

Learning English

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义务教育教科书·英语

(衔接三年级起点)

活动手册 Activity Book

九年级下册

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Lesson 37: Don't Fight!

1. Read the lesson and write true (T) or false (F).

- a. Danny, Brian and Steven are talking happily about the basketball game. ()
- b. There was something wrong with Steven, so he missed the game. ()
- c. Danny did want to inform Steven that the game time was changed. ()
- d. Steven didn't check his messages. ()
- e. Steven lives not far from Danny's home. ()
- f. Danny came over and knocked at Steven's door but there was nobody home. ()
- g. Danny's computer was broken but it has already been well fixed. ()
- h. Steven and Danny are mad at each other now. ()

2. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words in the box.

victory beat repair service message check secretary separate gentleman

- a. Though the other team was strong, we _____ them eventually.
- b. If you don't know how _____ the radio, call me anytime for help.
- c. When you get home, please tell your brother _____ his e-mail.
- d. We should spend a lifetime in the _____ of the people.
- e. Boys, be _____. You should be after the girls.
- f. Tom, you always keep sending _____. Do you have lots of stuff to do?
- g. "V" is not only a letter but it can represent _____.
- h. Part of _____ duty is to remind the leaders to do certain things.
- i. Why don't you try _____ the two fighting boys?

3. Combine the two sentences using "and", "but", "or" or "so".

- a. We'd better hurry up. We'll be late for the meeting.
→ We'd better hurry up or we'll be late for the meeting.
- b. I called you twice yesterday. Nobody answered. → _____
- c. The boy studies hardest in his class. He may come first on the final exam. → _____
- d. We're friends. We have known each other for long. → _____
- e. I like comedies. My cousin John likes action movies. → _____
- f. Be careful while crossing the street. You'll be hit by a car. → _____
- g. Tom is an honest and polite boy. Everyone who knows him likes him a lot.
→ _____
- h. Study hard. You'll make great progress. → _____

4. Listen and tick the correct answers.

- a. What's the article mainly about?

- ☐ A soldier coming home. ☐ The parents waiting for the son.
- b. Where did the parents live? ☐ In San Francisco.
- ☐ In Boston.
- c. Did the parents want his son's friend to live with them? ☐ No.
- ☐ Yes.
- d. Who is the friend mentioned by the son? ☐ The son himself.
- ☐ Another soldier.
- e. How did the son die? ☐ He died of sadness.
- ☐ He fell from a building.

5. Cloze test

Josie and Amy have been best friends since the first grade. But last summer Josie also became very good a with Maria. The problem was Amy and Maria didn't get along. So Amy felt b at both Josie and Maria. She stopped talking to Josie. This only made things worse, and made Josie c even less time with Amy and more with Maria. When Josie's mom told her that she could take one friend on the family trip to an amusement park, Josie chose Maria. Amy d believe it.

Everybody changes as they grow up, and you can't expect your friends to be any different. Josie and Amy have been friends e a long time, so Josie should never have let Amy feel like she was getting away from her for Maria. Good friends should f each other with more respect.

All three of these girls should understand that it's difficult to g this situation. Josie is changing, and some of her new h make her more compatible with her new friend Maria than with her old friend Amy. But that doesn't mean that Amy and Josie no longer have anything i. For one thing, they have a strong friendship that has lasted many years. Josie, Amy and Maria need to understand one another's needs and feelings, and j that this is not a competition.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| a. A. students | B. friends | C. relatives | D. scientists |
| b. A. frustrated | B. terrified | C. disappointed | D. angry |
| c. A. spend | B. pay | C. cost | D. take |
| d. A. mustn't | B. mightn't | C. couldn't | D. shouldn't |
| e. A. since | B. after | C. in | D. for |
| f. A. speak to | B. refuse | C. treat | D. influence |
| g. A. make a decision on | B. care about | C. deal with | D. come up with |
| h. A. interests | B. benefit | C. secrets | D. ideas |
| i. A. at all | B. in the end | C. as usual | D. in common |
| j. A. agree | B. realize | C. suggest | D. meeting |

6. Work in groups. Find out when you are mad at others and try to avoid it by yourself.

Lesson 38: Making School a Better Place

1. Read the lesson and answer the questions.

- a. How do the students become members of the student council?

- b. What do the students in the student council do?

- c. How did they raise money for the organization in December?

- d. Why is it hard to reach an agreement when the members work together?

2. Fill in the blanks with correct prepositions.

- a. I'm president _____ the student council at school.
- b. Members _____ the councils are chosen _____ students.
- c. The organization provides food and clothes _____ poor people.
- d. We played hard against the team but we lost _____ the end.
- e. Members of the student council work together _____ meetings.
- f. We should work together _____ peace in schools and _____ the world.
- g. We need to learn _____ different countries and make friends _____ people _____ other cultures.
- h. A student council raises funds for school-wide activities _____ social events and school reforms.

3. Rewrite the following sentences using the structures "provide sb. with sth." and "provide sth. for sb.".

- a. I offered my seat to the granny.
→ I provided my seat for the granny. → I provided the granny with my seat.
- b. The old man offered some sweets to the children.
→ _____ → _____
- c. Parents offer us food and clothes.
→ _____ → _____
- d. The organization offers work chances to the young.
→ _____ → _____
- e. A gym offers students a good place to exercise.
→ _____ → _____

4. Listen and write true (T) or false (F).

- a. "How are you?" is another way of saying "Hello!" or "Hi!". ()

- b. “How are you?” is a question that you need to answer correctly. ()
- c. When someone says “I have to go now.” on the phone, it means he wants to go on talking. ()
- d. “Someone is at the door.” may be an excuse for finishing a call. ()
- e. Sometimes people don’t say exactly what they are thinking about just because they are trying to be nice to each other. ()

5. Read and choose the correct answers.

I became lame in both legs in my childhood. I can’t stand without the support of two sticks. Only in my wheelchair I can “walk”. I still remember the first day at school. When I appeared at the door, everyone in the classroom stared at me in surprise. My face turned red. I couldn’t help turning back. It was the kindness and sympathy(同情) in their eyes that prevented(阻止) me from doing so. I went slowly towards an empty seat.

Being lame, I didn’t dare to walk in front of my classmates. I was afraid that I might be looked down upon. In those days, I was very sad to see others walking happily.

One day, a few students came up to me and asked me to go outside. I was really excited. They encouraged me with a friendly smile and pushed me in my wheelchair from place to place. I was thankful to them for giving me a chance to see the sights of our lovely school with my own eyes.

After that we often read, played and talked together. My friends have always been ready to help me. It has made me forget I’m handicapped(残疾的). “What’s the most beautiful thing in our school?” without hesitation I say. “It’s the friendship.”

- a. How can I walk?
 A. With two sticks. B. In my wheelchair. C. With the help of parents.
- b. Why did my face turn red?
 A. Because everyone stared at me. B. Because everyone laughed at me.
 C. Because I was lame.
- c. What made me step into the classroom?
 A. The kindness and sympathy in the students’ eyes. B. The teacher asked me to do so.
 C. The students pushed me in.
- d. How did I feel when I saw others walking happily?
 A. Happy. B. Sad. C. Excited.
- e. Who gave me the chance to see the school?
 A. A few teachers. B. My parents. C. A few students.
- f. What do I think is the most beautiful thing in our school?
 A. The friendship. B. The school. C. The students.

6. Brainstorm in pairs. Write down what you can do to make your school a better place. Then share your ideas with your classmates.

For example: Pick up litter whenever you see it to improve our living environment.

Turn off taps whenever you see them running to save water.

Lesson 39: Having Good Relationships in Your Community

1. Read the lesson and fill in the blanks.

Today, in many cities, people usually _____ their doors after work and don't see their neighbours much. Social interactions are often _____ to a "Hi!" on the street. However, there may be times when someone does something that upsets you. If this happens, discuss the matter in a _____ way. This allows you to _____ your ideas without damaging your relationship. Avoid arguments, especially ones that judge the nature of the person rather than the _____. For example, your neighbours are playing loud music while you try to fall asleep. Should you _____ suggest they lower the volume? Or should you angrily shout at them? The first option is clearly better. By calmly examining any problems, you create a relationship of mutual _____ and understanding. After all, good neighbours are better than distant _____.

2. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

- a. She _____ (low) her newspaper and looked around.
- b. I heard dogs barking _____ (distant) in the hills.
- c. He fell _____ (sleep) when watching TV.
- d. I think _____ (snake) are scary animals.
- e. Remember _____ (lock) the door before leaving.
- f. Mary and her husband led a _____ (peace) life in the country.

3. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the phrases in the box.

rather than after all fall asleep shout at in need

- a. A friend _____ is a friend indeed.
- b. Please don't _____ me; I can hear.
- c. Don't blame him. _____, he has tried his best.
- d. He was so tired that he _____ at his desk.
- e. The zoo needed better management _____ more money.

4. Cloze test

Clara Barton was a small woman. As a nurse, she took care of thousands of soldiers. She started the American Red Cross.

Clara Barton was born into a farm family ____a____ Massachusetts, America in 1821. As a child, she wanted to help others. She ____b____ injured pets.

For most of Clara's early years, her brothers and sisters ____c____ her at home. She was always trying to learn new things.

First, she worked as a teacher. Later, she worked as a clerk in Washington D.C.

____d____ the Civil War started, she wanted to help the soldiers. So she became a ____e____. She took care of soldiers, made food for them, and did many other things. People ____f____ her "The Angel of the Battlefield".

Later, she went to Europe. There, she came to know the International Red Cross. When she ____g____ to America, she worked to start a Red Cross in the USA. She gave many ____h____ and talked to people in the government. Finally, she started the American Red Cross. She and the people of the American Red Cross ____i____ many people in all kinds of trouble.

Clara Barton ____j____ in 1912. But today people all over the world still remember this great woman.

- | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| a. A. of | B. on | C. in |
| b. A. worried about | B. looked after | C. thought of |
| c. A. taught | B. dismissed | C. expected |
| d. A. Until | B. Before | C. When |
| e. A. nurse | B. worker | C. reporter |
| f. A. gave | B. sent | C. called |
| g. A. left | B. returned | C. stayed |
| h. A. messages | B. speeches | C. excuses |
| i. A. supplied | B. invited | C. helped |
| j. A. put away | B. passed away | C. threw away |

5. There is some noise from your neighbours. What should you say to them? Work in pairs. Make conversations according to the pictures.



Models for Picture A

You: Excuse me. Can you lower your voice? I can't do my homework.

Your neighbours: Oh, sorry ...

Lesson 40: The UN — The Power of Words

1. Read the lesson and answer the questions.

a. When was the UN organized?

b. What was the UN formed for?

c. How many members are there in the UN today?

d. Where is the headquarters of the UN?

e. How is the head of the UN chosen?

f. According to the writer, which is better, words or war?

2. Fill in the blanks with the correct words. The first letters are given.

a. People s_____ through many wars in the early 20th century.

b. The h_____ of Nike is in Beaverton, Oregon, USA.

c. Mary's aunt is good at helping with s_____, such as fighting and arguing.

d. Whatever the child does always s_____ the mother. It means the mother is always happy with whatever her child does.

e. Everyone hopes their family members will be healthy f_____.

f. If you stay and work in America for some time, you need to apply for your s_____ card.

3. Tick the correct answers.

a. The president of the Students' Union _____ by all the students is named Jackson.

☐ choosing

☐ was chosen

☐ chosen

b. Instead of _____ with his friend, Chris left silently and sadly.

☐ argue

☐ arguing

☐ argued

c. The advice they offered us _____ the problem turned out fine.

☐ solve

☐ solving

☐ to solve

d. You can't imagine how exciting it is _____ the singer in person, for I love his songs.

☐ to meet

☐ meet

☐ meeting

e. A dancing club in our class is started _____ those who enjoy dancing.

☐ satisfy

☐ to satisfy

☐ satisfying

f. The organization formed in 1945 _____ the United Nations.

☐ is called

☐ called

☐ calling

g. Action is always _____ than words.

☐ powerful

☐ power

☐ more powerful

h. One of the UN's jobs is _____ war between countries.

☐ prevent

☐ to prevent

☐ preventing

4. Listen and choose the correct answers.

a. When was the UN founded?

A. After World War I.

B. After World War II.

b. How many main purposes are there to found the UN?

A. Three.

B. Four.

c. What does the UN want to keep?

A. Peace throughout the world.

B. Friendly relations among nations.

d. What does the UN want to develop?

A. Peace throughout the world.

B. Friendly relations among nations.

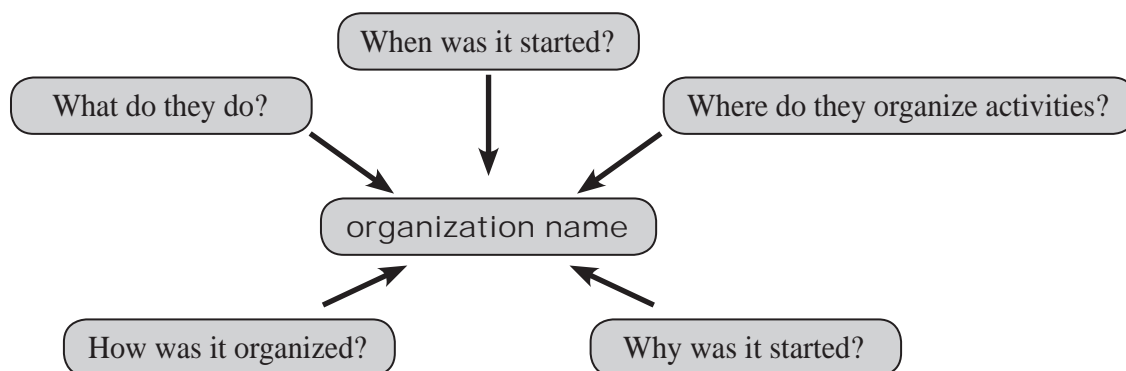
5. Read and complete the passage. The first letters are given.

"Sorry" is a word that people in Britain often say in their daily life.

One day, while I was w_____ on the street, a young man ran by hurriedly, brushing against my handbag. He continued his way, but turned b_____ and said "sorry" to me. Even in a rush, he didn't f_____ to say "sorry". One day, after I bought some bananas, the shopkeeper was passing me the change, but I wasn't ready for it and a coin dropped onto the ground. "Sorry, Madam," he said w_____ bending to pick it up. I was s_____ why he said "sorry" to me. Another time, I stepped on a man's f_____ at the entrance to a cinema. At the same time, we b_____ said "sorry".

Slowly, I got to know that when something unpleasant happens in daily life, the British don't c_____ much about who is wrong. If someone is in trouble, a "sorry" is always n_____. Perhaps that is w_____ I seldom see people quarrel on the buses or streets in Britain.

6. Work in groups. Complete the mind map and report to the class.



For example:

Our class dancing club was started half a year ago, because there are lots of dancing lovers in our class. We want to share dancing experience and work together. We usually dance after class in the gym...

Lesson 41: Jenny's Good Advice

1. Read the lesson and write true (T) or false (F).

- a. Danny and Steven haven't talked to each other for a few weeks. ()
- b. Jenny served sweets and cookies to Danny and Steven. ()
- c. Steven thinks they should not have changed the game time they agreed on. ()
- d. Danny and his classmates changed the game time for a good reason. ()
- e. Danny felt sorry for Steven because he lost the game. ()
- f. Steven felt sorry because he hit Danny with his basketball. ()
- g. Steven was angry and meant to hit Danny with the ball. ()

2. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words and phrases in the box.

directly mean to in silence elder keep silent agree on after all

- a. Our classmates will go to the old people's home to help the _____ there next Saturday.
- b. If we _____ something, it means we reach an agreement.
- c. It's OK if he can't work out the puzzle. _____, it's too difficult for an 8-year-old boy.
- d. After hearing the sad news, they walked back home _____.
- e. Come _____ to me if you want to get more information about it.
- f. Tony hit Jennifer on the nose, though he didn't _____ do that.
- g. If you know nothing about the dispute, you'd better _____.

3. Offer advice on the following disputes.

- a. The two kids are arguing with each other over the sweets.

Advice: _____

- b. The teacher is angry because Jack is always late for school.

Advice: _____

- c. The parents are fighting. The daughter doesn't know what to do.

Advice: _____

- d. The young man hit the old man by accident.

Advice: _____

- e. The patients are complaining to the doctor.

Advice: _____

4. Listen and choose the correct answers.

- a. Alice told Emma that _____.
 - A. she wanted to be her friend
 - B. she wanted to go to school
 - C. she wanted to be a model like her
 - D. she wanted to be a beautiful girl

b. According to Emma's advice, it's _____ to be a famous model.

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| A. hard | B. easy |
| C. nice | D. bright |

c. Alice has been in high school _____.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| A. since last year | B. since two years ago |
| C. for one year | D. for three years |

d. Emma's wish is _____.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| A. to get more money | B. to be a famous person |
| C. to make herself look more beautiful | D. to gain more knowledge |

e. Emma only cares about _____.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Alice's beauty | B. Alice's happiness |
| C. Alice's age | D. Alice's swimming suit |

5. Cloze test

Rose didn't see her school IC card at lunch time. She asked her classmates and looked for it everywhere. But she couldn't a it. Later, one girl said she saw Kate take a card from Rose's desk. So Rose got very b.

When she met Kate in the afternoon, Rose c, "You stole my card!" Hearing this, Kate began to cry, "No, no, I didn't steal it! I only took it by d." But Rose didn't think so and they began to fight.

Just then a teacher came up and e what had happened. Kate told the whole story. She said her pen pal came to see her in the morning. She was so f that she took the card carelessly. Then they went for lunch happily. "I used the card, but I had thought it was mine. I didn't know it was Rose's g she asked. I was too afraid to explain it to her. So I decided to put the h back with some money secretly. I am sorry, Rose," Kate said in a low i.

"It's just a misunderstanding!" said the teacher. Tears came into Rose's eyes. Then she said, "I was j sorry, Kate! I hope we're still good friends."

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| a. A. find | B. buy | C. put | D. look |
| b. A. happy | B. angry | C. afraid | D. sorry |
| c. A. sang | B. talked | C. read | D. shouted |
| d. A. card | B. words | C. mistake | D. accident |
| e. A. asked | B. understood | C. allowed | D. found |
| f. A. sad | B. excited | C. interested | D. sorry |
| g. A. until | B. after | C. if | D. before |
| h. A. pen | B. book | C. card | D. notebook |
| i. A. word | B. sound | C. noise | D. voice |
| j. A. not | B. also | C. never | D. such |

6. Work in groups of three. Suppose two of you have a dispute and the third one tries to help. Make up a conversation and then act it out in front of the class.

Lesson 42: Peace at Last

1. Read the lesson and answer the questions.

- a. How does Danny feel after he fights with friends? _____
- b. How was the game time changed? _____
- c. How did Danny and Steven solve their problems? _____
- d. Who comes to Danny when he's writing the e-mail? _____
- e. What is the saying that Li Ming reminds Danny of? _____
- f. What does Li Ming call Jenny? _____

2. Choose the correct answers.

- a. — Are you ready _____ the meeting? — Sure.
☐ having ☐ to have
- b. _____ the nice geography teacher, I passed the exam at last.
☐ Thanks to ☐ Thanks for
- c. We were terribly sorry _____ without saying goodbye to you.
☐ left ☐ to leave
- d. Can you hear someone _____ the door?
☐ knocking at ☐ knocking into
- e. If you don't agree _____ me, say it directly.
☐ on ☐ with
- f. We prefer to read at home rather than _____ a movie in the movie theatre.
☐ watch ☐ to watch
- g. If you find the correct person, your computer can _____.
☐ fixed ☐ be fixed

3. Listen and choose the correct answers.

- a. What are the college students enjoying doing?
A. Playing computer games. B. Buying things online. C. Sending e-mails.
- b. What does Ted want his roommates to do?
A. Break their computers. B. Stop playing computer games.
C. Play games during the day, not at night.
- c. According to Victor, some college students _____.
A. have rights to argue with Ted B. can relax themselves while playing on the computer
C. can study better if they play computer games
- d. Victor asked Ted to _____.
A. learn how to get on well with others B. report to the teachers
C. argue with his roommates

4. Read and choose the correct answers.

Dear Sir,

I grew up in an unhappy home. I always thought to myself that I would get out as soon as possible. Now at age 20, I have a good job and a nice house, and I'm really proud of the things I have achieved.

Here's the problem: Several of my friends who still live with their parents wish they had places like mine — so much so that they make mine theirs. Some of them always spend the weekends with me. But now they seem to show up at any time they like. They bring their boyfriends over, talk on the phone and do whatever they want.

I enjoy having friends here sometimes — it makes the place feel comfortable and warm — but this is my home, not a party house. I was old enough to move out on my own, so why can't I seem to ask my friends to respect my privacy(隐私)?

