a lucky girl  
B. the director is pleased with Willow Shields  
C. Willow Shields is a television actress  
D. Willow Shields is a girl from New Mexico
4. Willow Shields often \_\_\_\_\_ in her free time.  
A. goes to an amusement park          B. goes abroad with her friends  
C. helps some homeless families        D. hangs out in a shopping mall
5. Which of the following is TRUE about Willow Shields?  
A. She has a brother and two sisters.  
B. She gets to school every weekday.



- C. She played a role in *Harry Potter* in 2008.
- D. She acted in a film for the first time when she was 8.

**B**

We learn a second language mainly by reading and reciting (背诵). It is a good way to recite everything you learned. But, I think it is also important for us to understand the meaning of each sentence and know how to use them in our daily life. If you just repeat sentences automatically like a phonograph (留声机), there may be some problems. Here is a short story about it.

A foreigner was walking in a street in London. A car from behind ran fast to him. It nearly hit him. With a sudden stop, the driver got out of the car to say sorry to him.

“I’m terribly sorry. How are you?” the driver said.

“Fine, thank you, and you?” the foreigner answered with what he learned in class without a second thought.

Do you think it is a joke? Every one of us repeats the same sentences every day in our English class. Few students pay attention to the language when they are practicing it. We cannot say they are speaking English. Do you agree with me?

- 6. If we just repeat English sentences automatically like a phonograph, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. there may be no problems
  - B. there may be some problems
  - C. we can learn the language very well
  - D. we may speak English like an Englishman
- 7. Why does the writer tell us a story here?
  - A. He wants to bore us.
  - B. He wants to relax us.
  - C. He wants to show us how important it is to learn English.
  - D. He wants to show us the importance of using English in right ways.
- 8. What can we guess about the foreigner in the story?
  - A. He is an Englishman.
  - B. He comes from Australia.
  - C. He knows nothing about English.
  - D. He isn’t from an English-speaking country.
- 9. What did the driver mean when he said “How are you?” in the story?
  - A. He meant “How do you do?”
  - B. He meant “Nice to meet you!”
  - C. He meant “Are you all right?”





D. He meant “How is everything going?”

10. When we are reading and reciting the sentences, we should \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. repeat them automatically  
 B. write them on a piece of paper  
 C. understand the meaning of them  
 D. pay no attention to the meaning of them

### C

A pretty, well-dressed young lady stopped a taxi in a big square (广场), and she said to the driver, “Do you see that young man at the other side of the square?”

“Yes,” said the taxi driver, “The young man was standing outside a restaurant and looking impatiently (不耐烦地) at his watch every few seconds.”

“Take me over there,” said the young lady.

There were a lot of cars and buses in the square, so the taxi driver asked, “Are you afraid to cross the street?”

“Oh, no!” said the young lady, “But I promised (许诺, 答应) that I would meet the young man for lunch at one o’clock, and it is now a quarter to two. If I arrive there in a taxi, at least it seems as if I had tried not to be late.”

11. How did the young woman get to the square?
- A. She got there by bus.                      B. She drove there in a car.  
 C. She arrived there in a taxi.              D. The story doesn’t tell us.
12. Why did the lady stop the taxi?
- A. Because she wanted to go to the restaurant in a taxi.  
 B. Because she didn’t know the way to the restaurant.  
 C. Because she was afraid of walking across the street.  
 D. Because she wanted the taxi driver to show her the way.
13. From the passage, we can know that the young man \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. had something wrong with his watch  
 B. was probably a waiter of the restaurant  
 C. had probably been waiting for a long time  
 D. was someone the young lady didn’t want to see
14. The young lady was \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. not late at all                              B. 15 minutes late  
 C. 45 minutes earlier                        D. late for the appointment (约会)
15. Had the young woman tried not to be late?
- A. Yes, she had tried her best.



- B. No, she was just pretending (假装) that she had tried.
- C. Yes, but she didn't know the time.
- D. No, she thought being late was better than being early.