Alice

~~~~~  
Dear Alice,

If your family didn't pay attention to your needs when you were a child, you probably have trouble in letting others know your needs now.

And if you've had your friends around you to enjoy a happy family atmosphere, you may fear that saying no will harm the nice atmosphere you enjoy. You need to understand that in true friendship it's OK to put your own needs first from time to time.

Be clear about the message you want to send. For example, "I really love you but I also need some privacy. So please call before you come over."

Mr. White

- a. Alice grew up \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in an unhappy family                      B. in a nice house  
C. with a lot of friends                      D. in a comfortable and nice atmosphere
- b. We can learn from the first letter that Alice \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. lives away from her parents              B. takes pride in her friends  
C. knows Mr. White very well              D. hates her parents very much
- c. Alice's problem is that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. she has too many friends              B. her friends visit her more often than she can accept  
C. she is angry that her friends still live with their parents at age 20  
D. she doesn't like the boyfriends her friends bring over
- d. Mr. White may be a person who \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. is good at writing letters                      B. helps people in trouble by writing letters  
C. was once a friend of Alice's parents      D. works in a hospital
- e. The second letter shows that Mr. White \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. is worried about Alice's problem              B. tells Alice not to quarrel with her friends  
C. advises Alice on how to refuse people      D. encourages Alice to do whatever she wants

#### 5. Writing

Write an e-mail. Tell about your experience of fighting with someone and the way you dealt with the problem.

# Unit Review

## 1. Fill in the blanks with the correct words. The first letters are given.

- a. The kids were p\_\_\_\_\_ enough food and drinks to last for several days.
- b. I have got my bike r\_\_\_\_\_. You can borrow mine.
- c. It's impossible to s\_\_\_\_\_ everyone, so be yourself.
- d. They're in a\_\_\_\_\_ that staying there is a waste of time.
- e. People usually behave differently in different s\_\_\_\_\_.
- f. I don't think b\_\_\_\_\_ others is important. Participation is.
- g. We know the saying "S\_\_\_\_\_ is golden."

## 2. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the phrases in the box.

thanks to    mean to    suffer through    take...as    in the end    break down

- a. Everybody here needs to \_\_\_\_\_ the boring meeting, including you.
- b. Go on discussing the problem with your friend, and you will agree with each other \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. What I \_\_\_\_\_ say is that those were the most pleasant days together with you.
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ the lower costs, the ordinary people can afford the products.
- e. Their marriage \_\_\_\_\_ and the divorce( 离婚 ) made Jennifer really upset.
- f. He always \_\_\_\_\_ what I do \_\_\_\_\_ help. He feels thankful to me.

## 3. Fill in the blanks with "and", "but", "or" or "so".

- a. There used to be a tree \_\_\_\_\_ it was very big.
- b. It's snowing heavily, \_\_\_\_\_ the children are playing happily in the snow.
- c. Look at the clouds. Hurry up, \_\_\_\_\_ you'll be wet.
- d. He found a new job in another city \_\_\_\_\_ soon his whole family moved there.
- e. The girl is hard-working, \_\_\_\_\_ she makes great progress in her subjects.
- f. He is young, \_\_\_\_\_ he knows a lot.
- g. There was no electricity at home yesterday evening, \_\_\_\_\_ we had to eat outside.
- h. You'd better finish your homework \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher will be angry with you.

## 4. Read and choose the correct answers.

Everyone needs friends. We all like to feel close to someone. It is nice to have a friend to talk, laugh, and do things with. Surely, there are times when we need to be alone. We don't always want people around. But we would feel lonely if we never had a friend.

No two people are just the same. Sometimes friends don't get along well. That doesn't mean that they no longer like each other. Most of the time they will make up and go on being friends.

Sometimes friends move away. Then we feel very sad. We miss them very much. But we call

them and write to them. It could be that we would never see them again. And we can make new friends. It is surprising to find out how much we like new people when we get to know them.

Families sometimes name their children after a close friend. Many places are named after men and women who have been friendly to people in a town. Some libraries are named this way. So are some schools. We think of these people when we go to these places.

There's more good news for people who have friends. They live longer than people who don't. Why? It could be that they are happier. Being happy helps you stay well. Or it could be just knowing that someone cares. If someone cares about you, you take better care of yourself.

- a. A friend is a person \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. who is your classmate  
B. around you  
C. who you want to be near to  
D. who is very rich
- b. If you are someone's friend, you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. should be with your friend all day  
B. may not be with your friend all day  
C. should talk to him(her) every day  
D. should write to him(her) every day
- c. If our friends are far away, we can communicate with them \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. by writing letters  
B. on line  
C. by phone  
D. all above
- d. If you see a place with a person's name, you should know that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the person was really friendly to the people here  
B. the person was born here  
C. the person built a school here  
D. the person died here
- e. The best title for this passage is "\_\_\_\_\_".  
A. How to make friends  
B. Who is your friend  
C. What's a friend  
D. Why make friends

### 5. Listen and choose the correct answers.

- a. How did Joe know about the bicycle?  
A. From an advertisement in a newspaper.  
B. From an advertisement on TV.  
C. From an advertisement in a magazine.  
D. From one of his friends.
- b. How much was the bicycle?  
A. \$59.80.  
B. \$58.90.  
C. \$58.19.  
D. \$59.90.
- c. What isn't on the bicycle in the shop but is on the bicycle in the advertisement?  
A. A box.  
B. A lamp.  
C. A bell.  
D. A lock.
- d. Joe got angry because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the price didn't include the girl  
B. this bicycle was not so good as the one in the advertisement  
C. he thought the advertisement was not honest  
D. the price was much higher than that in the advertisement
- e. What's in the advertisement?  
A. A bicycle with a shopkeeper.  
B. A bicycle without a girl.  
C. A girl beside a bicycle.  
D. A bicycle with a lamp and a girl.

### 6. Work in groups. Search the Internet. Find out more information about the UN and then write a report.

# Lesson 43: A Visit to Chinatown

## 1. Read the lesson and answer the questions.

- When and where did Jenny and Brian go shopping? \_\_\_\_\_
- How did Brian have a bowl of noodles? \_\_\_\_\_
- Where did Jenny's parents park the car? \_\_\_\_\_
- What was there in the stores and restaurants in Chinatown? \_\_\_\_\_
- Why does Li Ming hope to have a North American town? \_\_\_\_\_
- What does Brian think of Santa Claus? \_\_\_\_\_
- How do Chinese people spend the Spring Festival? \_\_\_\_\_

## 2. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

- How many \_\_\_\_\_ (bowl) of noodles can you eat, little Brandon?  
— Maybe two or three.
- Chinese people use \_\_\_\_\_ (chopstick) and \_\_\_\_\_ (spoon) to eat or drink.
- Look, there're still several \_\_\_\_\_ (fork) over there. Go and get them.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (underground) trains go even faster nowadays.
- In order to celebrate the festival, people hang up \_\_\_\_\_ (lantern) in the trees on both sides of the streets.
- In ancient China, there were many \_\_\_\_\_ (temple). People made their wishes there.
- Have you ever seen \_\_\_\_\_ (dragon)?  
— No, never. I think they're only imaginary animals.
- What beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ (decorate) they are!

## 3. Read the lesson and fill in the blanks. The first letters are given.

Jenny and Brian c\_\_\_\_\_ online with Li Ming. They t\_\_\_\_\_ Li Ming about their visit to Chinatown. Jenny's dad p\_\_\_\_\_ the car in the underground parking lot. They b\_\_\_\_\_ a big Christmas tree, some decorations and gifts. Brian e\_\_\_\_\_ his lunch. He u\_\_\_\_\_ chopsticks to have a bowl of noodles. The shop keepers s\_\_\_\_\_ English to them. There w\_\_\_\_\_ lanterns everywhere in Chinatown. Jenny r\_\_\_\_\_ they w\_\_\_\_\_ a wonderful dragon dancing performance last year. They h\_\_\_\_\_ a good time there.

## 4. Read and choose the correct answers.

Different countries have different customs. When you travel to other countries, please follow their customs, just as the saying goes, "\_\_\_\_\_."

Very often, people who travel to the United States forget to tip. It is usual to tip porters who help carry your bags, taxi drivers and waiters. Waiters expect to get a 15% tip on the

cost of your meal. Taxi drivers expect about the same amount.

In England, make sure to stand in line even if there are only two of you. It's important to respect lines there. It's a good idea to talk about the weather. It's a favourite subject of conversation with the British.

In Spain, it's a good idea to have a light meal in the afternoon if someone invites you for dinner. People have dinner very late, and restaurants do not generally open until after 9 p.m.

In Arab countries, men kiss one another on the cheek. Your host may welcome you with a kiss on both cheeks. It's polite for you to do the same.

In Japan, people usually give personal or business cards to each other when they meet for the first time. When a person gives you a card, don't put it into your pocket right away. The person expects you to read it.

Don't forget to be careful of your body language to express something in conversation. A kind of body language that is acceptable in one culture may be impolite in another.

- a. When you travel to the U.S., you don't need to tip \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. porters                      B. waiters                      C. policemen                      D. taxi drivers
- b. The missing sentence in the first paragraph should be "\_\_\_\_\_."  
A. Love me, love my dog                      B. He who laughs last laughs best  
C. When in Rome, do as the Romans do                      D. Where there is a will, there is a way
- c. The Chinese for the underlined word "porters" is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 搬运工                      B. 清洁工                      C. 接线员                      D. 售票员
- d. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?  
A. In Spain, people usually have dinner very early.  
B. In England, it's not polite to talk about the weather.  
C. In Arab countries, men kiss one another on the cheek.  
D. In Japan, you should not read the business card as soon as you get it.
- e. What's the best title of the passage?  
A. How to Tip                      B. Body Language  
C. When to Have Dinner                      D. Advice to International Travellers

**5. Search the Internet. Find out the facts about a festival around the world and share them with your classmates.**

| Questions                                | Answers |
|------------------------------------------|---------|
| What's the name of the festival?         |         |
| What's the date of the festival?         |         |
| What do people usually do?               |         |
| What do they eat?                        |         |
| Where do they go?                        |         |
| Who do they spend the festival with?     |         |
| How long do they celebrate the festival? |         |
| .....                                    |         |

# Lesson 44: Popular Sayings

## 1. Read the lesson and write true (T) or false (F).

- a. Sayings are an important part of the language and culture of every society. (    )
- b. Generally speaking, sayings are hard to remember. (    )
- c. Sayings from different cultures have nothing in common. (    )
- d. Sayings are from specific writers in every culture. (    )
- e. People can understand the world better and form good habits with the help of sayings. (    )

## 2. Fill in the blanks with the correct words. The first letters are given.

- a. The Chinese people lived a hard life in the old s\_\_\_\_\_.
- b. You need to make sure every p\_\_\_\_\_ is well spent. Don't waste any money.
- c. I'm not sure w\_\_\_\_\_ they'll come or not.
- d. In some way, dogs can understand h\_\_\_\_\_ language.
- e. My g\_\_\_\_\_ has grown up without the experience of a world war.
- f. The artist is w\_\_\_\_\_. But he donates many of his paintings to the charity.
- g. He was f\_\_\_\_\_ to take the cheat's words seriously.

## 3. Combine the two sentences using "although" or "but".

- a. He is young. He has travelled to many places.  
→ Although he is young, he has travelled to many places.  
→ He is young, but he has travelled to many places.
- b. I didn't feel like eating anything. I felt hungry.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_
- c. He isn't wealthy. He lives happily.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Tom tried his best to make it. Tom failed.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_
- e. The old man went out to make a living selling vegetables. The weather was terrible.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_
- f. The mother bought the cellphone for her son. The cellphone was expensive.  
→ \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Listen and choose the correct answers.

- a. Sayings are \_\_\_\_\_ to remember. A. easy B. hard
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ means a man always keeps his promise.  
A. "Seeing is believing." B. "A real man never goes back on his word."
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ means the reality can't be covered, and people will know it.  
A. "A real man never goes back on his word." B. "Truth will come to light sooner or later."
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ means you should cherish what you have now.  
A. "A bird in the hand is worth more than two in the bush."  
B. "A real man never goes back on his word."

e. \_\_\_\_\_ sayings are mentioned in the passage. A. Three

B. Four

### 5. Read and choose the correct answers.

As we know, there are differences between western culture and Chinese culture. We can see differences when we pay attention to the way words are used. Let's look at the words about animals and plants. Most expressions in Chinese about the dog, for example, "a homeless dog", "a mad dog", "a running dog" and "a dog catching a mouse", have negative meanings. But in western cultures, dogs are thought to be honest and good friends of humans. In English, people use the dog to describe positive actions. For example, "You are a lucky dog." means you are a lucky person. And "Every dog has its day." means each person has good luck sometimes. To describe a person's serious illness, they say "sick as a dog". The word "dog-tired" means very tired. However, Chinese love cats very much. But in western culture, "cat" is often used to describe a woman who is cruel( 残酷 ).

The rose is regarded as a symbol of love in both China and some western countries. People think the rose means love, peace, courage and friendship. And the rose is the national flower of England, America and many other countries.

Words about plants and animals are used in positive and negative ways in different cultures. We can learn about many differences in cultures by comparing how some words are used.

a. "A running dog" in Chinese means \_\_\_\_\_.

A. a dog is running

B. the dog runs quickly

C. a person who is captive and helps do evil

D. a dog that is running away

b. "Every dog has its day." means \_\_\_\_\_.

A. everybody in the world is lucky

B. each person lives his own way of life

C. if one works hard, he's sure to succeed

D. everyone has a time in life to be lucky

c. Western people usually use "cat" to refer to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. a tired person

B. a brave man

C. a homeless person

D. an unkind woman

d. When the man says "dog-tired", it means \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the dog is tired

B. the man is very tired

C. the man has a dog

D. the man's dog is really tired

e. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

A. Words show differences in culture.

B. Chinese people prefer dogs to cats.

C. Western people think cats can be good friends.

D. The rose is the national flower of all western countries.

### 6. Match the sayings with the Chinese.

a. Experience is the mother of wisdom.

A. 少壮不努力，老大徒伤悲。

b. More haste, less speed.

B. 失之毫厘，谬之千里。

c. One false step will make a great difference.

C. 事实胜于雄辩。

d. Look before you leap.

D. 实践出真知。

e. Actions speak louder than words.

E. 姜是老的辣。

f. An idle youth, a needy age.

F. 欲速则不达。

g. The older, the wiser.

G. 三思而后行。



# Lesson 45: Different Manners

## 1. Read the lesson and answer the questions.

- How long has Joe Wu lived in Canada? \_\_\_\_\_
- Why doesn't Joe Wu feel Canadian though he has lived there for long? \_\_\_\_\_
- What should you reply to the praise "Your English is excellent." in Canada? \_\_\_\_\_
- How do Canadians pay for the meal when eating outside? \_\_\_\_\_
- What do you do if your Canadian guests have no food on their plates? \_\_\_\_\_
- In North America, what should you do if you take a taxi? \_\_\_\_\_

## 2. Fill in the blanks with the correct words. The first letters are given.

- If someone has bad m\_\_\_\_\_, they're impolite.
- Patience is his v\_\_\_\_\_. He's always patient with others.
- Many private companies here provide special service for the e\_\_\_\_\_.
- I can't find my name on the g\_\_\_\_\_ list. I'm afraid I shouldn't come to the party.
- There are two hours left. What would you do with the e\_\_\_\_\_ time?
- The w\_\_\_\_\_ nodded his head and smiled at us. He served us well.
- Please t\_\_\_\_\_ the hotel workers at least four dollars and always be polite.

## 3. Tick the correct answers.

- What you described \_\_\_\_\_ an exciting weekend.  
☐ sounds ☐ sounds like
- \_\_\_\_\_ a twin sister is fun.  
☐ Be ☐ Being
- The children took turns \_\_\_\_\_ the foreigners questions.  
☐ asking ☐ asked
- It's nice of you to \_\_\_\_\_ a beggar some money.  
☐ offer ☐ provide
- Tipping waiters or waitresses is always \_\_\_\_\_ in North America.  
☐ do ☐ done
- People seldom fight over small matters, \_\_\_\_\_ they?  
☐ do ☐ don't
- People may feel embarrassed about \_\_\_\_\_ private questions.  
☐ being asking ☐ being asked

## 4. Listen and fill in the blanks.

- On Lisa's first day in Micronesia, the weather was \_\_\_\_\_.
- Lisa went into a store to buy a \_\_\_\_\_.
- The woman in the shop raised her eyebrows to say \_\_\_\_\_.

- d. Bulgaria is a country in \_\_\_\_\_.
- e. In Bulgaria, a \_\_\_\_\_ means no.
- f. Tom taught in \_\_\_\_\_.
- g. In India, people nod and shake heads in different ways \_\_\_\_\_ where they come from.

### 5. Cloze test

When you meet someone for the first time, it isn't always a to start a conversation. Here are some b you may want to try out.

Talk about c you can both see. For example, you could say something d about the other person's shoes or clothing. e you should never say anything too personal.

The weather is f a safe topic. It's not too personal and everybody g comfortable talking about it. But don't make angry statements, h the person may not want to talk to you.

Talk about something you are i doing—waiting for a bus, studying for an exam, or j something in a store.

- |                 |                |              |                |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| a. A. easy      | B. difficult   | C. hard      | D. interesting |
| b. A. advice    | B. ideas       | C. books     | D. news        |
| c. A. anything  | B. nothing     | C. something | D. everything  |
| d. A. bad       | B. interesting | C. terrible  | D. nice        |
| e. A. And       | B. Or          | C. So        | D. Unless      |
| f. A. sometimes | B. never       | C. always    | D. possibly    |
| g. A. sounds    | B. feels       | C. looks     | D. tastes      |
| h. A. or        | B. and         | C. but       | D. so          |
| i. A. both      | B. neither     | C. none      | D. all         |
| j. A. looking   | B. buying      | C. paying    | D. doing       |

### 6. Work in pairs. Brainstorm different behaviours people in China and North America do in different situations.

- a. When someone praises you for your good English < \_\_\_\_\_
- b. When people ask about ages < \_\_\_\_\_
- c. When an elderly person is offered a seat < \_\_\_\_\_
- d. If the guests have no food on their plates < \_\_\_\_\_
- e. If you eat out or take a taxi < \_\_\_\_\_

# Lesson 46: Home to Many Cultures

## 1. Match the words with the correct meanings.

a. percent

A. agreed or approved by the government

b. immigrant

B. become less

c. official

C. a way of behaving, or tradition in a particular society

d. custom

D. a proportion or part of something

e. drop

E. people who've come to live in a country from other countries

## 2. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the phrases in the box.

be home to    half of    according to    the number of    one another

- a. Our school \_\_\_\_\_ the students. We live and study here.  
b. \_\_\_\_\_ the survey, most of the students' pocket money is spent on books and magazines.  
c. The people here are friendly to each other. They respect \_\_\_\_\_.  
d. \_\_\_\_\_ the class won't go to the party because they are planning to go hiking this afternoon.  
e. — Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ the students in the hall? — I think it's over 500.

## 3. Tick the correct answers.

- a. Now more than half of the people in town \_\_\_\_\_ working in big companies.  
☐ are                      ☐ is                      ☐ be  
b. According to \_\_\_\_\_, that is a nice place to take a vacation.  
☐ he                      ☐ him                      ☐ his  
c. The number of the apples in the basket \_\_\_\_\_ ten.  
☐ am                      ☐ is                      ☐ are  
d. A number of Canadians \_\_\_\_\_ coming for travelling soon.  
☐ am                      ☐ is                      ☐ are  
e. The rest of the population \_\_\_\_\_ from every part of the world.  
☐ is                      ☐ are                      ☐ be  
f. The rest of the water \_\_\_\_\_ been polluted so far.  
☐ has                      ☐ have                      ☐ had  
g. I'll find a way of \_\_\_\_\_ the problem. Wait and see!  
☐ solve                      ☐ to solve                      ☐ solving

## 4. Listen and answer the questions.

- a. What do many people usually do when they are in the subway? \_\_\_\_\_  
b. What do some of the subway stations look like? \_\_\_\_\_

- c. How do the beggars get money from people in the subway? \_\_\_\_\_
- d. What are the ads in the stations for selling? \_\_\_\_\_

### 5. Read and choose the correct answers.

Dear Li Lei,

Thanks for your nice letter.

After I had spent a week with my English family, I slowly began to understand their English a little better. It's very different from what I learned at school! Students in my group are from different cities of Britain and their dialects are different too! Some of their accents are quite strong and they also have their own words and expressions.

But it's not the language that's different and surprising. Before I came to England I had thought that fish and chips were eaten every day. That's quite wrong! I get rather mad now when I hear all the foolish words about English food.

I had expected to see "London fog". Do you remember our texts about it? We had no idea that most of this "thick fog" disappeared many years ago when people stopped using coal in their homes. But the idea to speak about the weather was very helpful. The weather in London is really changeable.

On the other hand, habits are different. Local habits and traditions are not the same as what we knew.

But what is ordinary for all British is that they follow traditions. Probably Britain has more living signs of its past than many other countries. And people have always been proud of having ancient buildings in capitals, big cities and the countryside.

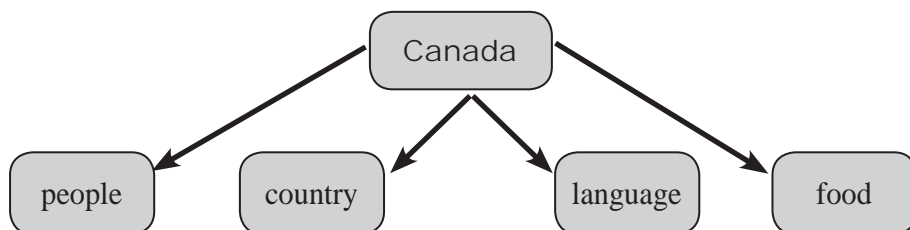
I will tell you more about Britain when I write to you again.

Love from Britain,

Fangfang

- a. Fangfang had been in England for about \_\_\_\_\_ when she wrote the letter.  
A. a week                      B. a month                      C. half a year                      D. a year
- b. Her classmates in the foreign country are from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. different parts of China    B. all over the world    C. different parts of Britain    D. America
- c. She couldn't see "\_\_\_\_\_" in London.  
A. people                      B. London fog                      C. buses                      D. fish and chips
- d. British like \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. thick fog                      B. Chinese people                      C. Chinese food                      D. ancient buildings

### 6. Learn about Canada according to the key words.



# Lesson 47: Good Manners

## 1. Read the lesson and answer the questions.

- What does a good host always do? \_\_\_\_\_
- How many tips did Li Ming offer? \_\_\_\_\_
- Why doesn't the host turn on TV in Western cultures? \_\_\_\_\_
- Who's visiting Russia, Li Ming or Dong Fang? \_\_\_\_\_