### Ⅲ. 英汉互译

将英语句子翻译成汉语,或将汉语句子翻译成英语。

1. What's her name?

---

2. How about you?

---

3. Tom is the only child of his family.

---

4. New Zealand is a very beautiful place.

---

5. By the way, how do you spell your name?

---

6. 我来自上海。

---

7. 我有一只可爱的宠物狗。

---

8. 我的中文名字叫白兰。

---

9. 请叫我玲玲。

---

10. 我非常喜欢我的学校。

---

### Ⅳ. 写作

假设你是李华,请写一篇自我介绍,包括姓名、性别、年龄、家乡、爱好等个人信息,不少于80词。

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## 知识梳理参考答案

### 【重点单词】

- (1) name (2) 称呼 (3) spell (4) 朋友 (5) from (6) 高兴的 (7) child  
(8) 同班同学 (9) lovely (10) 宠物

### 【重点短语】

- (1) family name (2) 全名 (3) come from (4) 姓氏 (5) first name

### 【重点句型】

- (1) to meet (2) spell your full name (3) call me (4) are you from  
(5) years old; the second child of (6) have got (7) Here is

## Unit 2 Jobs and Hobbies



### 知识梳理

#### 重点单词

- |                                 |                                      |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (1) _____ ( <i>n.</i> ) 兴趣爱好    | (2) cashier ( <i>n.</i> ) _____      |
| (3) _____ ( <i>n.</i> ) 医生      | (4) cycle ( <i>v.</i> ) _____        |
| (5) _____ ( <i>adj.</i> ) 令人激动的 | (6) receptionist ( <i>n.</i> ) _____ |
| (7) _____ ( <i>adj.</i> ) 无聊的   | (8) stressful ( <i>adj.</i> ) _____  |
| (9) _____ ( <i>n.</i> ) 钢琴      | (10) stress ( <i>n.</i> ) _____      |
| (11) _____ ( <i>v.</i> ) 厌恶     | (12) collect ( <i>v.</i> ) _____     |
| (13) _____ ( <i>adj.</i> ) 有趣的  | (14) release ( <i>v.</i> ) _____     |

#### 重点短语

- |                    |                                 |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) _____ 业余(课余)时间 | (2) tour guide _____            |
| (3) _____ 打篮球      | (4) travel agency _____         |
| (5) _____ 太多       | (6) collecting car models _____ |
| (7) _____ 玩网络游戏    |                                 |

#### 重点句型

- (1) Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ now? 你现在在哪里工作?
- (2) What do you do \_\_\_\_\_? 你在空闲时间都做些什么?





- (3) My job is \_\_\_\_\_ different places of interest. 我的工作  
是带人们去不同的名胜古迹。
- (4) I like \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ in my free time. 我喜欢在空闲时间游  
泳、骑自行车和画画。
- (5) I like my job and \_\_\_\_\_ exciting. 我喜欢我的工作,觉得它令人  
兴奋。

### 重点语法

## 一般现在时

### 1. 一般现在时的句式结构

肯定句: 主语(除第三人称单数外的所有人称)+动词原形+其他。

主语(第三人称单数)+动词(第三人称单数形式)+其他。

否定句: 主语(除第三人称单数外的所有人称)+do not (don't)+动词原形+其他。

主语(第三人称单数)+does not (doesn't)+动词原形+其他。

疑问句: Do+主语(除第三人称单数外的所有人称)+动词原形+其他?

肯定回答: Yes, 主语+do.

否定回答: No, 主语+do not (don't).

Does+主语(第三人称单数)+动词原形+其他?

肯定回答: Yes, 主语+does.

否定回答: No, 主语+does not (doesn't).

例句: I often go to school by bike. 我经常骑自行车上学。

Tom doesn't read books every day. 汤姆不是每天都读书。

—Does your father drive to work? 你爸爸开车上班吗?

—No, he doesn't. He goes to work by bike. 不,他不开。他骑自行车上班。

—Do they usually play football after school? 他们通常在放学后踢足球吗?

—Yes, they do. 是的,他们踢。

### 2. 一般现在时的基本用法

(1) 一般现在时表示经常性、习惯性的动作或现在的状态,常与频度副词 always、usually、often、seldom、sometimes、never 等或时间状语 every day/week/month/year、now 等连用。

例如:

I brush my teeth every morning. 我每天早上都刷牙。

Sarah usually cleans the house on weekends. 萨拉通常在周末打扫房子。



Lily likes singing and dancing. 莉莉喜欢唱歌跳舞。

My brother lives in Shanghai now. 我哥哥现在住在上海。

(2) 一般现在时可用于描述永恒不变的客观事实、普遍真理等。例如:

The moon goes around the earth. 月亮绕着地球转。

Light travels faster than sound. 光比声音传播得快。

(3) 一般现在时可用于表示主语的特征或职业等。例如:

My sister has a round face. 我妹妹有一张圆脸。

Jenny has short curly hair. 珍妮有一头短的卷发。

Ms Green works as an English teacher in our school. 格林女士在我们学校担任英语老师。



## 课后巩固提高

### Part A 基础巩固

#### I. 语音

从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出画线部分与所给单词的画线部分读音相同的选项。

1. works

A. sells                      B. makes                      C. words                      D. plays

2. gives

A. sleeps                      B. takes                      C. pens                      D. stops

3. watches

A. likes                      B. makes                      C. cakes                      D. buses

4. does

A. potatoes                      B. hates                      C. shakes                      D. dances

5. maps

A. bees                      B. desks                      C. bags                      D. pays

#### II. 单词拼写

根据汉语提示正确地拼写出符合句子意思和语法规则的单词。

1. My \_\_\_\_\_ (兴趣爱好) is collecting car models.

2. I like swimming and \_\_\_\_\_ (骑自行车) in my free time.

3. This is an \_\_\_\_\_ (令人激动的) opportunity for me.





4. The movie was so \_\_\_\_\_ (无聊的).
5. Headaches may be a sign of \_\_\_\_\_ (精神压力).
6. How long do you \_\_\_\_\_ (收集) stamps?
7. She had a \_\_\_\_\_ (压力大的) job as a sales manager.
8. This is an \_\_\_\_\_ (有趣的) book.
9. He \_\_\_\_\_ (厌恶) making mistakes.
10. Smiling and laughing is a simple way to \_\_\_\_\_ (释放) stress.

### III. 单项选择

从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. —Hi, Tom! How is everything \_\_\_\_\_?  
—Great.  
A. go                      B. goes                      C. doing                      D. going
2. I'm a cashier. I work \_\_\_\_\_ a supermarket now.  
A. on                      B. to                      C. in                      D. of
3. The story book is very \_\_\_\_\_. I'm very \_\_\_\_\_ in it.  
A. interesting; interested                      B. interested; interesting  
C. interest; interested                      D. interesting; interest
4. My work is giving me too much \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. boring                      B. exciting                      C. stressful                      D. stress
5. —Do you eat \_\_\_\_\_ at dinner?  
—Sometimes.  
A. a lot                      B. a lot of                      C. lots of                      D. a little of
6. Tom bought a new bicycle. He \_\_\_\_\_ in the park every morning.  
A. cycle                      B. cycles                      C. ride                      D. riding
7. Children shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ knives.  
A. play against                      B. play with                      C. play on                      D. play off
8. —I've got a new basketball. Let's play basketball.  
—\_\_\_\_\_  
A. I have no idea.                      B. Good idea.  
C. Let's play baseball.                      D. Let's play tennis.
9. My father took me \_\_\_\_\_ his first football match.  
A. watch                      B. watches                      C. to watch                      D. watching
10. Tom doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ a car, but he \_\_\_\_\_ a bicycle.  
A. have; have                      B. has; has                      C. have; has                      D. has; have



11. My parents often \_\_\_\_\_ on weekends.  
A. go shopping                      B. goes shopping  
C. to go shopping                  D. going shopping
12. —Why are you so upset?  
—I had my computer repaired yesterday, but it \_\_\_\_\_ work again.  
A. doesn't      B. didn't      C. won't      D. don't
13. The father as well as his three children \_\_\_\_\_ skating on the frozen river every Sunday afternoon in winter.  
A. is going      B. go      C. goes      D. are going
14. —We'd better leave now.  
—No hurry. The train \_\_\_\_\_ at 11 o'clock.  
A. leave      B. left      C. leaves      D. leaving
15. —Hi, Mike! What do you usually do in your free time?  
—  
A. I work for a travel agency.      B. I like playing football.  
C. Not very good.      D. I like apples and grapes.

#### IV. 情景对话

从方框中所给的七个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,其中有两项为多余的选项。

Mr Li: Hi, John! Come in and sit down. 1

John: Orange juice would be fine. 2

Mr Li: Oh, not bad. And you?

John: Just so-so. 3 And I have no time to relax.

Mr Li: By the way, what do you want to do after leaving school?

John: 4

Mr Li: Sounds good. Do you have a part-time job now?

John: Yeah, I work as a waiter in a restaurant. 5

Mr Li: Wow, that's great.

- A. I'm very busy these days.
- B. Where do you work now?
- C. Would you like something to drink?
- D. How is everything going?
- E. I want to make some money.
- F. I'll work as a teacher in a middle school.
- G. How do you like your job?





## V. 完成句子

根据中文提示将下列译成英语的句子补充完整, 每空一词。

1. 我现在是一名导游。

I am \_\_\_\_\_ now.