- In Western cultures, what should you do after you visit another person's house?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- According to Mr. Manners, what is a great way to experience another culture?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 2. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the phrases in the box.

tidy up   hang up   put up   get up   look up   make up

- Could you please \_\_\_\_\_ the posters on the wall? — Sure. I'll do it right away.
- Please \_\_\_\_\_ the words in the dictionary.
- The teacher asked us \_\_\_\_\_ conversations using the sentences we have learned.
- He has \_\_\_\_\_ his house. He can go out to play soccer now.
- What do I \_\_\_\_\_ so early for, Mom? — To read English.
- Look! The raincoat is \_\_\_\_\_ behind the door.

## 3. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words in brackets.

- I did what I could \_\_\_\_\_ (make) him \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) comfortable.
- As a student, he tries \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) late for school.
- Brandon is a kind boy. He always offers \_\_\_\_\_ (help) others.
- Did Michael invite you \_\_\_\_\_ (have) dinner last night?  
— Yes. We had a good time.
- Please pass me a piece of paper \_\_\_\_\_ (write) on.
- Can you figure out a better way \_\_\_\_\_ (solve) the problem?  
— Sure. I'll do my best.
- You should do whatever the teacher asks you \_\_\_\_\_ (do). It's helpful to you.
- Could you give me something \_\_\_\_\_ (eat)? I'm really hungry.  
— Sure. Here are some cakes.

## 4. Listen and write true (T) or false (F).

- You're supposed to bring a gift to a birthday party in England. (   )
- You should arrive in time or a little bit earlier. (   )

- c. If you get there earlier, make a phone call to the host or hostess. (     )
- d. You should use the fork and knife in your own way. (     )
- e. You'd better send a card or thank-you note to the host or hostess the next day. (     )

### 5. Read and choose the correct answers.

An American friend has invited you to visit his family. You've never been to an American's home before, and you're not sure what to do. Should you take a gift? How should you dress? What time should you arrive? What should you do when you get there? Glad you asked. When you're the guest, you should just make yourself at home. That's what hospitality is all about: making people feel at home when they're not.

The question of whether or not to bring a gift often makes guests squirm. Giving your host a gift is not just a social manner in some cultures — it's expected. But in American culture, a guest does not need to bring a present. Of course, some people do bring a small present to their host to show their thanks. The right gift for the host might be flowers or candy. You can bring toys if the family has small children. If you choose not to bring a gift, don't worry. No one will even notice.

- a. The passage talks about \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. where to find a friend in need
  - B. what to do while visiting your friends
  - C. how to make friends
  - D. when to visit your friend
- b. When you visit an American friend, he will do what he can \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. to make you feel at home
  - B. to give you a great meal
  - C. to take you to enjoy beautiful scenery
  - D. to watch his house
- c. The Chinese for the underlined word "manner" is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. 弊端
  - B. 礼节
  - C. 趋势
  - D. 挑战
- d. According to the passage, you can \_\_\_\_\_ if you want to bring a gift to your friend.
  - A. bring a bundle of beer
  - B. bring him some beautiful clothes
  - C. bring some delicious food
  - D. buy a bunch of flowers
- e. The underlined sentence wants to tell us \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. you are impolite if you don't bring a gift
  - B. how to pick out a gift for our friend
  - C. the host won't care if you don't bring a gift
  - D. bringing a gift is very necessary

### 6. Work in groups. List at least three tips for good manners in the following situations. Then share them with your classmates.

Situation One  
go to a formal party

---



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---

Situation Two  
eat in a restaurant

---



---



---

Situation Three  
watch a movie in a cinema

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# Lesson 48: Supper with the Bradshaws

## 1. Read the lesson and answer the questions.

- Where is Bruce from? \_\_\_\_\_
- When did they have dinner together? \_\_\_\_\_
- What did Mr. Bradshaw bring to Li Ming's home? \_\_\_\_\_
- How did Li Ming like the cookies? \_\_\_\_\_
- What did Mr. Bradshaw give Li Ming as a present? \_\_\_\_\_
- Why couldn't Danny help but laugh when he read the e-mail? \_\_\_\_\_
- What did Danny ask Li Ming to do? \_\_\_\_\_
- What does Debbie dream of being? \_\_\_\_\_

## 2. Fill in the blanks with the correct words. The first letters are given.

- Teachers usually use c\_\_\_\_\_ to write on the blackboard.
- It is a t\_\_\_\_\_ for the Chinese to get together during the Spring Festival.
- What was Tom's r\_\_\_\_\_ when he was asked to copy the homework 10 times?
- Look, there's a picture of a soldier with a g\_\_\_\_\_ in his hand on the cover of the magazine. He looks really smart.
- The new d\_\_\_\_\_ attracts the little girl a lot.
- You can call a police o\_\_\_\_\_ to catch the thief.
- You shouldn't r\_\_\_\_\_ like that when your parents ask you not to stay out late.

## 3. Circle the correct words to complete the sentences.

- If a driver is slow to (react/ reaction) on the road, it'll be really dangerous.
- I think it's against human nature and (tradition/traditional).
- She asked the (office/officer) where to find more information.
- He is such a/an (polite/ impolite) boy that nobody likes him.
- Tony (passed/past) the salt to the man sitting behind him.

## 4. Listen and answer the questions.

- Why did the teacher like her small special class?  
\_\_\_\_\_

- When did the children bring their teacher gifts?  
\_\_\_\_\_

- Who sent a stuffed monkey to the teacher?  
\_\_\_\_\_

- Was the Christmas storybook new?  
\_\_\_\_\_



e. How did the teacher feel when she got the presents?

### 5. Read and complete the chart.

Elizabeth lived with her six children in a small house. One winter, there was a big flood and quite a few houses were washed away, but Elizabeth's house was high enough to escape it.

Elizabeth took in one of the families which had lost everything. She shared her home until the family could build another house. Elizabeth's friends could not understand why she wanted to give so much when she already had so many children to support.

"Well," Elizabeth explained to her friends, "at the end of World War I, there was a poor woman in a town in Germany. Her husband had been killed in the war and she had a lot of children, just like me now.

"The day before Christmas, this woman said to her children, 'We won't be able to have much for Christmas. I'm going to get just one present for us all. Now I'll go and get it.' She came back with a little girl who had no parents. 'Here's our present,' she said to her own children.

"The children were more than excited to get such a present. They welcomed the little girl warmly, and she grew up as their sister. I was that Christmas present."

#### The Christmas Present



- a. One winter a big flood washed away many \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ Elizabeth had a big \_\_\_\_\_ to support, she shared her home with the homeless.
- c. Elizabeth told her friends about her own story because they couldn't understand \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. A poor German woman with her children \_\_\_\_\_ Elizabeth as their family member on the day before Christmas.



- e. The story tells us that we should all be kind to \_\_\_\_\_ the people in \_\_\_\_\_.

### 6. Write an e-mail. Tell about your experience of visiting another person's house.

Dear ...,

---

---

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Keep in touch!

Yours,

...

# Unit Review

## 1. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the phrases in the box.

lucky money   walks of life   be similar to   take turns   Central America  
tidy up   police officer

- a. These \_\_\_\_\_ are busy all the time, especially during the important holidays.
- b. It's a tradition that young children get \_\_\_\_\_ as gifts from adults during the Spring Festival.
- c. People from different \_\_\_\_\_ will attend the People's Congress. They represent different people.
- d. They are asked \_\_\_\_\_ cleaning up the room.
- e. Your answer \_\_\_\_\_ his. Could you tell me something special?
- f. Guatemala, Belize, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama are countries in \_\_\_\_\_.
- g. What a mess! You need \_\_\_\_\_ your bedroom.

## 2. Match and complete the sentences.

a. Though it was raining hard,

but he doesn't want to give up smoking.

b. He is in poor health,

the soldiers kept on exercising.

c. Though they have never been there,

but he doesn't get heavy.

d. The boy eats a lot,

I work hard at it.

e. Though I'm not really interested in science,

they can find the place easily because they have a good sense of direction.

## 3. Translate the sayings into Chinese.

- a. Accidents will happen. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Diligence is the mother of success. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Don't put off till tomorrow what should be done today. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Friendship cannot stand always on one side. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. God helps those who help themselves. \_\_\_\_\_
- f. A good neighbour is better than a brother in the next village. \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Read and choose the correct answers.

You want to know about my stay in America, right? Well, to tell you the truth, it is really an eye-opening experience to study here.

In China, I had English classes five times a week. However, I didn't know how different textbook English could be from everyday English until I came to Hotchkiss School, Connecticut.

When I first studied English, I was told to say, "I am fine," when people say, "How are you?" But in the U.S., I found that people say, "I'm good," or "I'm tired."

One day, someone greeted me with "What's up?" It made me confused. I thought for a moment and then smiled because I didn't know what to say.

Since then, I have discovered more and more differences between Chinese and U.S. cultures.

To my surprise, U.S. girls spend a lot of time in the burning sun to get a tan( 晒黑 ). However, in China, girls try every possible way to get their skin "whiter".

I was also surprised by how hardworking U.S. students are. In China, schoolwork is almost everything, so we study hard and that's it. But there, a "good" student gets good grades, does a lot for the public and plays sports or music.

The kids here are so talented. I am starting to be sorry that I gave up playing the piano at an early age and that I have never thought about sports.

- a. The writer had \_\_\_\_\_ English classes a week in China. A. four B. five
- b. Chinese textbook English and everyday English were \_\_\_\_\_ when the writer got to Connecticut. A. different B. the same
- c. How do people in the U.S. reply to "How are you?"? A. I'm fine. B. I'm good.
- d. \_\_\_\_\_ prefer to have white skin. A. Chinese girls B. American girls
- e. Does the writer still play the piano? A. Yes. B. No.

## 5. Cloze test

Jack a in a small town in England. He always stayed in England b his holidays, but last year he thought, "I've never been to c countries. All my friends go to Spain, d they like it very much, so this year I'm going there, too." So he got on a e to Spain and f at the airport of the capital, Madrid, and stayed in a hotel for a few days. On the first morning he went g for a walk. In England people drive on the left, but in Spain they drive on the right. Jack forgot about this, and h he was walking on a busy street, a bicycle knocked him down.

Jack i on the ground for a few minutes and then he sat up and said, "Where am I?" Just then an old man selling maps went past him. When he heard Jack's words, he said to him j, "Maps of the city, sir?"

- |                  |            |             |            |
|------------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| a. A. flew       | B. lived   | C. went     | D. dropped |
| b. A. for        | B. off     | C. with     | D. into    |
| c. A. all        | B. both    | C. other    | D. any     |
| d. A. and        | B. but     | C. though   | D. however |
| e. A. bus        | B. plane   | C. train    | D. bike    |
| f. A. reached    | B. left    | C. arrived  | D. stayed  |
| g. A. down       | B. up      | C. away     | D. out     |
| h. A. before     | B. while   | C. since    | D. after   |
| i. A. lay        | B. stood   | C. fell     | D. jumped  |
| j. A. once again | B. on time | C. at times | D. at once |

## 6. Surf the Internet. Find out about different table manners in different cultures. Write down the things that impress you most.

# Lesson 49: Get Along with Others

## 1. Read the lesson and write true (T) or false (F).

- a. Wang Mei doesn't think friends can always get along well with each other. (    )
- b. Yang Hao believes friendship requires good communication. (    )
- c. Good friends never have misunderstanding. (    )
- d. The better you get along with others, the more likely you are to succeed in your job. (    )
- e. It's always better not to get things out in the open in order not to hurt our friends. (    )
- f. The main idea of the lesson is skills to get along well with others. (    )

## 2. In each sentence, there is a mistake. Underline the mistakes and correct them.

- a. They had a lot of funs together yesterday.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b. He came in quietly without be noticed.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c. Do you know how to get long well with others?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- d. The picture is not clear, so I can't hardly see it.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- e. It's always better to get things out in open between friends.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- f. Hopeful, it will not rain tomorrow because we plan to go climbing.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- g. Our new house is very nice, exact what we've wanted.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- h. We're like to come back next week.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 3. Replace the words or phrases in italics with the correct forms of the words or phrases from the lesson.

- a. We all *enjoyed ourselves very much* at the party.  
We all \_\_\_\_\_ at the party.
- b. I got *on* very well with my classmates in America.  
I got \_\_\_\_\_ very well with my classmates in America.
- c. Being a teacher *needs* patience.  
Being a teacher \_\_\_\_\_ patience.
- d. The boss *was pleased with* my work.  
The boss \_\_\_\_\_ my work.

e. It's *possible* that he will go to Beijing next month.

It's \_\_\_\_\_ that he will go to Beijing next month.

#### 4. Complete the dialogue with the correct forms of the words or phrases in the box.

hardly   exactly   have a lot of fun   hopeful   get along with   very good point  
the same with   be satisfied with

A: Hi, Jack! How are you getting along with your life in Canada these days?

B: Very well! I've made a lot of friends here. We are \_\_\_\_\_ together. And the teachers \_\_\_\_\_ my study. I got an A in the last maths exam.

A: Congratulations! I heard that the Canadians are very easy to \_\_\_\_\_.

B: \_\_\_\_\_! They are all very kind, friendly and helpful.

A: \_\_\_\_\_, I can go and experience it myself during the winter vacation.

B: \_\_\_\_\_. I am going to be on holiday then. I'm sure both of us will have an enjoyable holiday.

A: I can \_\_\_\_\_ wait for it!

B: It's \_\_\_\_\_ me!

#### 5. Listening

1) Listen to the sentences and tick the information they contain.

- |                                                                                              |                      |                      |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| a. A. unite                                                                                  | B. unique            | C. unit              |
| b. A. population                                                                             | B. communication     | C. graduation        |
| c. A. 5781496                                                                                | B. 5871496           | C. 5781469           |
| d. A. is classified with                                                                     | B. is surprised with | C. is satisfied with |
| e. A. I called him, and he had stopped working.   B. When I called him, he had gone to work. |                      |                      |
| C. He went to work after I called him.                                                       |                      |                      |

2) Listen again and fill in the blanks.

As we all know, \_\_\_\_\_ has been playing an important part in people's lives. As far as I know there are many \_\_\_\_\_ of communication, of which the mails, the telephone and the computer are \_\_\_\_\_ commonly used. \_\_\_\_\_ letters is one kind of communication. People use it to exchange information, ideas and \_\_\_\_\_. Slow as the \_\_\_\_\_ is, it is the \_\_\_\_\_ means of communication. The second kind is the telephone. By \_\_\_\_\_ the telephone, people can \_\_\_\_\_ each other even if they are \_\_\_\_\_. With the development of modern \_\_\_\_\_ and technology, the computer has \_\_\_\_\_ being. Communication using the computer is \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. In this way, people can send e-mails to each other.

In conclusion, the mails, the telephone and the computer all help to \_\_\_\_\_ people all over the world \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 6. Group work. Have a discussion with your group members. Which kind of communication do you like best, the mails, the telephone or the computer? Why?

# Lesson 50: Tips for Good Communication

## 1. Guess the words according to the given clues.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_: a statement that tells somebody that you will surely do or not do something
- b. \_\_\_\_\_: right or correct according to the rules
- c. \_\_\_\_\_: a thing that makes something possible or enables you to achieve something
- d. \_\_\_\_\_: to decide something that has been arranged will not take place; call off
- e. \_\_\_\_\_: the act of communicating with somebody; the state of touching something

## 2. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the phrases in the box.

make a great effort    communicate with    to tell the truth  
ahead of time    tell jokes    in one's opinion    keep one's promise    eye contact

- a. Body language is very important in communication, especially \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_, I don't like football very much.
- c. He doesn't laugh even if we \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. We will \_\_\_\_\_ to help those who are in trouble.
- e. Many people think it's not a good book, but \_\_\_\_\_, I enjoy reading it very much.
- f. Dad, you said you would play with me last Sunday, but you didn't \_\_\_\_\_. You worked all day.
- g. How do you \_\_\_\_\_ each other when you don't understand one another's language?
- h. If there are any changes about our plan, please tell me \_\_\_\_\_.

## 3. In each sentence, there is a mistake. Underline the mistakes and correct them.

- a. In our opinions, being honest is very important in making friends. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Be careful when cross the road. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Don't waste time play computer games any more. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. This is the topic that we are both interested. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. I don't think it hardly to make new friends in a new country. \_\_\_\_\_
- f. For the first time I saw the boy, I liked him. \_\_\_\_\_
- g. The first time you go to work, try to be not late. \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Replace the words or phrases in italics with the correct forms of the words or phrases from the lesson.

- a. Can you give me some *advice* on how to get along well with others? \_\_\_\_\_
- b. It's said that the meeting has been *cancelled*. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. He is a man who is worth *trusting*. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. *In my view*, good communication skills should include body language. \_\_\_\_\_

## 5. Listen and complete the information sheet.

### Information Sheet

Communication and talking a:

First, be b when talking to others, use c words and d tones.

Second, let the person feel e and valued.

Third, don't f the speaker while he or she is talking.

Finally, g your attention.

Good communication not only helps us h good personal relationships, but also leads us to i in our work or study.

## 6. Task reading

Now, the Internet has been playing an increasingly important role in our day-to-day life. It has influenced us a lot, especially on our interpersonal communication.

For one thing, the Internet makes interpersonal communication more convenient. We can contact each other no matter when or where we are. The Internet makes full use of time and space. What's more, we can also share our daily life, thoughts and knowledge through QQ, MSN, and blogs with others. For another thing, the Internet speeds up our interpersonal communication. We can save time to do our work. However, the Internet also brings about many problems, such as safety problems, cheating and so on. Many people spend too much time on the Internet, and they don't have time to interact with people in real life, which results in the absence of ability to communicate well in reality.

It has both advantages and disadvantages to interact through the Internet. We can get to the problems in our work and study. Last but not least, we have to talk with people and develop our ability to communicate in reality.

a. What's the main idea of the passage?

- A. The advantages of the Internet for interpersonal communication.
- B. The disadvantages of the Internet for interpersonal communication.
- C. The influence of the Internet on interpersonal communication.
- D. The influence of the Internet on our daily life.

b. How many advantages does the author list in the text?

\_\_\_\_\_.

c. The Internet makes interpersonal communication more \_\_\_\_\_.

d. We can also share our \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ through QQ, MSN, and blogs with others.

e. The Internet \_\_\_\_\_ our interpersonal communication.

f. The Internet also brings about many \_\_\_\_\_, such as safety problems, cheating and so on.

g. What's the Chinese meaning of the underlined word "absence"?

\_\_\_\_\_.

h. What does the author want to tell us in the last paragraph?

\_\_\_\_\_.



# Lesson 51: What Could Be Wrong?

## 1. Read the lesson and finish the information sheets.

### Information Sheet 1

#### The Lost Girl's Problems

- Her friend hasn't \_\_\_\_\_ her ever since \_\_\_\_\_.
- She still \_\_\_\_\_ what the problem is.
- The lost girl tried to \_\_\_\_\_ her friend, but she didn't \_\_\_\_\_.

### Information Sheet 2

#### Suggestions from Sue

- Try \_\_\_\_\_ to her friend or \_\_\_\_\_ another friend \_\_\_\_\_.
- Or just \_\_\_\_\_ her friend \_\_\_\_\_.
- Figure out \_\_\_\_\_; go directly to her and \_\_\_\_\_ to her.
- Move on and find \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ to her when passing her at school.

## 2. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the phrases in the box.

used to   ever since   figure out   leave... alone   ask... for help   cool down   even if

- a. I think I would help you \_\_\_\_\_ I was busy then.
- b. There \_\_\_\_\_ be many trees in the yard, but now there is nothing left.
- c. Don't hesitate to \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ next time you are in trouble.
- d. I haven't seen my best friend Wang Hao \_\_\_\_\_ he went to America last year.
- e. At last he \_\_\_\_\_ the problem with the help of his teacher.
- f. She was too angry to \_\_\_\_\_ then, so we just \_\_\_\_\_ her \_\_\_\_\_ for a few minutes.

## 3. Replace the words or phrases in *italics* with the correct forms of the words or phrases from the lesson.

- a. I *would* get up very early and do some reading in the study. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. I can't *work out* what I've done to make my teacher so angry. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. I don't think the problem is *very* hard. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. I think we should wait until she's *calmed down* a little. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Yesterday Jack *apologized to* his boss for being late. \_\_\_\_\_
- f. *Even though* we make a very good preparation, things can go wrong. \_\_\_\_\_
- g. My plan doesn't *have any effect* on him. I must try another way. \_\_\_\_\_

#### 4. Do you know how to “say” them? Fill in the blanks.

- a. We say \_\_\_\_\_ to somebody to show we agree with him or her.
- b. We say \_\_\_\_\_ to somebody to show we disagree with him or her or to refuse him or her.
- c. We say \_\_\_\_\_ to somebody when we leave him or her.
- d. We say \_\_\_\_\_ to somebody when we want to make an apology to him or her.
- e. We say \_\_\_\_\_ to somebody when we want to greet him or her.
- f. We say \_\_\_\_\_ to somebody when we want to express our gratefulness to him or her.

#### 5. Listen to the sentences and choose the correct answers.

- |                                                       |                                 |                        |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| a. A. Very well.                                      | B. Exactly.                     | C. Very good point.    |
| b. A. Nothing serious.                                | B. It's my pleasure.            | C. It doesn't matter.  |
| c. A. No problem.                                     | B. So much the better           | C. I can't agree more. |
| d. A. I'm afraid not.                                 | B. I haven't seen a better one. | C. Not exactly.        |
| e. A. It's very kind of you.                          | B. No, you can't.               |                        |
| C. I'd like a book about interpersonal communication. |                                 |                        |

#### 6. Read and write true (T), false (F) or don't know (D).

Dear Sue,

I'm a boy of fifteen years old and I study in No. 41 Middle School in junior three. To tell the truth, I should work very hard now, but I can't focus my attention on study. Every day I just feel very sad and depressed. That's because I quarrelled with my parents last week, because they made me lose all my best friends.

I had several close friends in school. We used to study and play together, especially on Sundays we always did some sports, such as going climbing, going fishing and playing basketball. We had no secret from each other. But now they all keep me at a distance because my parents asked my head teacher to talk to them and asked them to keep their distance from me. In my parents' opinion, I should stay at home to study as a junior three student on Sundays. I talked to them, but it was no use. They even called my friends' parents to ask them to take charge of their children, which made me very sad and even angry, so I quarrelled with them about it. What should I do now? I have no friends at school. I feel very lonely and I don't want to go home after school.

A Lost Boy

- a. The boy feels very unhappy now. (    )
- b. He lost all his best friends. (    )
- c. He quarrelled with his friends. (    )
- d. His friends live far away from him now. (    )
- e. His friends don't speak to him now. (    )
- f. In his teacher's opinion, he shouldn't play on Sundays. (    )
- g. The boy talked to his friends. (    )

#### 7. Writing. Read the passage above again and write a letter to the Lost Boy and give him some advice.

# Lesson 52: The Power of a Smile

## 1. Help each of the “Word Family” members find its proper place.

|                 |            |              |           |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| <b>Family 1</b> | difficulty | difficulties | difficult |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|-----------|

- We should be brave in front of \_\_\_\_\_.
- The boy has \_\_\_\_\_ in communicating with others.
- Nothing is \_\_\_\_\_ if you put your heart into it.
- He lifted the box without any \_\_\_\_\_.
- We ran into many \_\_\_\_\_ at the very beginning.
- Nancy found it \_\_\_\_\_ to get along with others.
- The workers find he is a \_\_\_\_\_ boss.

|                 |       |        |        |         |
|-----------------|-------|--------|--------|---------|
| <b>Family 2</b> | close | closer | closed | closely |
|-----------------|-------|--------|--------|---------|

- The police \_\_\_\_\_ the highway this morning because of the heavy snow.
- Please \_\_\_\_\_ the door behind you.
- You’d better keep the door \_\_\_\_\_ at night.
- Watch the pets \_\_\_\_\_ when they are left outdoors.
- People in different fields often gather together in small, \_\_\_\_\_ groups.
- First get \_\_\_\_\_ to him and then make friends with him.
- You should come much \_\_\_\_\_ to see it more clearly.
- Don’t stand too \_\_\_\_\_ to me; it’s too hot here.
- The match was a very \_\_\_\_\_ finish.
- They live in a small, \_\_\_\_\_ village, so it’s hard for them to get any information.

## 2. Where is it or what is it? Write the words.

- in a railway carriage in which meals are served: it is in a \_\_\_\_\_
- a place in a family house used mainly for eating meals in: it is a \_\_\_\_\_
- a flat top supported by legs for having meals on: it is a \_\_\_\_\_

## 3. Replace the words or phrases in *italics* with the correct forms of the words or phrases from the lesson.

- Just* add some hot water and stir. \_\_\_\_\_
- I don’t know the *proper* way to do it. \_\_\_\_\_
- He couldn’t find the proper words to *draw their attention*. \_\_\_\_\_
- It’s easy for him to *get used to* the new school life. \_\_\_\_\_
- English is a *widely used* language in the world. \_\_\_\_\_
- I happened to *pass by* the house *on foot* that morning. \_\_\_\_\_
- We haven’t had much time to *get together* recently. \_\_\_\_\_

#### 4. Read the lesson and write true (T), false (F) or don't know (D).

- a. All the students always gather together in small, closed groups. (    )
- b. Sam had expected all the difficulties before he went to France. (    )
- c. Sam felt very lonely when he had lessons. (    )
- d. Sam didn't know how to join the student groups at the beginning. (    )
- e. Sam tried his best to find a way to change the situation. (    )
- f. One morning, Sam smiled at a group of students, and all of them smiled at him. (    )
- g. Soon Sam could speak fluent French and get along well with the students. (    )
- h. Sam's teacher didn't help him learn French. (    )

#### 5. Listen and write down the missing words.

##### The Power of a Smile (I)

With the speeding up of the pace of life, a smile plays a more and more important \_\_\_\_\_ in our life. A smile is a kind of \_\_\_\_\_ which cannot be heard by everyone, but when we smile, although we do not \_\_\_\_\_ a word, we can \_\_\_\_\_ each other. Sometimes a smile means \_\_\_\_\_, for example, when we failed, a friend's smile means " \_\_\_\_\_ ", and we will rebuild our confidence. As we all know, a smile is the best medicine. For us, it can also make us \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ when we are upset or stressed. For others, a smile can make them feel \_\_\_\_\_ and relaxed and they will like us. Also, a smile can bring us \_\_\_\_\_. I once read a story. A salesman sold things to the \_\_\_\_\_ of his ability but always \_\_\_\_\_. Then he learned how to \_\_\_\_\_. He smiled all the time and others felt he was so \_\_\_\_\_ and his smile was so attractive that they all wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ his things. Finally the man \_\_\_\_\_ successful.

#### 6. Read and fill in the blanks with the words or phrases in the box.

light up   closer   moment   mirror   directions   hesitate   beautiful   action   costs  
mood   given away   lasts   value   distance   relationships   bridge   cannot

##### The Power of a Smile (II)

A smile is like a   a   between you and me. It can improve the   b   between people and make our hearts   c  . A saying goes "Life is a   d  . If you smile to it, it will smile to you too". Do not   e   to smile. If we smile more, not only can we have a good   f  , but we may find how   g   the world is. A smile is a simple   h  , but it has tremendous(巨大的) power. It can make us find   i   in confusion. When we feel lonely, a smile from strangers may   j   our day. A smile   k   nothing but gives much. It takes only a   l   but the memory of it sometimes   m   forever. Yet a smile   n   be bought, begged, borrowed, or stolen, for it is something that is of no   o   to anyone until it is   p  . Indeed, a smile can shorten the   q   between people. The power of a smile is large!

# Lesson 53: Working in Groups

## 1. Guess the words according to the given clues.

- \_\_\_\_\_ : something that is known about only by a few people and not told to others
- \_\_\_\_\_ : a problem, worry, difficulty, etc. or a situation causing this
- \_\_\_\_\_ : unwilling to work or be active; doing as little as possible
- \_\_\_\_\_ : lacking intelligence or common sense; not clever; slow to learn or understand things
- \_\_\_\_\_ : not to go or be in a place where you are expected to be

## 2. Tick the correct meanings of the words in bold.

- |                                                                    |                                   |                                  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. 1) There is nothing <b>secret</b> about my plan.                | <input type="checkbox"/> adj. 秘密的 | <input type="checkbox"/> n. 秘密   |
| 2) I have no <b>secret</b> from you.                               | <input type="checkbox"/> adj. 秘密的 | <input type="checkbox"/> n. 秘密   |
| b. 1) Sorry to <b>trouble</b> you, but could you tell me the time? | <input type="checkbox"/> v. 打扰    | <input type="checkbox"/> n. 麻烦   |
| 2) Don't leave or you'll get into <b>trouble</b> .                 | <input type="checkbox"/> v. 打扰    | <input type="checkbox"/> n. 麻烦   |
| c. 1) The decision was made in my <b>absence</b> .                 | <input type="checkbox"/> adj. 缺席的 | <input type="checkbox"/> n. 缺席   |
| 2) He was <b>absent</b> from school because of illness.            | <input type="checkbox"/> adj. 缺席的 | <input type="checkbox"/> n. 缺席   |
| d. 1) I will have my <b>share</b> of the work.                     | <input type="checkbox"/> v. 分享    | <input type="checkbox"/> n. 份额   |
| 2) We should learn to <b>share</b> .                               | <input type="checkbox"/> v. 分享    | <input type="checkbox"/> n. 份额   |
| e. 1) Please <b>slow</b> down a little, for I can't follow you.    | <input type="checkbox"/> v. 减缓    | <input type="checkbox"/> adj. 慢的 |
| 2) He was too <b>slow</b> to catch the bus.                        | <input type="checkbox"/> v. 减缓    | <input type="checkbox"/> adj. 慢的 |
| f. 1) Every <b>second</b> counts.                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> num. 第二  | <input type="checkbox"/> n. 秒    |
| 2) As a singer, he is <b>second</b> to none.                       | <input type="checkbox"/> num. 第二  | <input type="checkbox"/> n. 秒    |

## 3. Read the lesson and put the sentences in the correct order.

- Yi Han talks to Li Tian and finds out the problem.
- Yi Han is chosen as the leader of one group.
- Yi Han tries her best to help Li Tian.
- Ms. Liu asks the students to finish a group project.
- Yi Han doesn't want to work with her group.
- Li Tian is always absent from the group meetings.
- Yi Han realizes the importance of good communication.
- Li Tian tries hard to do his share of the work.

\_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_ → \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the phrases in the box.

look forward to    be absent from    slow down    get... in trouble  
work on    so far    get to    keep... as secrets

- a. I really don't want to \_\_\_\_\_ anybody else \_\_\_\_\_, so I would like to bear it myself.
- b. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ seeing you again.
- c. \_\_\_\_\_, we haven't got any information from him.
- d. Han Han has spent the last two years \_\_\_\_\_ a new book.
- e. The car \_\_\_\_\_ as it came close to the gas station.
- f. It is not easy for a person always to \_\_\_\_\_ things \_\_\_\_\_.
- g. Often \_\_\_\_\_ work is a bad habit.
- h. They \_\_\_\_\_ their work immediately the moment they arrived at the hospital.

### 5. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the given words.

- a. He refused \_\_\_\_\_ (discuss) the problem further.
- b. I would be very thankful if you consider \_\_\_\_\_ (employ) me in your company.
- c. I'm very sorry for forgetting \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) him ahead of time.
- d. They are so tired, so they stopped \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a rest.
- e. We're all busy \_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) for our final exams.
- f. The boy is looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ (see) his mother.
- g. Most boys enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ (play) computer games.
- h. I'll try my best \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) \_\_\_\_\_ (read) the book on time.
- i. Finally they decided \_\_\_\_\_ (not accept) the money.
- j. Nancy wants \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a singer when she grows up.
- k. Li Tao suggested \_\_\_\_\_ (have) another meeting \_\_\_\_\_ (discuss) the problem.

### 6. Listen to the dialogue between Ms. Liu and her class and then match.

Wang Mei

I used to be a shy girl and I was afraid of speaking before others. Now I have become very talkative.

Yi Han

Patience and carefulness are very important in a group project because a single mistake can lead to a total failure.

Danny

I thought I could do nothing before, but now I think nothing is difficult if you put your heart into it. Besides, everyone should do his share.

Li Yan

I learned the importance of mutual understanding, good team spirit and being united.

Li Tian

As a team leader, I believe the most important thing is good interpersonal communication.

# Lesson 54: How Embarrassing!

## 1. Guess the words or phrases according to the given clues.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_: to say goodbye by moving your hand and arm from side to side
- b. \_\_\_\_\_: well known to you
- c. \_\_\_\_\_: to help somebody to remember something
- d. \_\_\_\_\_: meet somebody by chance
- e. \_\_\_\_\_: to think of or recognize; to work out
- f. \_\_\_\_\_: to agree often unwillingly that something is true
- g. \_\_\_\_\_: to come or go back from one place to another
- h. \_\_\_\_\_: to be in the state of communicating with somebody
- i. \_\_\_\_\_: to receive a letter or a telephone call from somebody

## 2. Read the lesson and answer the questions.

- a. Who did Li Ming run into? \_\_\_\_\_
- b. What was the embarrassing thing for Li Ming? \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Why didn't he say sorry to Gao Yuan? \_\_\_\_\_
- d. How did Li Ming feel for forgetting his old friend's name? \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Why did Li Ming feel better after he talked with Wang Mei? \_\_\_\_\_
- f. Why did Li Ming call Gao Yuan that evening? \_\_\_\_\_
- g. What was their plan? \_\_\_\_\_

## 3. In each sentence, there is a mistake. Underline the mistakes and correct them.

- a. How do you keep in the touch with each other? \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Last week I run into my primary English teacher. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Suddenly I felt someone tapped me on the shoulder. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. We have decided to play the football next Sunday. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. I had to return the store to look for my purse. \_\_\_\_\_
- f. After finished his homework, Li Ming went home. \_\_\_\_\_
- g. He decided to go to abroad for further study. \_\_\_\_\_
- h. In fact, I felt very awfully to be discovered by him. \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Translate the following sentences into Chinese using "before".

- a. 我还没来得及说再见，他就走了。 \_\_\_\_\_
- b. (他) 不知不觉三年过去了。 \_\_\_\_\_
- c. 趁你还没忘，赶紧把它写下来。 \_\_\_\_\_
- d. 没过多久他就回来了。 \_\_\_\_\_

- e. 再过五天我们才能离开。 \_\_\_\_\_
- f. 在你走之前记着关灯。 \_\_\_\_\_
- g. 我以前从来没见过他。 \_\_\_\_\_

### 5. Listen and answer the questions.

- 1) a. Where did the girl meet her “old friend”? \_\_\_\_\_
- b. What did she do when she was sure the boy was her old friend?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c. What was the boy’s reaction? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) a. What did the teacher ask the boy to do? \_\_\_\_\_
- b. When one of his students called him “teacher” in the supermarket, what did he say?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 6. Task reading

Just as in face-to-face communication, there are some basic rules of behavior ( 行为 ) that should be followed on the Internet. The basic rule is simple: treat others in the same way you would want to be treated. Imagine how you’d feel if you were in the other person’s shoes.

For anything you’re about to send: ask yourself, “Would I say that to the person’s face?” If the answer is no, rewrite and reread. If someone in the chat room is rude to you, you needn’t fire back. You should either ignore ( 不理睬 ) the person, or use your chat software to block their messages. Remember to respect the beliefs and opinions of others in the chat room.

Offer advice when asked by newcomers, as they may not be sure what to do or how to communicate. When someone makes a mistake, be kind about it. If you do decide to tell someone about the mistake, point it out politely. At the same time, if you find you are wrong, be sure to correct yourself and apologize to those you have offended( 冒犯 ). 询问别人诸如年龄和家庭情况等隐私问题是不礼貌的。 Unless you know the person very well and you are both comfortable with sharing personal information, don’t ask such questions.

- a. In the chat room we must respect others’ \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b. When you find you make a mistake in the chat room, what should you do?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c. Translate the underlined sentence into Chinese.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- d. Choose the proper sentence and put it at the beginning of Paragraph 3: \_\_\_\_\_
- A. First impressions last longest.
- B. Everyone was new to the network once.
- C. The Internet has opened up a whole new world for us.
- D. Even if you feel strongly about it, think twice before saying anything.
- e. Translate the Chinese sentence in Paragraph 3 into English.  
\_\_\_\_\_



# Unit Review

## 1. Unscramble each group of letters to make a word.

- a. Nothing is more important than \_\_\_\_\_ (citnomocmiuna) in modern life.
- b. You need a \_\_\_\_\_ (sropsat) to go travelling in a foreign country.
- c. Tom didn't come yesterday. He broke his \_\_\_\_\_ (eispmor) again.
- d. I really don't expect that they \_\_\_\_\_ (lncaec) the sports meeting. We do need a good relaxation.
- e. We had a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ (tfyficdiul) in getting in touch with him.
- f. Don't be \_\_\_\_\_ (nbtsea) from the group meeting again, or you'll be punished.
- g. He made no \_\_\_\_\_ (tecsre) of his ambition.

## 2. Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the words in the box.

unit    require    hardly    proper    adapt    trouble    dining

- a. The new film is said to be \_\_\_\_\_ from a novel by Mo Yan.
- b. We must do right things at the \_\_\_\_\_ time to succeed.
- c. How many \_\_\_\_\_ have you learnt by now?
- d. We don't have any \_\_\_\_\_ in finding the cave.
- e. Our new school has a very large and beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ hall.
- f. I had \_\_\_\_\_ arrived there when it began to rain cats and dogs.
- g. The little dog \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of care and attention, because it is seriously ill.

## 3. Rewrite the sentences using phrases in this unit.

- a. I can't contact them until tomorrow.  
I can't get \_\_\_\_\_ them until tomorrow.
- b. I don't like playing computer games. So it is with my sister.  
I don't like playing computer games. \_\_\_\_\_ my sister.
- c. Everybody should try his/her best to reduce pollution.  
Everybody should \_\_\_\_\_ to reduce pollution.
- d. She couldn't say much in English at the very beginning.  
She \_\_\_\_\_ say much in English at the very beginning.
- e. She told me definitely that she would come to my party.  
She \_\_\_\_\_ that she would come to my party.
- f. Li Tian didn't attend the group meeting that day.  
Li Tian \_\_\_\_\_ the group meeting that day.
- g. I met Mr. Li by chance in the supermarket the other day.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Li in the supermarket the other day.
- h. Lucy received a letter from her pen friend last week.  
Lucy \_\_\_\_\_ her pen friend last week.

#### 4. Put the words in the correct order.

- a. in how you get with your do classmates along school \_\_\_\_\_?
- b. likely go they are have London to a to holiday to \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. wasn't the to time I went I used first to their Japan food \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. not find with it to I others communicate easy well \_\_\_\_\_.
- e. in the are main is to both find a topic you good interested thing \_\_\_\_\_.
- f. making face-to-face contact is in very eye important communication a \_\_\_\_\_.
- g. he at I realized a what was good last teacher \_\_\_\_\_.
- h. couldn't she right find the herself words express to simply \_\_\_\_\_.
- i. man remind didn't me then of the anything \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 5. Fill in the blanks with "that", "who", "what", "when", "even if", "if", "because" or "before".

- a. You can never be careful enough \_\_\_\_\_ crossing the road.
- b. I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ saved the girl.
- c. The boss was satisfied with \_\_\_\_\_ the workers did.
- d. Don't do anything \_\_\_\_\_ does harm to our environment.
- e. This is the policeman \_\_\_\_\_ caught the thief this morning.
- f. He got on the train \_\_\_\_\_ I could wave goodbye to him.
- g. He didn't catch the flight \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic was too heavy.
- h. He will help us \_\_\_\_\_ he is very busy.
- i. Life will smile at you \_\_\_\_\_ you smile at it.

#### 6. Listen and fill in the blanks.

**Tom:** Hi, Dad, do you have time for a chat? I have a some problems.

**Dad:** OK, Tom. What's b?

**Tom:** Dad, you and mum are always around me. I don't have my own time and c

**Dad:** Are we?

**Tom:** Yes. I always have to obey you, but I'm able to decide my own business now.

**Dad:** Oh, I didn't realize that we had d encouraged you to make your own decisions.

**Tom:** Dad, I have grown up. Please don't treat me like a child.

**Dad:** I'm sorry. We'll try to change ourselves.

**Tom:** That's e.

**Dad:** Son, remember, we are always open for a chat.

#### 7. Enjoy some famous sayings about communication!

The greatest problem in communication is the illusion that it has been accomplished.

— George Bernard Shaw

The most important thing in communication is to hear what isn't being said.

— Peter. F. Drucker

When people talk, listen completely. Most people never listen.

— Ernest Hemingway

Good communication is as stimulating as black coffee, and just as hard to sleep after.

— Anne Morrow Lindbergh

# Lesson 55: Look into the Future

## 1. Match the words with the correct meanings.

|              |                                                                                |
|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| a. manage    | A. a person who is in charge of other people at work and tells them what to do |
| b. astronaut | B. a feeling of being uncertain about something or not believing something     |
| c. wealth    | C. a person whose job involves travelling and working in a spacecraft          |
| d. boss      | D. be in charge of                                                             |
| e. doubt     | E. a large amount of money, property, etc. that a person or country owns       |

## 2. Fill in the blanks with correct prepositions.

- What's your plan \_\_\_\_\_ the coming winter holiday?
- I'd like to know more \_\_\_\_\_ your life in college.
- I'm good \_\_\_\_\_ nothing except dancing.
- The engineer is working \_\_\_\_\_ a new project these days.
- Health is the most important thing \_\_\_\_\_ life.
- The police will look \_\_\_\_\_ the case as soon as possible.
- As \_\_\_\_\_ me, I don't agree to your plan.
- What can we do \_\_\_\_\_ the spaceship?
- Our classroom is \_\_\_\_\_ the stairs.
- How \_\_\_\_\_ going skating this weekend?

## 3. Read the lesson and match each sentence with the person who says it.

- |           |                                                              |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| a. Danny  | A. I would invent things that help improve the environment.  |
| b. Brian  | B. I don't think wealth is the most important thing in life. |
| c. Kate   | C. Maybe I can play basketball in the spaceship.             |
| d. Steven | D. I want to be a boss and make a lot of money.              |
| e. Jenny  | E. I like creating new dishes myself.                        |

## 4. Rewrite the following sentences using the given words.

- I want to be a singer. I grow up. (when) \_\_\_\_\_
- You want to make your dream come true. You should work hard. (if) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- He will help us. I really doubt it. (whether) \_\_\_\_\_
- Money is important. I don't think money is the most important thing in life. (but) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I'm good at writing. I would like to be a writer. (because) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

f. He did a lot of things. These things helped the poor children in the countryside. (that)

g. I don't think so. Steven can invent a solar-powered plane. (that)

### 5. Listen and answer the questions.

- a. What does Peter like doing? \_\_\_\_\_
- b. What will Peter be like in 14 years' time? \_\_\_\_\_
- c. What do you think Peter will be when he grows up? \_\_\_\_\_
- d. What do you think Anna will be when she grows up? \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Why do you think Anna will be fit for her job? \_\_\_\_\_
- f. What will Anna be like in 14 years' time? \_\_\_\_\_
- g. Why will Eddie just want to go to a technical school? \_\_\_\_\_
- h. What do you think Eddie will be when he grows up? \_\_\_\_\_
- i. What is Eddie good at? \_\_\_\_\_

### 6. Read and choose the correct answers.

When we ask students what they want to be, they often talk about usual jobs, things like teachers and doctors. But if you think about it, many people don't plan to do the job then end up doing. They just start doing them by accident. We have talked to two people with unusual jobs.

Emily is a dentist but she doesn't work with people. She works with horses. After university, she took care of animals' health for several years, but she noticed that there were few people who could help horses' teeth. She decided to go to college and study again. Then she had to buy special tools, but she is never out of work. She's always very busy taking care of horses' teeth. "I couldn't be a dentist for people now," Emily said, "because I really enjoy working with horses."