2. 汤姆喜欢在空闲时间读书。

Tom likes reading books \_\_\_\_\_.

3. 我喜欢弹钢琴。

I like \_\_\_\_\_.

4. 杰克经常在放学后和他的朋友们打篮球。

Jack usually \_\_\_\_\_ his friends after school.

5. 我的工作给我带来了太大的压力。

My work is giving me \_\_\_\_\_.

6. 迈克通常在睡觉前玩网络游戏。

Mike usually \_\_\_\_\_ before going to bed.

7. 我觉得这份工作无聊又有压力。

I find this job \_\_\_\_\_.

8. 你将来想做什么?

What do you want to do \_\_\_\_\_?

## Part B 能力提升

### I. 完形填空

阅读下面的短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I'm thinking about what I'm going to do this summer.

Maybe I'll get a job. If I get a job, I'll have 1 money to buy some new things. I'd like to have some new dresses 2 I start school again in September. I can also buy some books or some music CDs. I really love jazz (爵士乐). I could buy some more CDs 3 my jazz collection. Or I can use the money to 4 tennis lessons. I can play tennis 5, but I'd like to learn to play it much better. Or maybe I can use the money to pay for the piano lessons. I'd like to learn to play the piano, too.

If I don't get a job this summer, I'll visit my grandparents in San Francisco. They live in a beautiful old house 6 the beach. My grandparents are always very nice to me. They'll



let me sleep late. I 7 have to get up until 10 o'clock every day. I'll eat delicious food because my grandmother is an excellent 8. She always cooks my favorite food. I'll also go to the 9 with my grandparents. Because I like swimming in the sea. My grandparents like to go to museums but I don't enjoy it so much, so maybe I'll 10 to watch TV.

- |                      |                     |           |            |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. A. less           | B. many             | C. a few  | D. enough  |
| 2. A. because        | B. where            | C. when   | D. if      |
| 3. A. for            | B. to               | C. at     | D. as      |
| 4. A. skate          | B. pay for          | C. spend  | D. buy     |
| 5. A. very good      | B. well             | C. better | D. best    |
| 6. A. in             | B. at               | C. near   | D. to      |
| 7. A. be able to     | B. won't            | C. must   | D. may     |
| 8. A. cook           | B. lawyer           | C. agent  | D. teacher |
| 9. A. museum         | B. San Francisco    | C. shop   | D. beach   |
| 10. A. travel abroad | B. go to college    |           |            |
| C. stay at home      | D. lie on the beach |           |            |

## II. 阅读理解

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

### A

Swee Lin has an interesting hobby. She collects stamps. She spends a lot of time on her stamp collection after school. She has collected hundreds of stamps from all over the world. They are all in color.

Swee Lin likes stamps with pictures of birds and other animals on them. In this way, she learns the names of many birds and other animals. She also borrows books on birds and other animals from her school library. She learns many things about them.

Sometimes Swee Lin has many stamps of the same kind. She gives them to her friends. They then give her other stamps in return. Swee Lin writes to friends in many countries. She sends them stamps of her country. In return, they send her stamps of their countries. Swee Lin's father also gives her stamps. He brings them home from his office for her.

Many of Swee Lin's friends collect other things. Some collect coins and others collect matchboxes. But, all of them say that Swee Lin's collection is the most interesting of all.

- Swee Lin spends a lot of time on her hobby \_\_\_\_\_.
 

A. before school	B. after school
C. during school hours	D. during her holidays





2. \_\_\_\_\_ of Swee Lin's stamps are in color.  
A. Some            B. Many            C. All            D. Most
3. Swee Lin learns a lot about birds and other animals from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. her stamps    B. her friends    C. her father    D. her teacher
4. Swee Lin has many stamps of the same kind from time to time. She \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. keeps them                            B. throws them away  
C. sells them to her friends            D. gives them to her friends
5. Swee Lin's friends think collecting \_\_\_\_\_ is the most interesting collection.  
A. coins            B. matchboxes    C. stamps            D. leaves

### B

Stephen Chow (周星驰) was born in Hong Kong, China in 1962. He's famous for his comic (滑稽的) film roles.

He showed an early interest in the martial arts (武术) star, Bruce Lee. It is the special hobby that has made him more and more successful all around China. He finished high school in 1982, and then with the help of his friend, Stephen Chow could take night courses in an acting school in Hong Kong. The school was run by TVB, a local television station. After he graduated in 1983, he became a host of a children's television program called *430 Space Shuttle*. However, he didn't like children very much.

Later, he had a chance to play in the film *Final Justice*. In 1988, Stephen Chow won the best Supporting Actor (配角) for it at the 25th Golden Horse Awards. So he had more chances to play roles mostly in comic films and televisions. In 1992, he won the Best Actor of Asia Pacific Film Festival for the film *Justice, My Foot*. His comic and funny actions and words in films always make people laugh. *A Chinese Odyssey*, *Shaolin Soccer* and *Kung Fu* are the best among his films.

6. At Stephen Chow's early age, he had a hobby of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. martial arts    B. teaching            C. running            D. hosting programs
7. What did Stephen Chow do after he finished high school?  
A. He played in a film.                    B. He found a job.  
C. He worked as a host.                    D. He went on to study.
8. The underlined word "run" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 跑步            B. 运动            C. 经营            D. 逃离
9. Stephen Chow was hired as a host at the age of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. twenty            B. twenty-one            C. twenty-five            D. twenty-six



10. When did Stephen Chow win the Best Actor of Asia Pacific Film Festival?  
A. In 1983.      B. In 1988.      C. In 1992.      D. In 2000.

C

Having a great collection of books at home doesn't really mean that you are a person who loves reading. It may be got from your father or your father's father, and it can just impress people around you with the fact that you are a person of culture.

From my point of view, reading is very important in our daily life. Firstly, reading is a way of gaining knowledge in different areas. It can help us have a great imagination, and it makes things easier when it comes to making compositions on different themes. It gives you the possibility to speak about science, even if you don't work in this field. You can express your opinions about a political event because you have read something about that.

Secondly, reading gives us the possibility to enter the world of imagination. We can imagine what life will be like in the future. Sometimes, we compare ourselves with the people in the stories we read and they can give us some clues to solve the problems and tell us what to do in certain situations. Books are based on real life. Even if writers are considered to be somehow different from common people, they often **face** the same problems as we all do.

In short, I would like to say that literature is the perfect way of enriching our culture, expressing correctly, having a rich vocabulary, being able to understand different fields and really being considered to be a learned person.

11. In the author's opinion, a person has many books at home only to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. make his house look more beautiful  
B. show that his father is a learned person  
C. impress others with the fact that he loves reading  
D. show that he is rich enough to collect many books
12. Which of the following is NOT mentioned (提到) in the text?
- A. Reading a lot is good for writing.  
B. Reading can help us gain knowledge.  
C. Reading can help us have a great imagination.  
D. Reading helps us enter the field of politics easily.
13. The underlined word "face" means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. 脸              B. 面临              C. 表面              D. 容忍
14. We can learn from the third paragraph that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. people in stories are always unbelievable  
B. books may help us solve problems







- C. writers are good at dealing with problems in life  
D. writers often have different experiences in life
15. What can be the best title for the text?
- A. Why Is Reading Important in Our Life  
B. How Can We Become a Learned Person  
C. Different Reading, Different Functions  
D. Having a Good Collection of Books Means a Lot

### III. 英汉互译

将英语句子翻译成汉语,或将汉语句子翻译成英语。

1. I work in a travel agency now.

---

2. How do you like your job?

---

3. What is your hobby?

---

4. Jack likes collecting car models.

---

5. I often wash the dishes after dinner.

---

6. 你一切可好?

---

7. 你在空闲时间都做些什么?

---

8. 我的爸爸是一名警察。

---

9. 格林先生在农场工作。

---

10. 我的妹妹喜欢游泳和骑自行车。

---

### IV. 写作

假设你是李华,请以 My Hobbies 为题写一篇英语短文,分享一下自己的兴趣爱好。

要点如下:

- (1) 介绍你的兴趣爱好;



(2) 你的兴趣爱好给你带来了什么好处。

要求:

(1) 语句通顺,内容充实;

(2) 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯,不少于 80 词。

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### 知识梳理参考答案

#### 【重点单词】

- (1) hobby (2) 收银员 (3) doctor (4) 骑自行车 (5) exciting  
(6) (宾馆前台)接待员 (7) boring (8) 压力大的 (9) piano  
(10) 精神压力 (11) hate (12) 收集 (13) interesting (14) 释放

#### 【重点短语】

- (1) free time (2) 导游 (3) playing basketball (4) 旅行社 (5) too much/many  
(6) 收集汽车模型 (7) playing online games

#### 【重点句型】

- (1) do; work (2) in your free time (3) to take people to  
(4) swimming; cycling; painting (5) find it