As soon as David could read, he read books about robots, but the robots he builds today don't look like the strange robot people in books. He builds robots for industry. Early one morning he made up his mind to study maths, science and computers so that he could break into the world of robot engineering. "Some of the maths is very difficult," says David, "but you must study maths to be an engineer." Fortunately he got top marks in all his maths exams.

- a. Emily doesn't want to be a dentist for humans because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the pay is low
  - B. she has to buy special tools
  - C. she will be out of work
  - D. she likes working with horses
- b. To become a robot engineer, David \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. needed to worry
  - B. bought a lot of robots
  - C. had to study hard
  - D. didn't have to go to college
- c. David got top marks in all his maths exams, although \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. maths was not easy to study
  - B. he had to study maths to be an engineer
  - C. he could break into the world of robot engineering
  - D. he made up his mind to study maths, science and computers

# Lesson 56: Manage Your Time

## 1. Unscramble each group of letters to make a word.

- a. Let's give a brief \_\_\_\_\_ (ervewi) of the lessons we learned yesterday.
- b. Another woman knows the secret \_\_\_\_\_ (ebesids) Ms. Li.
- c. I remember it happened on a \_\_\_\_\_ (aewdkye).
- d. Be quiet! The baby is \_\_\_\_\_ (easlpe).
- e. Most children begin \_\_\_\_\_ (ripmyra) school at the age of six.
- f. The story \_\_\_\_\_ (feitsl) is very interesting.
- g. Write what the teacher said in your \_\_\_\_\_ (ontkobeo).

## 2. Complete the dialogue with the correct words in the box.

during    check    difficulties    manage    list    dropped    half    twice

A: How often do you have a P.E. lesson?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ a week.

A: Do you do well in all your lessons?

B: No, I have some \_\_\_\_\_ in physics.

A: Oh. Don't worry about it. If only you can find a good way to learn it. You can try preparing your lessons before classes, listen carefully \_\_\_\_\_ classes and do a review after classes before doing exercises. If so, I'm sure you'll make great progress.

B: Thank you for your advice. But sometimes I'm too busy to do everything.

A: That's because you can't \_\_\_\_\_ your time well. You can make a \_\_\_\_\_ of the things you plan to do and then decide what things you must do and what things can be \_\_\_\_\_ from your list. Before going to bed every day, \_\_\_\_\_ how your plan is going. Remember making a good plan is \_\_\_\_\_ the work itself.

## 3. Listen and answer the questions.

- a. Why does the man look tired? \_\_\_\_\_
- b. What are the things that he must do now? \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Why does the woman advise him to make a schedule?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- d. Why does the woman advise him not to make the time periods too long?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Task reading

Many people value their time more than anything else in the world. Once time is gone, it can never be replaced. This makes time more precious than money. Time waits for no man and nobody can afford to waste time. We should therefore make the best use of our life. If we

can manage our time well, we will live a successful life.

Avoid excuses. The managing of time has been the most difficult thing to overcome. We usually put things off until tomorrow. We can find many excuses to put a task off. "I'll do it tomorrow." or "I'll do it when I have more time." But we never seem to have more time and tomorrow never comes. So first we should learn to say no to being lazy. We should think about things that we need to do next and make a list. Start with the number one item on our list and stay with it until it is complete.

Check our list. When planned time is gone, we should check out our list. By checking, we can find out what we have not finished yet and add something we have to do. By checking, we can decide to do the most important thing first. At the same time, we can see our achievements and be satisfied with them. Then we will be more confident and energetic to do things.

By following these simple yet very effective ideas you will have more control over your work and your life, and experience less stress.

a. What is the best title for this passage?

A. Time is more valuable than money

B. How to manage our time well?

C. How to make a plan?

b. How many suggestions does the writer give us to manage time well?

c. What's the Chinese meaning of the underlined word "stress"?

d. How to avoid excuses?

e. How many advantages does the writer list about checking our list?

## 5. Let's read!

When you are feeling unhappy or forget how great you are, there are six ways to make you feel good about yourself.

❶ Look in the mirror and say to yourself, "I am a special person and there's no one in the world like me. I can do anything!" It may not sound so good, but it really works!

❷ Do something nice for someone. Helping others always makes you feel good.

❸ Smile! Be friendly to people you meet. Look for the good things in your friends and family.

❹ Learn something new! Have you always wanted to decorate your own room or learn how to swim? Go for it! New challenges are fun and give you a sense of accomplishment when you have finished.

❺ Read and start a diary. Turn off the TV and let your imagination fly! Write down your thoughts, dreams or anything you want! Writing always helps to express your feelings.

❻ Stay with your family. We all need our family time. Talk with your mum or dad or maybe even your cousin.

## 6. Work in groups. Talk about your problems in managing your time and then give advice to one another.

# Lesson 57: Best Wishes

## 1. Guess the words according to the given meanings.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_: a small flat case used for keeping money or credit cards in
- b. \_\_\_\_\_: to move a boat through the water using long wooden poles with flat ends
- c. \_\_\_\_\_: high in rank or position
- d. \_\_\_\_\_: a person who has something that belongs to him/her especially because he/she bought it

## 2. Tick the correct answers.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ (How, What) excited the fans are!
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ (How, What) crazy fans they are!
- c. I still remember the day \_\_\_\_\_ (when, which) I first met our English teacher.
- d. I still remember the days \_\_\_\_\_ (that, when) we spent together.
- e. \_\_\_\_\_ (Whatever, What) they do, they can't please the boss.
- f. \_\_\_\_\_ (However, Whatever) late you are, I'll wait for you here.
- g. \_\_\_\_\_ (What, How) are things going these days?
- h. He is confident \_\_\_\_\_ (that, if) they can pass the final exam.

## 3. In each sentence, there is a mistake. Underline the mistakes and correct them.

- a. I was caught on the heavy rain on the way home. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. We stayed with touch for many years. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Though it rained heavily, but they continued to work. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. The best of luck to your exams. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. I hope you the best in everything you do. \_\_\_\_\_
- f. It's time for us to move on the next level. \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Listen and write down the missing words.

### To All of My Students

I witnessed how hard you \_\_\_\_\_,  
I saw how much \_\_\_\_\_ you put to your learning,  
And now that you're \_\_\_\_\_, I can't help but to feel so \_\_\_\_\_,  
Best wishes for you on your graduation!  
Hard work is not \_\_\_\_\_ when you graduate.  
It is simply a \_\_\_\_\_ as you enter the new battlefield in life.  
But for now, enjoy the \_\_\_\_\_ of your efforts and hard work. Cheers!  
Now that you have graduated, prepare yourself for the new \_\_\_\_\_  
waiting for you in the new chapter of your \_\_\_\_\_.

May God bless you with \_\_\_\_\_ and guts to strive to realize your dreams.  
Good luck and congratulations!

— Ms. Cox

### 5. Read and choose the correct answers.

Very soon you are going to change from a junior high school student to a senior high school student. You will experience a new school life. How should you work in senior high school? Here is some advice for your new term.

**Plan ahead.** Get a wall calendar. Mark the dates of important events like tests. Set your own goals and follow them. When your calendar starts to fill, learn to say “no” to other activities until you have reached your goal.

**Stay ahead.** Try not to fall behind. If you feel that you’ve fallen behind and begin to feel worried, let your teachers know. It’s better to get help early than to wait, thinking you can face the final exams. Almost everyone is struggling with a special subject or class. If you have trouble with a special subject or homework project, ask your teacher for help after class. Taking a few minutes to solve the problem right away can save time, and if your teacher knows that you’re struggling with something, he or she is likely to be more understanding of the situation.

**Listen up.** Paying attention in class can actually help a lot. Sure, it’s often easier said than done, but listening actively can make you understand better what you are learning.

**Take notes.** Taking notes during classes can make recalling information easier. If you take notes and review them before class or while studying for an exam, you can ask a teacher to go over anything you don’t understand. It can also be helpful to go over notes with a friend after class.

**Have a good attitude about tests.** Tests may show what you have learned about a subject. They help you remember your new knowledge. So don’t be too worried if you don’t pass a test. The world won’t end.

- a. Which of the following is the writer’s suggestion about your plan?
  - A. You shouldn’t give up other activities at any time.
  - B. You shouldn’t let other activities affect your plans.
  - C. You shouldn’t forget the dates of important events.
  - D. You shouldn’t care too much about your wall calendar.
- b. Why does the writer think it necessary to ask teachers for help before you fall behind?
  - A. It can help you save face.
  - B. It can help you save money.
  - C. It can help you save time.
  - D. It can help you save punishments.
- c. From the passage we can learn that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. notes will help you remember what you learn
  - B. listening actively will improve your hearing
  - C. struggling will make your school life colourful
  - D. tests will decide if you can go on with the subject



# Lesson 58: Ms. Liu's Speech

## 1. Match the words with the correct meanings.

|                   |                                                                   |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| a. congratulation | A. a lack of success in doing something                           |
| b. speech         | B. important, useful                                              |
| c. opportunity    | C. length of time with a beginning and an end                     |
| d. period         | D. a talk given to a group of people                              |
| e. valuable       | E. words saying you are happy that someone has achieved something |
| f. failure        | F. chance to do something                                         |

## 2. Choose the correct phrases in brackets.

- Though Bob is naughty \_\_\_\_\_, we all love him. (some time, at times)
- Never let an opportunity \_\_\_\_\_. (go by, go off)
- My young brother \_\_\_\_\_ and hurt his knees. (fell down, lay down)
- The three girls enjoy playing with \_\_\_\_\_, though they have different hobbies. (another one, each other)
- After 20 years of hard work, Tom's dream \_\_\_\_\_. (came true, realized)
- \_\_\_\_\_ the bad weather, all flights had to be put off. (on behalf of, as a result of)

## 3. In each sentence, there is a mistake. Underline the mistakes and correct them.

- It is great honour to play against the former Wimbledon champion. \_\_\_\_\_
- I did thought we should trust the man in black the other day. \_\_\_\_\_
- I've just passed my driving test. — Congratulation. \_\_\_\_\_
- Life is a struggle, which is full of various experience. \_\_\_\_\_
- Don't you remember to see the man with long hair before? \_\_\_\_\_
- As an old saying goes: there's no such thing that a free lunch. \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Read the lesson and fill in the blanks.

Ms. Liu gave us a speech this morning. On her way to the hall, she stopped to read the notes we left for \_\_\_\_\_. Some made her \_\_\_\_\_ and some \_\_\_\_\_ to her eyes. Ms. Liu said we had \_\_\_\_\_ in the past and would have bright future \_\_\_\_\_ us. She reminded us \_\_\_\_\_ we want to be, we need to work hard to \_\_\_\_\_ it. Besides, we all learnt there is no such thing as true \_\_\_\_\_, which is an \_\_\_\_\_ to try something \_\_\_\_\_. What we should do is to \_\_\_\_\_ ourselves \_\_\_\_\_ and take a new road. At last, she gave us \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ to us \_\_\_\_\_ all the teachers. All of us were excited and grateful to all the teachers in our school.

### 5. Rewrite the following sentences using the given words.

- a. I didn't know the way to my hotel. I asked a passer-by for help. (so)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- b. The old man bought a second-hand car. It worked very well. (but)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- c. He forgot to take his umbrella. He forgot to take his schoolbag too. (not only... but also)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- d. She wasn't badly hurt. She fell downstairs. (although)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- e. The professor became angry. Several students didn't hand in their papers on time. (because)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- f. The lady shouted angrily on the street. Her wallet was stolen. (when)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- g. Tom raised his voice when answering questions. Everyone could hear him. (so that)  
\_\_\_\_\_.

### 6. Listen and complete the following tasks.

#### 1) Listen and fill in the blanks.

One of my unforgettable \_\_\_\_\_ happened when I had just left university. I had \_\_\_\_\_ started teaching in a Liverpool secondary school. One morning my alarm clock didn't ring. I \_\_\_\_\_ at half past eight and school began at nine. I quickly washed, \_\_\_\_\_, jumped into my car and \_\_\_\_\_ to school. When I arrived, the students had already gone into class. I didn't go to the office, but went \_\_\_\_\_ into class. \_\_\_\_\_ two or three minutes the students began \_\_\_\_\_, and I couldn't understand why! \_\_\_\_\_ I looked down and understood. I had put on one \_\_\_\_\_ shoe and one \_\_\_\_\_ shoe!

#### 2) Listen again and choose the correct answers.

- a. When did the experience mentioned happen?  
A. When I was studying in a Liverpool secondary school.  
B. When I was still a university student.  
C. When I was teaching in a school.
- b. I got up late one morning because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. I forgot to set my alarm clock  
B. the clock didn't work  
C. I was too sleepy to hear the ring
- c. The students began laughing because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. I was late  
B. not mentioned  
C. I wore a mismatched pair of shoes
- d. What did I feel at that moment?  
A. Upset.  
B. Happy.  
C. Embarrassed.

### 7. Work in groups. Talk about the unforgettable experiences and impressive teachers in your junior middle school.

# Lesson 59: Keep Your Choices Open

## 1. Write the noun or verb forms of the words.

| v.     | n.      | v.       | n.       |
|--------|---------|----------|----------|
|        | choice  | invent   |          |
| decide |         | direct   |          |
|        | success |          | reporter |
| paint  |         | graduate |          |
|        | manager |          |          |

## 2. Read the lesson and fill in the blanks.

You may decide to be a \_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_ or a \_\_\_\_\_ farmer. Your \_\_\_\_\_ keeps your \_\_\_\_\_ open. So when you \_\_\_\_\_, you can be \_\_\_\_\_ you want. \_\_\_\_\_ school, and the \_\_\_\_\_ will be yours!

## 3. Put the words in the correct order.

a. made, school, telling, he, a, leave, anyone, without, decision, to

\_\_\_\_\_.

b. the, for, a, answering, before, kept, question, the, boy, moment, silent

\_\_\_\_\_.

c. by, poor, flowers, the, made, her, selling, living, girl

\_\_\_\_\_.

d. has, great, with, his, Nike, made, studies, progress

\_\_\_\_\_.

e. to, with, her, Tina, decided, spend, the, good, holiday, friends

\_\_\_\_\_.

## 4. Fill in the blanks with the given words.

a. — \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) doing your housework?

— Yes, I have. I \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) doing it two hours ago.

b. I won't go to the concert because I \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) my ticket.

c. Yesterday I forgot \_\_\_\_\_ (lock) the windows. What's worse, it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) all night.

d. The baby stopped \_\_\_\_\_ (cry) when he found his mother.

e. I don't think \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) less will be helpful to those who want to lose weight.

f. If you are tired, why not \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) to have a rest?

g. You are supposed \_\_\_\_\_ (shake) hands when you meet a friend in China.

## 5. Read and write true (T) or false (F).

*Graduation (Friends Forever)* is a single ( 单 曲 ) by American pop singer Vitamin C (Colleen Ann Fitzpatrick) released ( 发 行 ) in 2000 through Elektra Entertainment. It was the third single from her debut album, Vitamin C. It is a typical R&B style. Colleen Ann Fitzpatrick was born on July 20, 1972. She is a pop music singer, dancer, and actress and is better known by her stage name, Vitamin C. The song is considered the biggest hit of Vitamin C. It is well known for being played at high school graduations and at some middle school promotions ( 升 级 ). The single reached No. 38 Billboard Hot 100.

After some people hear the song, they say, "My best friends and I cry every time we hear the Vitamin C graduation song." "It reminds me of all the friends that moved away after middle school graduation."

- a. Vitamin C is a real name of a famous pop singer. (    )
- b. The singer is more than forty years old this year. (    )
- c. *Graduation* was released when Vitamin C was in her thirties. (    )
- d. The song *Graduation* always reminds people of their past days and friends. (    )
- e. *Graduation (Friends Forever)* is thought to be the biggest hit of Vitamin C. (    )
- f. The song can be heard at the opening ceremony of high school and some middle school promotions. (    )

## 6. Listen and fill in the blanks.

### Graduation

So we \_\_\_\_\_ all night about the rest of our lives  
Where we're gonna be when we turn \_\_\_\_\_  
I keep thinking times will never change  
Keep on thinking things will \_\_\_\_\_ be the same  
But when we \_\_\_\_\_ this year we won't be coming back  
No more hanging out cause we're on a different track  
And if you \_\_\_\_\_ something that you need to say  
You'd better say it right now cause you don't have \_\_\_\_\_  
Cause we're moving on and we can't \_\_\_\_\_  
These \_\_\_\_\_ are playing like a film without sound  
And I keep thinking of that night in \_\_\_\_\_  
I didn't know much of love but it came too soon  
And there was me and you  
And then we got real \_\_\_\_\_  
Stay at home \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_  
We'd get so \_\_\_\_\_, we'd get so \_\_\_\_\_  
Laughing at \_\_\_\_\_ thinking life's not \_\_\_\_\_  
And this is how it feels...

## 7. Work in groups. Talk about some songs about graduation and the feelings you have when hearing them.

# Lesson 60: Get a Good Education

## 1. Guess the words according to the given clues.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_: certainly
- b. \_\_\_\_\_: a large area where there are a lot of shops
- c. \_\_\_\_\_: afraid, worried
- d. \_\_\_\_\_: someone who travels and works in a spacecraft
- e. \_\_\_\_\_: fall down suddenly because you are weak, ill, or shocked
- f. \_\_\_\_\_: something that you hope to achieve; aim
- g. \_\_\_\_\_: a man who is admired for doing something extremely brave

## 2. Read the lesson and answer the questions.

- a. Who is Jack Hall? Where did Danny meet him? \_\_\_\_\_
- b. How did Danny feel at first after seeing Jack Hall? And what happened when Jack Hall shook hands with him? \_\_\_\_\_
- c. How did Jack Hall become an astronaut? \_\_\_\_\_
- d. In Jack Hall's opinion, what should Danny do if he wants to be an astronaut?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- e. What does Danny decide to do after meeting his hero?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 3. Fill in the blanks with the words in the box.

out   in   off   from   by   on   of   for

- a. Years had passed \_\_\_\_\_ before they really knew the truth.
- b. The student asked the librarian \_\_\_\_\_ the book which was popular with teenagers.
- c. You'd better take \_\_\_\_\_ your glasses when you are not reading books.
- d. Though they are twins, they have very little \_\_\_\_\_ common.
- e. On seeing his mother, the man held \_\_\_\_\_ a bunch of red carnations on Mother's Day.
- f. He used to dream \_\_\_\_\_ living abroad, but now he has changed his mind.
- g. Thank you for keeping an eye \_\_\_\_\_ my pet while I was out.
- h. We've never seen each other since we graduated \_\_\_\_\_ middle school, so I miss my friends very much.

## 4. In each sentence, there is a mistake. Underline the mistakes and correct them.

- a. You can't believe how excited was I when I heard the news. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. It's good manners to shake hand with guests. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. As we all know, there're many different kinds of stars and planets in the space. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Can you imagine to live with such a boring man for over 20 years? \_\_\_\_\_

e. Since you can't solve the problem, why you not turn to your parents for help? \_\_\_\_\_

### 5. Listen and complete the chart.

| Some most important inventions                                                                                       | Three other important inventions                                                                       | Before the inventions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The TV</li> <li>● The printing</li> <li>● _____</li> <li>● _____</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The toilet</li> <li>● Animal food</li> <li>● _____</li> </ul> | <p>Waste ran into rivers from people's houses. _____ were common in _____.</p> <p>Most animals were _____ in autumn because there was _____ in winter.</p> <p>Reading, _____ and "close work" would be difficult for the people who have _____ eyes.</p> |

### 6. Read and write true (T) or false (F).

New rules and behaviour standards ( 行为规范 ) for middle school students came out in March. Middle schools are going to use a new way to decide who the top students are. The best students won't only have high marks. The following are some of the new rules.

Tell the truth. Have you ever cheated ( 作弊 ) on an exam? Don't do it again! That's not something honest students should do.

Do more at school. Good students love animals and care for other people. April is Bird-Loving Month in China. Is your school doing anything to celebrate it? You should join! In that way, you can learn more about animals and how to protect them.

Be open to new ideas. Have you ever thought people could live on the moon? Maybe you'll find another earth in space in the future. Everyone's new ideas are important.

Protect yourself. Has a thief ever taken money from one of your classmates? Don't let it happen to you. If you are going to be late getting home, you should let your parents know.

Use the Internet carefully. The Internet can be very useful for your studies. But some things on the Internet aren't good for kids, so try to look at the good web pages. You can use the web pages for fun or homework.

- Middle schools have used a new way to decide who the top students are. ( )
- A top student only has high marks. ( )
- As a top student, you must join in some activities to do more for your school and society. ( )
- As a top student, you should doubt and even refuse new ideas of your own. ( )
- If you have to go back home late, you should tell your parents, which is a good way to protect yourself. ( )
- Not all web pages are for children. ( )

# Unit Review

## 1. Fill in the blanks with the correct words. The first letters are given.

- a. His daughter hoped to a \_\_\_\_\_ her aim to become a lawyer.
- b. My son is seven years old, and it is time for him to attend p \_\_\_\_\_ school.
- c. As a volunteer, Mary spent a p \_\_\_\_\_ of time looking after the people dying of cancer.
- d. It is their responsibility to protect the v \_\_\_\_\_ collection of paintings in the museum.
- e. A w \_\_\_\_\_ is a small flat case for holding money.
- f. If you want to study well, you have to r \_\_\_\_\_ what you have learnt in time.
- g. Ella has been prepared for the competition, so I don't d \_\_\_\_\_ she will win.

## 2. Rewrite the sentences using the phrases in this unit.

- a. The lovely child got up from the ground and dusted himself off.  
The lovely child \_\_\_\_\_ himself \_\_\_\_\_ from the ground and dusted himself off.
- b. "I come here to have a discussion with you instead of our manager," the secretary said politely.  
"I come here to have a discussion with you \_\_\_\_\_ our manager," the secretary said politely.
- c. Besides, private cars have a bad effect on the environment.  
\_\_\_\_\_, private cars have a bad effect on the environment.
- d. My grandpa always begins to sleep with the TV on, which makes my grandma angry.  
My grandpa always \_\_\_\_\_ with the TV on, which makes my grandma angry.
- e. Luckily, Mary offered to look after the baby while I went out.  
Luckily, Mary offered to \_\_\_\_\_ the baby while I went out.
- f. The poor lady lives by washing clothes for others.  
The poor lady \_\_\_\_\_ by washing clothes for others.

## 3. Fill in the blanks with the proper tenses of the given words.

- a. I \_\_\_\_\_ (play) ping-pong quite well, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) time to play it since the new year.
- b. We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) out for a walk as soon as the rain \_\_\_\_\_ (stop).
- c. Even if it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) tomorrow, the sports meeting \_\_\_\_\_ (take place).
- d. What \_\_\_\_\_ (do, you) when I \_\_\_\_\_ (knock) at your door?
- e. He said he would ask his classmate for help when he \_\_\_\_\_ (have) trouble with his English.
- f. A thief \_\_\_\_\_ (break) into his house and stole his computer.
- g. It's believed that China \_\_\_\_\_ (become) one of the richest countries in the world.

## 4. Fill in the blanks with "what", "who", "which", "whose" or "that".

- a. Shijiazhuang is a famous city \_\_\_\_\_ has a long history and rich culture.

- b. Have you ever heard of the teacher \_\_\_\_\_ is standing in front of the classroom?
- c. Bill went to the museum and saw some paintings \_\_\_\_\_ were painted by a famous artist.
- d. I hate people \_\_\_\_\_ talk too much but do little.
- e. The rescuer reminded the children to stand away from the house \_\_\_\_\_ roof was badly damaged in the disaster.
- f. The story \_\_\_\_\_ I read in the newspaper talked about a common problem among teenagers.
- g. The first thing \_\_\_\_\_ you should do is to make a plan for your coming holiday.

### 5. Listen and answer the questions.

- a. How old is Shelly now? \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Why does she hope her future self will have a swimming pool? \_\_\_\_\_
- c. What does she want to be when she grows up? \_\_\_\_\_
- d. What does she believe is the most important thing in the world? \_\_\_\_\_

### 6. Task reading

As teenagers, you have many dreams. These dreams can be very big, like winning the Nobel Prize, \_\_\_\_\_. You may just want to become one of the ten best students in your class.

Once you find a dream, what do you do with it? \_\_\_\_\_

*Follow Your Heart* by Australian writer Andrew Mathews tells us that making our dreams real is life's biggest challenge.

You may think you're not very good at some school subjects, \_\_\_\_\_. These kinds of thoughts stop you from getting your dream, the book says. In fact, everyone can make his dream come true. The first thing you must do is to remember what your dream is.

\_\_\_\_\_. Keep telling yourself what you want. Do this step by step and your dream will come true faster because a big dream is, in fact, many small dreams. You must also never give up your dream.

There will be difficulties on the road to your dreams. \_\_\_\_\_. You need to decide what is the most important. Studying instead of watching TV will bring you better exam results, while saving five yuan instead of buying an ice cream means you can buy a new book.

As you get closer to your dream, it may change a little. This is good as you have the chance to learn more skills and find new interests.

1) Complete the passage with the following sentences.

- a. Don't let it leave your heart.
- b. or that it is impossible for you to become a writer
- c. But the biggest difficulty comes from yourself.
- d. or they can be small
- e. Do you ever try to make your dream real?

2) Answer the questions.

- a. What is life's biggest challenge according to Andrew Matthews? \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Why is it hard for your dreams to come true? \_\_\_\_\_
- c. What is a big dream made up of? \_\_\_\_\_
- d. What's the Chinese for the underlined sentence? \_\_\_\_\_
- e. What does the underlined "it" refer to? \_\_\_\_\_



# Final Review (I)

## 卷 I (选择题, 共 85 分)

### 听力部分 (第一节)

#### ■ I. 听句子, 选出句子中所包含的信息。(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

- |                                         |                                      |                                             |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 1. A. IBSN891                           | B. ISBNB198                          | C. ISBN981                                  |
| 2. A. white coat                        | B. nice boat                         | C. wide road                                |
| 3. A. break off                         | B. put off                           | C. take off                                 |
| 4. A. Jim will come here in six months. | B. Jim comes here six times a month. | C. Jim has been here for about half a year. |
| 5. A. The play won't begin at 3:30 p.m. | B. The play will end at 3:30 p.m.    | C. The play will begin at 3:30 p.m.         |

#### ■ II. 听句子, 选出该句的最佳答语。(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

- |                             |                      |                           |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 6. A. Thank you.            | B. The same to you.  | C. Sorry to hear that.    |
| 7. A. That's all right!     | B. You're so kind!   | C. Have fun!              |
| 8. A. It's not good at all. | B. It's sunny today. | C. Spring is coming.      |
| 9. A. Eight.                | B. Nine times.       | C. Seventh.               |
| 10. A. You're right.        | B. OK. Thanks.       | C. Give it to me, please. |

#### ■ III. 听对话和问题, 选择正确的选项。(共 8 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 8 分)

- |                           |                             |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 11. A. Swimming.          | B. Running.                 | C. Skating.           |
| 12. A. How to save water. | B. How to save electricity. | C. How to save paper. |
| 13. A. A pet cat.         | B. A book.                  | C. A notebook.        |

- 
- |                             |                    |                        |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| 14. A. To play in the park. | B. To have sports. | C. To water the trees. |
| 15. A. At 7:45.             | B. At 8:00.        | C. At 8:15.            |
- 

- |                      |                         |                     |
|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 16. A. In the hotel. | B. In a friend's house. | C. In the open air. |
| 17. A. At 5:00 a.m.  | B. At 8:30 a.m.         | C. At 10:00 a.m.    |
| 18. A. Boring.       | B. Wonderful.           | C. Too busy.        |

#### ■ IV. 听语段和问题, 选择正确答案。(共 7 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 7 分)

19. Where are Wang Pen and his classmates going to spend their holidays?  
A. A farm nearby.      B. A garden.      C. A park.
20. Which activity is not included during the summer vacation?  
A. Telling stories.      B. Having a picnic.      C. Riding bikes.
21. What's the letter mainly about?  
A. A holiday plan.      B. A visit plan.      C. An activity plan.

- .....
22. When do some students take jobs in England?  
A. During the summer holidays.    B. During the winter holidays.    C. After school.
23. How old must the students be if they want to take jobs?  
A. At least 14 years old.    B. At least 15 years old.  
C. At least 16 years old.
24. Where do the students usually find jobs?  
A. In factories.    B. In supermarkets.    C. In companies.
25. How long do some students usually work during one day in England?  
A. Four, five or seven hours.    B. Four, five or eight hours.  
C. Three, four or five hours.

## 笔试部分

### ■ V. 单项选择 (共 20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 20 分)

选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

26. Let's take \_\_\_\_\_ photo! Everyone say cheese!  
A. a    B. an    C. some    D. 不填
27. Emma, can you introduce \_\_\_\_\_ to Alice? I want to meet her.  
A. him    B. his    C. me    D. my
28. I couldn't do it \_\_\_\_\_ your great help. Thanks a lot!  
A. with    B. without    C. for    D. to
29. — Excuse me. I want to buy some stamps. Where can I find a post office?  
— I know \_\_\_\_\_ not far from here. You can find it easily.  
A. that    B. this    C. it    D. one
30. I want a cup of sweet milk. Put some \_\_\_\_\_ in my cup, please.  
A. ice    B. soup    C. salt    D. sugar
31. She was \_\_\_\_\_ enough to get out of the building before it fell down.  
A. lucky    B. happy    C. lovely    D. busy
32. The beginning of the movie was boring, \_\_\_\_\_ the end was amazing.  
A. and    B. but    C. so    D. or
33. Our teacher often asks us \_\_\_\_\_ questions in groups.  
A. discuss    B. to discuss    C. finish    D. to finish
34. I \_\_\_\_\_ follow you. Would you please speak slowly?  
A. can't    B. mustn't    C. needn't    D. shouldn't
35. The food here smells good, but what does it \_\_\_\_\_ like?  
A. taste    B. touch    C. seem    D. feel
36. Paul, we should \_\_\_\_\_ the bus at the next stop.  
A. get up    B. get off    C. get to    D. get in
37. The clothing store \_\_\_\_\_ a sale. The clothes there are very cheap.  
A. has    B. had    C. is having    D. was having

38. \_\_\_\_\_ they may not succeed, they will try their best.  
 A. Though                      B. When                      C. Because                      D. Unless
39. This term \_\_\_\_\_ over. The summer vacation is coming in two weeks.  
 A. is                      B. was                      C. has been                      D. will be
40. The teacher is standing here. Do you know when she \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. comes                      B. came                      C. is coming                      D. was coming
41. I won't make such a silly mistake again. I'll be \_\_\_\_\_ next time.  
 A. care                      B. carefully                      C. careful                      D. careless
42. — How clean the bedroom is!  
 — Yes, I am sure that someone \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
 A. cleans                      B. cleaned                      C. has cleaned                      D. had cleaned
43. Flowers \_\_\_\_\_ along the road last year.  
 A. plant                      B. planted                      C. are planted                      D. were planted
44. — I saw Mr. Smith in the office at ten yesterday morning.  
 — That was impossible. He \_\_\_\_\_ an English party with us then.  
 A. has                      B. had                      C. was having                      D. has had
45. I have some tickets for the basketball match. I wonder \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. where you buy the tickets                      B. why you like to go there  
 C. if you'd like to come along                      D. when you watch the match

## ■ VI. 完形填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

One day a woman got into her car and started driving home after work. 46, she saw a yellow car behind her. The 47 was a man. When she turned left, the yellow car turned left. When she turned right, the yellow car turned right, 48. When she stopped 49 the traffic lights, the yellow car stopped behind her.

The woman was 50, so she drove quickly to the police station. She was very 51 when she found the yellow car stopped behind her again. At that time, a young man was standing outside the police station. The woman was very happy to see him. She knew that he was a policeman 52 he was wearing a police uniform (制服). She jumped 53 her car at once and ran to the policeman. She 54 him to arrest (逮捕) the man in the yellow car, so the police man walked to the man.

The man didn't try to run away when he saw the policeman. He just smiled and said to the woman, "I want to give this purse back to you, Madam. I saw you 55 it on the street."

46. A. Suddenly                      B. Excitingly                      C. Luckily                      D. Probably
47. A. worker                      B. driver                      C. doctor                      D. person
48. A. also                      B. either                      C. too                      D. neither
49. A. in                      B. on                      C. to                      D. at
50. A. afraid                      B. unhealthy                      C. pleased                      D. friendly
51. A. interested                      B. interesting                      C. surprised                      D. surprising
52. A. after                      B. before                      C. because                      D. when

53. A. into                      B. behind                      C. out of                      D. near  
 54. A. asked                      B. made                      C. let                      D. wanted  
 55. A. leave                      B. drop                      C. pass                      D. return

■ VII. 阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 30 分)

阅读 A、B、C 三篇材料, 然后从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Camels are called the “ship of the desert”. Why? Well, like ships that carry goods and people across the oceans of the world, camels carry goods and people across the deserts. They are very important to people who live in the deserts. Groups of camels that carry goods are called “trains”. Camel trains can be made up of hundreds of camels.

Camels live between 30 and 50 years and are kept by people to carry things. People keep camels also for their milk and meat. Camel milk is said to be richer in fat and protein than cow milk. Camel meat has been eaten for centuries and is still eaten in some countries. In some places, camel blood is regarded as a good source of iron, vitamin D, salt and minerals.

For over fifty million years, camels have been developing. They finally made themselves suitable for the life in the desert. Their feet can walk on the hot desert sand, and they can live for two weeks without drinking water. Their fur is short and thick to protect them against the sun and sand storms.

Though camels are well known for their bad tempers, they are so important for people to live in the desert that people usually don't mind the bad moods of their camels.

56. Camels are called “ships of the desert” because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they carry goods and people in groups  
 B. they look like ships in the desert  
 C. they carry goods and people across the deserts  
 D. they are carried in ships to the desert

57. Camels can protect themselves from sunburn and sand storms because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. their fur is short and thick                      B. their feet are special  
 C. they live between 30 and 50 years                      D. they can walk on the hot sand

58. Camel blood can provide us with lots of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. iron, vitamin D, salt and minerals                      B. fat and protein  
 C. fat, sugar and minerals                      D. iron, vitamin D and protein

59. Camels are well known for many things except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. bad tempers                      B. carrying things in the desert  
 C. their milk and meat                      D. short and thin fur

60. Which one is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. There are hundreds of camels in a camel train.  
 B. People have been eating camel meat for centuries.  
 C. Camels can live without water for 14 days.  
 D. People are usually angry with camels because of their bad moods.

**Trip 1 One Week in the Mountains**

Bring your strong shoes and warm clothes for this walk in a beautiful area of the Green Mountains. You may go hiking or have a try at rock climbing. This is also a protection area for wild animals. You can find many kinds of animals living in this area.

Time: May 8 – May 14    Tel: 64639818

Adult: \$110.00    Child: \$55.00

**Trip 2 Three Days in the Country**

There are many beautiful gardens. Take your camera and enjoy the wonderful sights in Hunter Valley. It is a good place for fishing and horse riding. You can also find different kinds of flowers here. This is also a great walk for bird-lovers.

Time: May 20 – May 22    Tel: 63986432

Adult: \$50.00    Child: \$25.00

**Trip 3 Flashlight( 手电筒 ) Adventure**

Put on your warm clothes, bring a flashlight and come for a night walk along the Dungog Valley. It is a trip full of adventure. A guide will lead the tour. Many of the plants you will see on this trip can only be seen at night.

Time: May 16 – May 18    Tel: 63875629

Adult: \$30.00    Not for children

**Trip 4 Five Days by the Sea**

Wear your sun hat and enjoy wonderful sunshine all the time from morning to evening. Our hotel is next to the sea. We have our own boats, too. You can swim in the sea or in the swimming pool. Every day our boats will take you to different places for swimming.

Time: May 23 – May 27    Tel: 67538293

Adult: \$80.00    Child: \$40.00

61. You may call \_\_\_\_\_ if you want to stay in Hunter Valley with your family.  
A. 67538239    B. 63986432    C. 64639818    D. 63875629
62. David wants to enjoy the sunshine with his wife, his 5-year-old daughter and his 7-year-old son. His trip will cost \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. \$80    B. \$120    C. \$200    D. \$240
63. Tom loves sports. He will take his holiday from May 7 to May 15. He will probably take part in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. hiking in the mountains    B. fishing in the country  
C. watching plants at night    D. swimming in the sea

64. Jenny is a college student. She is quite interested in science. She wants to know something about the life of plants at night. She will choose \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Trip 1                      B. Trip 2                      C. Trip 3                      D. Trip 4
65. Which of the following is NOT mentioned according to the four advertisements?
- A. Sun hat.                      B. Warm clothes.                      C. Umbrella.                      D. Camera.

C

It's not easy to find a person with the qualities it takes to be a hero. I didn't really understand the meaning of the word "hero" until my third year of college.

If you saw her, you wouldn't think she really looks the part, but she is stronger than Superman could ever be. Her name is Sandra Keierleber. I first met her at volleyball tryouts (选拔赛), but didn't notice anything special at first. As the week passed, however, she showed she had more heart than anyone. She stood out because she never gave up, no matter what.

Sandra isn't the tallest or the fastest — in fact, this was her first time playing volleyball and it showed — but that didn't stop her. She was always the first to arrive and the last to leave. By the end of tryouts she had found a place in everyone's heart. When the name list for new members was put up, we all waited nervously as she checked. When she stood at the door and smiled happily, all we could do was cheer. After Sandra made the team, she worked even harder to improve her game. When she asked for help, we gladly taught her. She also became our fan, attending almost every school game and even joining us in the city games. We all like her, because she never thinks about doing things the easy way, or loses that smile. Because of her great efforts, she makes herself a true hero — and my hero, too.

66. What did the writer think of Sandra Keierleber at the beginning?
- A. She is the hero in the writer's heart.  
B. She looks stronger than Superman.  
C. The writer didn't see anything special about her.  
D. She had more heart than anyone.
67. The writer met Sandra \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. in his third year of college                      B. after volleyball tryouts  
C. when she became a hero                      D. after she made the team
68. The writer felt \_\_\_\_\_ when Sandra checked the list for new members.
- A. glad                      B. nervous  
C. surprised                      D. excited
69. Which of the following is true about Sandra?
- A. She was born a volleyball player.                      B. She isn't the tallest but the fastest.  
C. She does things in an easy way.                      D. She is popular with her teammates.
70. Why does the writer think of Sandra Keierleber as a true hero?
- A. Because she did very well at the tryouts.  
B. Because she worked hard and never gave up.  
C. Because she took part in the city matches.  
D. Because she asked for help from her teammates.

## 卷II (非选择题, 共 35 分)

### 听力部分 (第二节)

#### ■ VIII. 听短文填空 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

##### Information Sheet

71. The news is about a rainstorm that hit two villages in the \_\_\_\_\_.
72. The rainstorm destroyed more than \_\_\_\_\_ houses.
73. The storm began early \_\_\_\_\_.
74. The farmer was in the \_\_\_\_\_ when he heard a loud noise.
75. His son was \_\_\_\_\_ in the room when the rainstorm happened.

### 笔试部分

#### ■ IX. 任务型阅读 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 10 分)

阅读短文, 并按要求完成 76 ~ 80 题。

Do you feel a little sleepy after lunch? Well, that's normal. Your body naturally slows down then. What should you do about it? Don't reach for a coffee! Instead, take a nap. It's good to have a daily nap. First of all, you are more efficient (有效的) after napping. You remember things better and make fewer mistakes. Also, you can learn things more easily. A nap may increase your self-confidence and make you more active. It may even cheer you up.

But, there are some simple rules you should follow about taking a nap. First, take a nap in the middle of the day, about eight hours after you wake up. Next, a 20-minute nap is best. If you sleep longer, you may fall into a deep sleep. After waking from a deep sleep, you will feel worse. Also, you should set an alarm clock. That way, you can fully relax during your nap. You won't have to keep looking at the clock so that you don't oversleep.

Now, the next time you feel sleepy after lunch, don't get stressed. Put your head down, close your eyes, and have forty winks (打盹).

76 题判断正误 (“T” 表示正确, “F” 表示错误); 77 题完成句子; 78、79 题简略回答问题; 80 题将文中画线句子译成汉语。

76. After taking a nap, you may feel more confident. ( )

77. It is \_\_\_\_\_ for you to get sleepy at noon.

78. How can we fully relax during our nap?

79. How many rules did the writer tell us?

80. \_\_\_\_\_

#### ■ X. 词语运用 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

根据句意, 用所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。(每词或短语只限使用一次)

honest   festival   allow   water   be proud of

81. In most schools students are not \_\_\_\_\_ to eat in class.  
 82. Don't tell lies. Nobody likes those \_\_\_\_\_ people.  
 83. We \_\_\_\_\_ China for its long history and colourful culture.  
 84. Many cities hold several \_\_\_\_\_ of music or sports every year.  
 85. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ the flowers in the garden when I came back.

■ XI. 基础写作 (包括 A、B 两部分, A 部分 5 分, B 部分 10 分, 共计 15 分)

A) 连词成句 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

根据所给单词完成句子。要求符合语法, 语句通顺, 大小写正确, 单词不得重复使用, 标点已给出。

86. fast, the, runs, boy, how  
 \_\_\_\_\_ !  
 87. enjoys, the, my, guitar, sister, playing  
 \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 88. more, yesterday, there, today, are, people, than  
 \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 89. at, TV, Jack, yesterday, watching, ten, was, morning  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 90. bought, show, magazine, you, yesterday, me, that, the  
 \_\_\_\_\_ .

B) 书面表达 (共计 10 分)

英语课上, 我们经常进行小组活动。但如何能让这种活动帮助我们英语学得更好? 请你根据下面的提示和要求, 写一篇短文, 谈一谈你的看法。

提示: (1) Why do we need to work in groups?

(2) What should we do to make the group work better?

要求: (1) 短文须包括所有提示内容, 可适当发挥。

(2) 短文中不要涉及真实的人名和校名。开头已给出, 不记入总词数。

(3) 词数: 60—80。

参考词汇: cooperate (v.) 合作, role (n.) 角色, share (v.) 分享

In English classes, the teacher often gives us chances to work in groups. \_\_\_\_\_

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# Final Review (II)

## 卷 I (选择题, 共 85 分)

### 听力部分 (第一节)

#### ■ I. 听句子, 选出句子中所包含的信息。(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

- |                                                                                                                                                        |            |                              |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------------------------|
| 1. A. blouse                                                                                                                                           | B. clothes | C. clouds                    |
| 2. A. 255                                                                                                                                              | B. 234     | C. 252                       |
| 3. A. style                                                                                                                                            | B. mile    | C. smile                     |
| 4. A. My mother usually goes to her office on foot.<br>B. Our home is far from my mother's company.<br>C. My mother usually goes to her office by car. |            |                              |
| 5. A. Many people can swim.                                                                                                                            |            | B. It's too crowded to swim. |
| C. I can't swim.                                                                                                                                       |            |                              |

#### ■ II. 听句子, 选出该句的最佳答语。(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

- |                                 |                     |                                       |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 6. A. Thanks a lot.             | B. With pleasure.   | C. You are welcome.                   |
| 7. A. Well done.                | B. Congratulations! | C. Sorry to hear that.                |
| 8. A. I've no idea.             | B. No problem.      | C. It doesn't matter.                 |
| 9. A. I'm sorry to trouble you. |                     | B. Sorry. But my ball is in the tree. |
| C. I'm afraid you are wrong.    |                     |                                       |
| 10. A. I'm feeling terrible.    | B. I don't like it. | C. Sounds great.                      |

#### ■ III. 听对话和问题, 选择正确的选项。(共 8 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 8 分)

- |                              |                       |                        |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 11. A. He has a stomachache. | B. He has a headache. | C. He has a toothache. |
| 12. A. His wallet.           | B. His key.           | C. His handbag.        |
| 13. A. \$100.                | B. \$60.              | C. \$40.               |

- .....
- |                                            |                                     |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 14. A. She wants to have a birthday party. | B. She wants to have a class party. |
| C. She wants to have a school party.       |                                     |
| 15. A. On the weekend.                     | B. Today after class.               |
| C. Tomorrow.                               |                                     |

- .....
- |                                        |                                       |
|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 16. A. He watched a football match.    | B. He played tennis with his friends. |
| C. He worked a little at his computer. |                                       |
| 17. A. In his office.                  | B. At a gym.                          |
| C. At home.                            |                                       |
| 18. A. At about 10:30.                 | B. At about 11:00.                    |
| C. At about 11:30.                     |                                       |

#### ■ IV. 听语段和问题, 选择正确答案。(共 7 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 7 分)

- |                                 |             |             |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 19. Where does Frank come from? |             |             |
| A. Beijing.                     | B. America. | C. England. |

20. Where does Frank study now?  
A. In a Chinese school.    B. In an English school.    C. In an international school.
21. How does Frank like his school?  
A. He likes it a little.    B. He doesn't like it at all.    C. He likes it very much.
- .....
22. How many public beaches are there in Hong Kong?  
A. About four.    B. About fourteen.    C. About forty.
23. How can you go to most of the beaches?  
A. By bus.    B. By bike.    C. By boat.
24. Which place is not mentioned in the passage?  
A. Toilets.    B. Changing rooms.    C. Clothes shops.
25. Which one does not belong to the important instructions?  
A. Never swim alone.    B. Never get out of the boat if you cannot swim.  
C. Never go to the beaches.

### 笔试部分

#### ■ V. 单项选择 (共 20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 20 分)

选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

26. Perhaps the famous football star won't play \_\_\_\_\_ football any longer.  
A. a    B. an    C. the    D. 不填
27. There are lots of restaurants in our town. And most of \_\_\_\_\_ are clean and cheap.  
A. it    B. they    C. us    D. them
28. You see, Kevin is writing \_\_\_\_\_ his left hand.  
A. at    B. as    C. for    D. with
29. Could you record the football game for me? I can watch \_\_\_\_\_ later.  
A. it    B. one    C. this    D. them
30. This week, the \_\_\_\_\_ seems to change every day: one day is hot; the next day is cold.  
A. time    B. season    C. weather    D. way
31. Don't eat the soup. It smells \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. nice    B. delicious    C. salty    D. terrible
32. Diana isn't here, \_\_\_\_\_ you have to leave a message on her desk.  
A. or    B. so    C. that    D. but
33. The children decide \_\_\_\_\_ their schoolyard this Friday afternoon.  
A. clean    B. to clean    C. serve    D. to serve
34. There is such a big noise that I \_\_\_\_\_ hear you very well.  
A. mustn't    B. needn't    C. shouldn't    D. can't
35. Oh, it \_\_\_\_\_ so nice. What beautiful music it is!  
A. smells    B. sounds    C. tastes    D. looks
36. Thanks for your invitation, but I'm so sorry I can't go. I need to \_\_\_\_\_ my baby at home.  
A. take away    B. take off    C. take care of    D. take out of

37. — May I speak to the headmaster? — He \_\_\_\_\_ a meeting. Can I take a message?  
A. is having      B. had      C. has      D. will have
38. Jim arrived on time, \_\_\_\_\_ it was the rush hour.  
A. though      B. because      C. while      D. unless
39. Here is a new book for you, son. I'm sure you \_\_\_\_\_ it interesting.  
A. found      B. are finding      C. will find      D. have found
40. — I hear Sam has gone to Qingdao for his holiday.  
— Oh, how nice! Do you know when he \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. left      B. was leaving      C. has left      D. had left
41. — Who is \_\_\_\_\_ running star in your college? — I think Wu Tao is.  
A. famous      B. more famous      C. much more famous      D. the most famous
42. Tony, you \_\_\_\_\_ the exam! Congratulations!  
A. pass      B. have passed      C. will pass      D. are passing
43. I'm sure that stricter rules to control cigarette smoking \_\_\_\_\_ very soon.  
A. made      B. will make      C. were made      D. will be made
44. — Remember the first time we met in the school, Lily?  
— Of course, I do. You \_\_\_\_\_ stories to your classmates under a big tree.  
A. will tell      B. were telling      C. told      D. are telling
45. — Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ the prize, Tom? — Last year.  
A. when you got      B. when did you get      C. when will you get      D. when you will get

## ■ VI. 完形填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

April Fool's Day started in the sixteenth century in Europe. Before that time, New Year's Day was celebrated on April 1st until a new calendar( 日历 ) was 46 into Europe. Then January 1st became the first day of the year, 47 many people did not know about it. So those who continued to celebrate New Year's Day on April 1st were 48 and called fools.

Nowadays we play jokes 49 people on April 1st. For example, someone might put salt in the sugar container( 容器 ) so another person could "accidentally" put some 50 in his or her coffee. Or someone might 51 the time on another person's alarm clock so that person would unknowingly wake up 52 or later than planned. Or maybe a person might tell a lie to make someone else shocked.

After we play the 53, we say "April Fool". Then the poor person realizes he was fooled. It is generally done in the spirit of fun and doesn't 54 any real harm to anyone. Do you have any great jokes to play on others? Try it out on April 1st. Just don't forget to say "April Fool" when the other person begins looking a little 55.

46. A. introduced      B. taught      C. told      D. translated  
47. A. so      B. because      C. but      D. or  
48. A. looked at      B. laughed at      C. knocked at      D. shouted at  
49. A. with      B. for      C. on      D. to  
50. A. salt      B. sugar      C. water      D. container

- |                 |            |              |             |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| 51. A. change   | B. give    | C. lose      | D. caught   |
| 52. A. sooner   | B. less    | C. earlier   | D. much     |
| 53. A. trick    | B. movie   | C. match     | D. game     |
| 54. A. fool     | B. avoid   | C. tell      | D. cause    |
| 55. A. confused | B. relaxed | C. confusing | D. relaxing |

## ■ VII. 阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 30 分)

阅读 A、B、C 三篇材料, 然后从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

### A

Computer technology is playing an important part in people's lives. Do you know about Google and Blogs? Let me tell you more about them.

Google is the name of a popular "search engine" for the Internet. If you want to search for some information on the Internet, you may use Google. By using it, you get lots of information about any subject on the Internet. The person who started the company named it Google because in math Google is a very large number. It's a number which has one hundred zeros behind the number one.

A blog is short for a web log. It's a personal website. Some people write blogs to express their opinions and ideas over the Internet. Some use them to share their lives with faraway friends or family and to help them make more friends. Others write blogs to help them deal with sickness, money problems or to choose movies to see or books to read. Some people add information to their blogs every day. People who have blogs are called bloggers. Now microblogs are popular among young people. It is a new kind of blog. In fact, it is a small blog. It's easy to use it to send short messages and texts on the Internet. Many people write microblogs every day. They say they can't live without microblogs.

56. Google can help us \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                                            |                                         |
|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| A. learn math well                         | B. find more people who are using blogs |
| C. get lots of information on the Internet | D. make more friends on the Internet    |

57. The search engine was named Google because \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                                             |                                      |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. it was invented by a person named Google | B. Google is the name of the company |
| C. Google is a large number in math         | D. it's easy to remember the name    |

58. According to the passage, which one is NOT true about Blogs?

- A. It is a personal page.  
 B. Some people write blogs to deal with money problems.  
 C. Some people choose movies to see or books to read.  
 D. Young people don't like microblogs.

59. What does the underlined word "log" mean in Chinese?

- |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A. 日志 | B. 网站 | C. 空间 | D. 好友 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|

60. The best title for the passage should be \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                         |                                                  |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| A. Computer Technology  | B. The Popular Search Engine                     |
| C. Blogs and Microblogs | D. How to Search for Information on the Internet |

### Friendship Restaurant

We have different kinds of Japanese food. The food menu is in Japanese and Chinese. All the waiters and waitresses can speak at least one foreign language.

Tel: 312-9997

Time: 11:30 a.m. — 10:00 p.m.

### Volunteer Project

Maybe you want to help others but don't know what to do. The Volunteer Project will help you. Here you will get the best idea of volunteering.

Call 822-5566 to join it.

E-mail address: 3763829@qq.com

### Dream Corner

Do you want to improve your English? Do you want to practice your English with native speakers? If yes, why not join the Dream Corner? Come here on Friday afternoon every week.

### Red Bird Club

Do you like dancing? Do you want to show off your cool dance at parties? Join us and make your dream come true. Closed on Tuesday. Call 822-3331 for more information.

### The Underwater World

Here you will find different kinds of fish and even some kinds of sharks. You will feel you are in the sea, but of course this is not true. If you like fish, I suggest that you pay a visit to it.

Time: 9:30 a.m. — 5:30 p.m.

61. At the Friendship Restaurant you can eat \_\_\_\_\_ food.  
 A. Chinese                  B. Japanese                  C. English                  D. French
62. Li Ting is good at dancing. She can call \_\_\_\_\_ to achieve her dream.  
 A. 874-3809                  B. 312-9997                  C. 822-3331                  D. 822-5566
63. The Dream Corner opens \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. every day                  B. 11:30 a.m. — 10:00 p.m.  
 C. 9:30 a.m. — 5:30 p.m.                  D. every Friday afternoon
64. According to the ads, you can see \_\_\_\_\_ in the Underwater World.  
 A. volunteers                  B. excellent dancers  
 C. sea animals                  D. waiters and waitresses
65. If you want to help others, you can come to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the Red Bird Club                  B. the Volunteer Project  
 C. the Dream Corner                  D. the Underwater world

## C

People often say that the Englishman's home is his castle. They mean that the home is very important and personal to him. Most people in Britain live in houses rather than flats, and many people own their homes. This means that they can make them individual(个体的); they can paint them, and change them in any way they like. Most houses have a garden, even if it is a very small one, and the garden is usually loved. The house and the garden are the private(私人的) space of the individual.

People usually like to mark their space. Are you sitting now in your home or on a train? Have you marked the space around yourself as yours? If you are on the train, you may put your coat or small bag on the seat beside you. If you share a flat, you may have one corner or chair which is your own.

Once I was travelling on a train to London. I was in a section for four people and there was a table between us. The man on the opposite side to me had his briefcase(公文包) on the table. There was no space on my side of the table at all. I was angry. Maybe he thought that he owned the whole table. I had read a book about non-verbal communications, so I took various papers out of my bag and put them on his briefcase! When I did this he stiffened and his eyes nearly popped(瞪出) out of his head. I had invaded(侵犯) his space! A few minutes later I took my papers off his case in order to read them. He immediately moved his case to his side of the table. Of course, it is possible that he just wanted to be helpful to me!

If you are visiting another country, you may feel that you don't have any private space. Hotel rooms look much the same in every country in the world. All day long, you share public space with other people. You see the local people in their private space and you feel lonely and "outside". Local people can create their private space by talking about things you don't know about. And you even feel that they like you to be outside them so that they will enjoy being inside even more! This is one of the difficulties of being a traveller! But if you understand it then, it helps you. Haven't you enjoyed being part of a group and "owning" a bit of space?

66. People often say that the Englishman's house is his castle because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Englishmen live in castles
- B. the houses in Britain look like castles
- C. an Englishman's home is very important and personal to him
- D. the flats in Britain look like castles

67. The writer was angry as he was travelling on a train to London because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he had no place to sit
- B. someone had invaded his "space"
- C. too many people shared a section with him
- D. some other people talked about things he didn't know about

68. "... you feel lonely and 'outside'" in Paragraph 4 means that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. you are alone outside the house
- B. you feel lonely because you travel on your own
- C. you are alone and therefore you go outside to have some fun
- D. you feel lonely and you don't belong to that place or that group of people

69. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
- A. British people dislike marking their space.
  - B. You always feel at home in another country.
  - C. Most British people prefer living in houses to flats.
  - D. You can't mark your private space in a foreign country.
70. The main purpose of the passage is to tell readers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. own private space by living in houses
  - B. have one corner of their own in public places
  - C. realize the importance of "space" in communication
  - D. create their private space by talking with local people

## 卷II（非选择题，共 35 分）

### 听力部分（第二节）

#### ■ VIII. 听短文填空（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，计 5 分）

##### Information Sheet

71. All \_\_\_\_\_ grade students can attend the Summer Dance.
72. The Summer Dance will be held on \_\_\_\_\_.
73. The tickets of the Summer Dance will be on sale in front of the \_\_\_\_\_.
74. All of the money from the Summer Dance will be given to the families in \_\_\_\_\_ areas.
75. If you buy a ticket, you will get a chance to \_\_\_\_\_ the Summer Dance.

### 笔试部分

#### ■ IX. 任务型阅读（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，计 10 分）

阅读短文，并按要求完成 76 ~ 80 题。

April 27 is a special day in Britain. It's called Take Our Daughter to Work Day. It was brought to Britain in 1994 from America. On that day, thousands of girls take a day off school and go with one of their parents to their work places. Doing this can teach girls more about the society where they live.

Now the girls can have a close look at what their parents are doing. This may help them to be calmer when they have to choose a job. Mary experienced a day of work at her mother's office. This helped her understand her mother's work better. She said that this made her feel more confident about her future.

Schools and many companies support the activity, too. Some schools even make the day a necessary part of school life.

Experts think that girls with more self-confidence are more likely to be successful than common girls. If parents can set good examples both at work and at home for them, they will do better than others. Take Our Daughter to Work Day is surely a step in the right direction.

76 题判断正误（“T”表示正确，“F”表示错误）；77 题完成句子；78、79 题简略回答问题；80 题将文中画线句子译成汉语。



76. On Take Our Daughter to Work Day, thousands of parents take their daughters to work. ( )

77. Take Our Daughter to Work Day was brought from \_\_\_\_\_.

78. Write down one of the advantages of doing such an activity.

79. When is Take Our Daughter to Work Day?

80. \_\_\_\_\_

### ■ X. 词语运用 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

根据句意, 用所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。(每词或短语只限使用一次)

forty    encourage    play    luck    fly a kite

81. \_\_\_\_\_, I could get the last ticket to the concert.

82. Jim will have a surprise party for his mother's \_\_\_\_\_ birthday next Saturday.

83. We need eleven \_\_\_\_\_ for our soccer team.

84. In spring, I often \_\_\_\_\_ in Red Star Park.

85. Students are \_\_\_\_\_ to share their thoughts with their teachers.

### ■ XI. 基础写作 (包括 A、B 两部分, A 部分 5 分, B 部分 10 分, 共计 15 分)

#### A) 连词成句 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

根据所给单词完成句子。要求符合语法, 语句通顺, 大小写正确, 单词不得重复使用, 标点已给出。

86. plays, how, he, well, volleyball \_\_\_\_\_!

87. my, can, car, here, park, I \_\_\_\_\_?

88. very, he, drawing, much, pictures, likes \_\_\_\_\_.

89. last, he, many, visit, summer, places \_\_\_\_\_.

90. he, more, math, is, than, difficult, English, thinks \_\_\_\_\_.

#### B) 书面表达 (共计 10 分)

学校正在举办读书节活动, 读书使我们终身受益。请你围绕这一活动, 根据下面的提示和要求写一篇倡议书, 向全校同学发出倡议。

提示: (1) Reading is good for us. Why?

(2) Give some advice about reading.

要求: (1) 短文须包括所有提示内容, 可适当发挥。

(2) 短文中不要涉及真实的人名和校名。开头已给出, 不记入总词数。

(3) 词数: 60—80。

Reading is very important. \_\_\_\_\_



# Final Review (III)

## 卷 I (选择题, 共 85 分)

### 听力部分 (第一节)

#### ■ I. 听句子, 选出句子中所包含的信息。(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

- |                                                    |                                       |                                             |
|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 1. A. light                                        | B. bright                             | C. right                                    |
| 2. A. 7:50 a.m.                                    | B. 8:40 p.m.                          | C. 9:40 p.m.                                |
| 3. A. a pet cat                                    | B. a fat cat                          | C. a pet dog                                |
| 4. A. I didn't choose the first train.             | B. I won't miss the train.            | C. I have to take the first train.          |
| 5. A. It's bad for her health to stay up too late. | B. Mary's mother told her to stay up. | C. Mary's mother usually stays up too late. |

#### ■ II. 听句子, 选出该句的最佳答语。(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

- |                          |                        |                            |
|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 6. A. It doesn't matter. | B. You're welcome.     | C. Thank you.              |
| 7. A. Quite well.        | B. I'm so happy.       | C. They are so kind.       |
| 8. A. That's true.       | B. She's really great. | C. Don't mention it.       |
| 9. A. Good luck.         | B. That sounds great!  | C. I'm sorry to hear that. |
| 10. A. I hope so.        | B. Don't worry.        | C. Sorry, I won't.         |

#### ■ III. 听对话和问题, 选择正确的选项。(共 8 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 8 分)

- |                        |                             |                                      |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 11. A. An umbrella.    | B. A raincoat.              | C. A pair of boots.                  |
| 12. A. By bike.        | B. By bus.                  | C. On foot.                          |
| 13. A. A policeman.    | B. A taxi driver.           | C. A bus driver.                     |
| .....                  |                             |                                      |
| 14. A. It's Sunday.    | B. It's Mother's Day.       | C. It's her mum's birthday.          |
| 15. A. Flowers.        | B. Chocolate.               | C. A book.                           |
| .....                  |                             |                                      |
| 16. A. Reading a book. | B. Writing a book.          | C. Watching a movie.                 |
| 17. A. <i>Frog</i> .   | B. <i>The Nobel Prize</i> . | C. <i>American Dreams in China</i> . |
| 18. A. The museum.     | B. The library.             | C. The cinema.                       |

#### ■ IV. 听语段和问题, 选择正确答案。(共 7 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 7 分)

19. Where does Julian work?
- |                  |                  |                   |
|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| A. In a factory. | B. In an office. | C. On the street. |
|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
20. How long does it take Julian to finish one piece of work?
- |                   |                 |                  |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| A. About 8 hours. | B. About 1 day. | C. About 3 days. |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|
21. What does Julian use to make drawings?
- |           |             |          |
|-----------|-------------|----------|
| A. Chalk. | B. Pencils. | C. Rain. |
|-----------|-------------|----------|

22. How old is Mrs. Miller?

A. 38.

B. 40.

C. 42.

23. Why does Mr. Miller buy a house outside the city?

A. Because it's convenient for his work.

B. Because his child studies there.

C. Because it's quiet.

24. Where does Mr. Miller usually have lunch?

A. At home.

B. In the office.

C. On the bus.

25. What does Mr. Miller do at night?

A. He reads books.

B. He watches TV.

C. He washes his clothes.

## 笔试部分

### ■ V. 单项选择 (共 20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 20 分)

选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

26. She learned to play \_\_\_\_\_ piano all by herself.

A. a

B. an

C. the

D. 不填

27. It is a good habit of \_\_\_\_\_ to read a few lines before going to bed.

A. I

B. me

C. my

D. mine

28. Let's play table tennis \_\_\_\_\_ Wednesday afternoon, shall we?

A. on

B. in

C. to

D. at

29. Do you have any toys? I'd like to buy \_\_\_\_\_ for my cousin.

A. it

B. one

C. this

D. that

30. — Bill, what's your sister's favourite \_\_\_\_\_? — She likes volleyball best.

A. food

B. colour

C. sport

D. movie

31. — What was Jim wearing at the party?

— Nothing \_\_\_\_\_. He was in his usual shirt and jeans.

A. simple

B. important

C. special

D. interesting

32. Jim, put on your coat, \_\_\_\_\_ you will catch a cold.

A. but

B. and

C. or

D. so

33. Don't forget \_\_\_\_\_ thanks when other people help you.

A. accept

B. to accept

C. say

D. to say

34. Look at the notice: Anyone under the age of 14 \_\_\_\_\_ go into Disney's US parks alone.

A. couldn't

B. mustn't

C. needn't

D. mightn't

35. This sentence \_\_\_\_\_ right. Please write it down.

A. feels

B. sounds

C. tastes

D. smells

36. Andrea Bocelli never \_\_\_\_\_, which makes him a successful singer.

A. takes away

B. gives away

C. gets up

D. gives up

37. Someone \_\_\_\_\_ at the door. Can you open it?

A. knocks

B. knocked

C. is knocking

D. was knocking

38. — Will you please give the dictionary to Jane?  
— Sure, I'll give it to her \_\_\_\_\_ she arrives here.  
A. before                      B. until                      C. because                      D. as soon as
39. We have no more vegetables in the fridge. I \_\_\_\_\_ and buy some.  
A. go                      B. went                      C. will go                      D. was going
40. I called you, but nobody answered. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you?  
A. is                      B. are                      C. was                      D. were
41. Water is the cheapest drink. And it is also \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. healthier                      B. healthiest                      C. the healthier                      D. the healthiest
42. — Hi, guys. Where are you going now?  
— Home. We \_\_\_\_\_ all our money, so we have to walk home now.  
A. spend                      B. spent                      C. have spent                      D. are spending
43. The pet cat is warm and loving. It \_\_\_\_\_ as a member of my family.  
A. treats                      B. treated                      C. is treated                      D. was treated
44. — Did you go to the flower show in City Square?  
— No. I \_\_\_\_\_ how to make donuts at that time.  
A. learn                      B. learned                      C. was learning                      D. am learning
45. — Miss Lee, I don't know \_\_\_\_\_. Can you tell me the way \_\_\_\_\_ it? — OK.  
A. what can I do; of                      B. what I can do; for  
C. how can I get to the post office; to                      D. how I can get to the post office; to

## ■ VI. 完形填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

When I was 18 years old, one morning, my father told me to drive him into a town, about 40 miles away. I had just learned to 46, so I agreed with pleasure. When we came to the town, something was wrong 47 the car. Then I took the car to a nearby garage to have it 48 and promised to pick Dad up at 4 p.m. Because I had a few hours to 49, I decided to go to the cinema. However, I became 50 interested in the film that I forgot the time. When the last film finished, it was 6 o'clock.

I was 51 Dad would be angry and never let me drive again, so I drove back quickly to meet Dad and made an excuse(借口) for my being 52. I'll never forget the cry he gave me: "I'm disappointed that I feel you have to tell a lie to me, Jack. I'm angry, not with 53 but with myself. I have failed 54 I've brought up a son who cannot even tell the truth to his own father. I'm going to walk home now and think seriously about where I have gone wrong all these years."

Dad began 55 along the road. I begged(乞求) all the way. I drove behind him for 40 miles, at a speed of five miles an hour. It was the most unforgettable lesson. I have never told a lie to him ever since.

46. A. drive                      B. work                      C. live                      D. travel  
47. A. for                      B. with                      C. at                      D. in  
48. A. repaired                      B. made                      C. waited                      D. parked

- |                   |            |                 |           |
|-------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 49. A. waste      | B. cost    | C. spend        | D. return |
| 50. A. too        | B. very    | C. such         | D. so     |
| 51. A. excited    | B. afraid  | C. disappointed | D. sad    |
| 52. A. interested | B. angry   | C. late         | D. scared |
| 53. A. me         | B. it      | C. you          | D. him    |
| 54. A. so         | B. because | C. after        | D. before |
| 55. A. driving    | B. walking | C. talking      | D. crying |

## ■ VII. 阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 30 分)

阅读 A、B、C 三篇材料, 然后从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

### A

Leonardo da Vinci was born on April 15, 1452 in Italy. He is best known as an artist today. One of his famous paintings is called Mona Lisa. However, Leonardo had many other natural abilities. He was also a great inventor. Many of his inventions have become important in modern day life.

Although Leonardo hated war, he invented many different machines used for war. His most special invention was the machine gun, which was produced and used in war many years later.

By watching the way birds fly, Leonardo tried to find out the secret of flying. Among his sketches(素描) we can see several objects. We consider them as modern flying machines.

Leonardo spent many hours thinking about how to make good use of time. He developed ideas for labour-saving machines like cutting machines.

Leonardo was a strange man. He didn't eat any meat, which was unusual in those times. He never published his ideas and scientific discoveries. He usually used mirror writing, which looks like writing in a mirror, starting from the right side of the page and moving to the left.

We have very little of his work today. Leonardo finished only a few of his paintings. He left many unfinished because he thought they were not perfect. No one in his lifetime knew how great Leonardo was. We now believe, however, that he was one of the cleverest men the world has ever known.

56. Leonardo was an artist as well as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. an inventor                      B. an engineer                      C. a writer                      D. a musician

57. The idea for \_\_\_\_\_ was developed by Leonardo da Vinci.

- A. Mona Lisa                      B. cutting machines                      C. the machine gun                      D. his sketches

58. Leonardo usually \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ate a lot of meat                      B. published his ideas and scientific discoveries  
C. thought about how to make good use of time  
D. wrote from the left side of the page to the right

59. Which was TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Leonardo da Vinci was born on April 15, 1452 in England.  
B. Many of Leonardo's inventions are still important today.  
C. Among his sketches we can see many flying birds.  
D. A lot of his work is left today.

60. From the passage, we can learn that Leonardo was very \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. humorous                      B. serious                      C. clever                      D. lonely

B

The Green family's favourite activity after dinner is watching TV. Mr. Green likes sports, but Mrs. Green likes movies on Movie World. Their daughter, Lisa, is a girl who is crazy about animals. The couple also has a 9-year-old son and his name is Tom. Children's Channel is Tom's favourite.

**Tonight's TV Programs**

| Channels           | 18:00—19:00               | 19:00—20:00                       | 20:00—21:00                        | 21:00—22:00                |
|--------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Movie World        | <i>The Good Policeman</i> | <i>Cat's Eye</i>                  | <i>Live and Let Die</i>            | <i>Linda</i>               |
| Sports Stars       | <i>World Cup Swimming</i> | <i>Western Union World Soccer</i> | <i>How to Play Basketball Well</i> | <i>Baseball in the USA</i> |
| Focus on Animals   | <i>Big Cats</i>           | <i>The Stories of Lin Wang</i>    | <i>Dog's Funny Stories</i>         | <i>Dogs with Jobs</i>      |
| Children's Channel | <i>Superman</i>           | <i>Doraemon</i>                   | <i>Stories on Christmas</i>        | <i>Joe's Busy Day</i>      |

61. Lisa's favourite channel is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Movie World                      B. Sports Stars  
C. Focus on Animals                      D. Children's Channel

62. If Tom wants to see *Doraemon*, he has to turn on the TV \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. at 18:00                      B. at 19:00                      C. at 20:00                      D. at 21:00

63. From the titles of the TV programs, we can know Lin Wang may be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a cartoon character                      B. an animal                      C. a person                      D. a story-teller

64. If Steven wants to be a swimmer like Michael Phelps, his favourite TV program is between \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 18:00—19:00                      B. 19:00—20:00                      C. 20:00—21:00                      D. 21:00—22:00

65. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. There are five people in the Green family.                      B. Mrs. Green likes sports.  
C. There are twenty programs mentioned in the list.  
D. There is a TV program which can teach people to play basketball.

C

Sometimes people come into your life and you know that they are there to serve some sort of purpose, teach you a lesson or help you to find out who you are or who you want to become.

You never know who these people may be. They may be a classmate, a neighbour, a teacher, a long-lost friend or even a real stranger. But when you lock your eyes on them, you know that every moment they will affect your life in some serious way.

Sometimes things that happen to you may seem terrible, painful and unfair at first. But later you realize that without getting over those difficulties you would have never realized

your further ability and strength. Everything happens for a reason and nothing happens by chance or with good or bad luck.

The people you meet affect your life, and the successes and failures you experience help to create who you are. Even the bad experiences can be learned from. In fact, they are probably the most important ones.

Enjoy every day even every moment and take from it everything that you possibly can, for you may never be able to experience it again. If someone loves you, give love back to them, not only because they love you, but because in a way, they are teaching you how to love and how to open your heart and eyes to things. If someone hurts you, or breaks your heart, forgive them, for they have helped you learn about trust and the importance of being careful about the people around you. Talk to people you have never talked to before, and really listen. You should set your sights high, hold your head up, tell yourself you are a great one and believe in yourself.

Self-confidence is necessary. If you're not confident, it will be hard for others to believe in you.

You can make your life anything you wish. Create your own life and then go out and live it.

Learn a lesson in life each day you live!

66. The people we meet \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                               |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. all know where to find us  | B. serve us on no purpose     |
| C. won't become our neighbour | D. will change us in some way |

67. From the passage, we know that bad things can make us \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                            |                                |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. have a lot of bad luck  | B. realize our further ability |
| C. find no serious success | D. possibly enjoy every moment |

68. The Chinese for the underlined word "affect" in the passage is \_\_\_\_\_.

- |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| A. 影响 | B. 破坏 | C. 提高 | D. 发展 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|

69. The writer's advice is that we should \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                                    |                                        |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| A. never talk to strange people    | B. learn as much as we can each day    |
| C. get over difficulties painfully | D. not believe in ourselves but others |

70. Which is the best title for the passage?

- |                            |                         |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Create Your Own Life    | B. Hold Your Head Up    |
| C. People You Meet in Life | D. Things Happen to You |

## 卷II (非选择题, 共 35 分)

### 听力部分 (第二节)

#### ■ VIII. 听短文填空 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

##### Information Sheet

71. The first light bulb ( 灯泡 ) was created in \_\_\_\_\_ by Edison.

72. Levi Hutchins designed the first \_\_\_\_\_ in 1787.

73. Levi Hutchins' invention has helped us to \_\_\_\_\_ and be on time.

74. The first microwave oven ( 微波炉 ) was invented in 1947 in the country of \_\_\_\_\_.

75. The microwave oven has helped us to cook food \_\_\_\_\_.

## 笔试部分

### ■ IX. 任务型阅读 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 10 分)

阅读短文, 并按要求完成 76 ~ 80 题。

Camping in your backyard is full of fun, whatever your age. It's great for keeping us relaxed. It offers chances to check the night sky and to be noisier than usual. It lets us have friends over to stay who might not fit inside the house! Follow these instructions and you'll have a night you'll never forget!

#### **Put up your tent.**

Depending on the number of family members and guests, you may need more than one tent. Tell your friends to bring their tents if needed. Follow the instructions or check out the articles on the Internet on how to put up a tent.

#### **Prepare your bedding.**

You'll want your guests to be able to relax in comfort. Put something soft on the floor to lie on: A blow-up air mattress or thick comforters may work well. Fill the tent with soft toys and blankets ( 毯子 ). Have lightweight sleeping bags or cotton blankets. They are especially important if you live where the night temperatures drop greatly.

#### **Prepare a seating area.**

If you have a picnic table, that would work best. If not, set up a few chairs and a small table to set out drinks and food. A simple choice is to lay out a blanket in the sun, so that your friends can eat and talk. Be sure the grass isn't wet!

#### **Make memories.**

Plan some activities. You're camping in the backyard, so it's time to make the most of being outdoors.

Have a camera nearby to take silly photos of you, your family members, and your friends. Take one large group shot with everyone smiling and laughing. Be sure to make copies for everyone!

76 题判断正误 ( “T” 表示正确, “F” 表示错误 ); 77 题完成句子; 78、79 题简略回答问题; 80 题将文中画线句子译成汉语。

76. No matter how old we are, camping in the backyard is interesting. (     )

77. We can help relax our guests by \_\_\_\_\_.

78. What is especially important if the night temperatures drop greatly?

79. What is a simple choice for preparing a seating area?

80. \_\_\_\_\_



■ X. 词语运用 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

根据句意, 用所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。(每词或短语只限使用一次)

we    health    teach    twenty    get up

81. My uncle \_\_\_\_\_ in this school since 1985.  
82. Do more exercise if you want to stay \_\_\_\_\_.  
83. I think there will be many people in the train station. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ earlier tomorrow.  
84. Mr. Wang lives on the \_\_\_\_\_ floor in the tall building.  
85. Don't worry about your broken car any more. You can use \_\_\_\_\_.

■ XI. 基础写作 (包括 A、B 两部分, A 部分 5 分, B 部分 10 分, 共计 15 分)

A) 连词成句 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

根据所给单词完成句子。要求符合语法, 语句通顺, 大小写正确, 单词不得重复使用, 标点已给出。

86. people, are, what, they, kind  
\_\_\_\_\_ !  
87. does, which, in, live, building, Jenny  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?  
88. at, is, good, nobody, everything  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
89. to, I, how, last, winter, skate, learn  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
90. will, I, whether, come, wonder, uncle, your  
\_\_\_\_\_.

B) 书面表达 (共计 10 分)

如今, 社会上各种补习机构层出不穷, “名师名校”、“秒杀中考”等广告铺天盖地而来, 你相信这样的宣传吗? 写一篇短文说说你的观点。

提示: (1) Would you like to take after-school classes? Why or why not?

(2) What would you like to do in your spare time?

要求: (1) 短文须包括所有提示内容, 可适当发挥。

(2) 短文中不要涉及真实的人名和校名。

(3) 词数: 60—80。

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# Final Review (IV)

## 卷 I (选择题, 共 85 分)

### 听力部分 (第一节)

#### ■ I. 听句子, 选出句子中所包含的信息。(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

- |              |            |             |
|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. A. head   | B. height  | C. heart    |
| 2. A. 6:15   | B. 7:15    | C. 6:45     |
| 3. A. get up | B. stay up | C. stand up |
4. A. I finished my homework at 11 o'clock.      B. I finished my homework after 11 o'clock.  
C. I can't finish my homework before 11 o'clock.
5. A. Though Tom broke his leg, he still came to Shijiazhuang.  
B. Tom couldn't come to Shijiazhuang because he hurt his arm.  
C. Tom's leg was broken so that he couldn't come to Shijiazhuang.

#### ■ II. 听句子, 选出该句的最佳答语。(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

- |                                |                              |                     |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 6. A. Well done.               | B. It doesn't matter.        | C. Thank you.       |
| 7. A. In the cinema.           | B. Yesterday afternoon.      | C. Yes, it's great. |
| 8. A. 17 years old.            | B. On March 1st.             | C. In Hangzhou.     |
| 9. A. You'd better take a bus. | B. It's half an hour's walk. | C. It's a long way. |
| 10. A. OK, I will.             | B. I think so.               | C. Come this way.   |

#### ■ III. 听对话和问题, 选择正确的选项。(共 8 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 8 分)

11. A. He used to play the violin.      B. He used to play the drum.  
C. He used to play the piano.
12. A. A teacher.      B. A policewoman.      C. A doctor.
13. A. Tennis.      B. Football.      C. Skating.
- .....
14. A. A picture of the Great Wall.      B. A picture of Beijing Zoo.  
C. A picture of the History Museum.
15. A. Two.      B. Three.      C. Five.
- .....
16. A. She fell off her bike and hurt her foot. B. She fell off her bike and hurt her arm.  
C. She fell off her bike and hurt her leg.
17. A. She must have an operation.      B. She must stay in bed for three days.  
C. She can go to school.
18. A. French.      B. Maths.      C. English.

#### ■ IV. 听语段和问题, 选择正确答案。(共 7 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 7 分)

19. Which two countries played the football match?  
A. England and America.      B. America and Germany.      C. England and Germany.

20. What did Gary think he took a photo of?  
A. A car. B. A street name. C. A policeman.
21. What did the two football fans do after watching the match?  
A. They went shopping. B. They looked for a restaurant. C. They went home.
- .....
22. Where did the speaker have her birthday party?  
A. At home. B. At school. C. In a restaurant.
23. What present did Wendy give to the speaker?  
A. An umbrella. B. A music CD. C. A calendar.
24. What festival was the speaker's birthday near?  
A. New Year's Day. B. May Day. C. Children's Day.
25. What will the speaker do next week?  
A. She'll go to Disneyland. B. She'll play games at a party.  
C. She'll eat out in a restaurant.

## 笔试部分

### ■ V. 单项选择 (共 20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 20 分)

选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

26. I really like \_\_\_\_\_ book you lent me yesterday.  
A. a B. an C. the D. 不填
27. We must protect plants. They are friends of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. we B. us C. our D. ours
28. This school is different \_\_\_\_\_ others. It has many out-of-class activities.  
A. off B. from C. of D. for
29. — I am a little hungry, Mom.  
— There are some cakes on the plate. You can take \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it B. one C. that D. this
30. Cici likes the \_\_\_\_\_ of the cake. It is like a heart.  
A. colour B. size C. smell D. shape
31. How \_\_\_\_\_ Lucy grows! She's almost as tall as her mother now.  
A. cute B. strong C. fast D. straight
32. — Would you like to go to the concert with me?  
— I'd love to, \_\_\_\_\_ I'm afraid I have no time.  
A. so B. or C. and D. but
33. He lost his key. So he had to \_\_\_\_\_ in the cold to wait for his wife's return.  
A. to stay B. stayed C. stays D. stay
34. You \_\_\_\_\_ eat the soup if you don't like it.  
A. shouldn't B. mustn't C. needn't D. can't
35. Mom is cooking dinner. It \_\_\_\_\_ so nice.  
A. smells B. tastes C. feels D. sounds

36. Mike \_\_\_\_\_ his computer and checked his e-mail.  
A. turned on      B. turned off      C. turned up      D. turned down
37. You \_\_\_\_\_. Don't talk on the phone.  
A. will drive      B. are driving      C. were driving      D. have driven
38. We will have no water to drink \_\_\_\_\_ we don't protect the earth.  
A. until      B. before      C. though      D. if
39. I'm busy now. I \_\_\_\_\_ to you after school this afternoon.  
A. talk      B. talked      C. will talk      D. have talked
40. Your sweater looks smart. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ it?  
A. do; get      B. did; get      C. will; get      D. have; got
41. You look tired these days. I think you need a \_\_\_\_\_ sleep.  
A. shorter      B. shortest      C. better      D. more
42. I can't go on a trip with you because I \_\_\_\_\_ my leg.  
A. will break      B. broke      C. break      D. have broken
43. More money \_\_\_\_\_ when we use both sides of a piece of paper.  
A. will save      B. was saved      C. has saved      D. will be saved
44. I saw Ken in the meeting room. He \_\_\_\_\_ Joe for the school magazine.  
A. interviews      B. interviewed      C. has interviewed      D. was interviewing
45. Your T-shirt is so cool. Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. where you buy it      B. where do you buy it  
C. where you bought it      D. where did you buy it

## ■ VI. 完形填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

My father shouted at the top of his voice. "Which one of you did this?" The look on his face said that one of us had done something 46.

We all stared down at the step. There was a child's handwriting in chalk there. I was very 47. I hope no one could see it. Would he guess it was me? When he asked me, I 48, "Not me, Dad."

The others didn't say they did it, either. Of course, we all knew that one of us must have done it. But 49 the youngest and smallest of the three, I just couldn't find the 50 to tell the truth.

To 51 who had written on the step, father gave us each a piece of paper and a pencil. "I want each of you to write clearly what you see on the step."

I tried my best to write the words 52. I didn't want Dad to be able to see it was me. He gathered up our 53 and looked at them. "Since none of you will admit (承认) to having done it, then I will punish you all." I stood there and said nothing.

"I did it," my sister stepped forward and said she had done 54 she hadn't. She was punished.

We didn't talk about that day for many years. When we were all older and I knew it was true to finally tell my dad it was really me. I always felt sorry 55 it. That was the last time I let anyone take the blame (承担责任) for me.

- |                   |              |               |                |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 46. A. correct    | B. wrong     | C. unusual    | D. special     |
| 47. A. pleased    | B. excited   | C. worried    | D. frightened  |
| 48. A. lied       | B. refused   | C. agreed     | D. changed     |
| 49. A. like       | B. since     | C. as         | D. be          |
| 50. A. hope       | B. way       | C. courage    | D. trouble     |
| 51. A. find out   | B. discover  | C. make sure  | D. guess       |
| 52. A. clearly    | B. quickly   | C. exactly    | D. differently |
| 53. A. chalk      | B. papers    | C. pencils    | D. faces       |
| 54. A. nothing    | B. something | C. everything | D. it          |
| 55. A. because of | B. thanks to | C. instead of | D. in front of |

## ■ VII. 阅读理解 (共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 30 分)

阅读 A、B、C 三篇材料, 然后从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

### A

My uncle Matt used to collect butterflies. He would catch them and then show them in glass cases in his study. I was often amazed when looking at those beautiful winged insects (昆虫). One of my hobbies today is watching butterflies flying free in the wild and enjoying different kinds of patterns formed by their colourful wings and graceful flying. Uncle Matt told me lots of interesting facts about butterflies. For example, he told me that butterflies have four wings, not just two. They flap (拍打) their wings more slowly than many other insects. However, this means that they can fly farther. During the summer, butterflies flying through the Arctic, where the sun never sets, will fly twenty-four hours a day. Many butterflies migrate (迁移) over long distances. Monarch butterflies, for example, can travel about 4,000 to 4,800 kilometres from Mexico to North America in a single year.

Adult butterflies do not grow. And butterflies do not eat. They cannot eat because they do not have a mouth. They use a long proboscis (喙). As a result, butterflies are only able to sip (吸) water from wet places and feed mainly on the nectar (蜜) from flowers.

During a storm, butterflies must hide in trees or they may get killed.

There are over 15,000 species of butterflies in the world today. But unfortunately, the number is going down because of pollution and loss of good places to live.

56. How many wings do butterflies have?

- A. Two.                      B. Six.                      C. Four.                      D. Eight.

57. How far do some butterflies fly each year?

- A. From Mexico to the Antarctic.                      B. From Mexico to the Arctic.  
C. They can fly for 24 hours a day.                      D. Over 4,000 kilometres.

58. What do butterflies eat?

- A. They eat flowers.                      B. They eat other insects.  
C. They eat water and flower leaves.                      D. They cannot eat.

59. Which one is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Adult butterflies stop growing.                      B. There are over 15,000 butterflies in the world today.  
C. The population of butterflies is becoming smaller because of the bad environment.  
D. Uncle Matt used to catch butterflies and collect them in glass cases.

60. Which one is the best title for the passage?

- A. Uncle Matt's Collection
- C. My Hobby

- B. The Amazing Butterflies
- D. Adult Butterflies

B

Many people regard reading as their only hobby. Here are six books. Can you find out more information about the books according to the book list? I am sure you can find a suitable book for you.

| No. | Books                                              | Authors         | Price   |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| 1   | <i>Fruits and Our Health</i>                       | P.H. Francis    | \$17.50 |
| 2   | <i>Successful Planting in the Garden</i>           | Mark Brown      | \$19.77 |
| 3   | <i>Inside Your Not So Big House</i>                | Sue Takaya      | \$22.38 |
| 4   | <i>A Handbook for New Zealand's National Parks</i> | Jackson Fisher  | \$32.00 |
| 5   | <i>Modern American History</i>                     | Thomas Birdsall | \$11.53 |
| 6   | <i>Taking Care of Your Rabbits</i>                 | Helen Piers     | \$5.39  |

61. *Inside Your Not So Big House* was written by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. P.H. Francis
- B. Mark Brown
- C. Sue Takaya
- D. Jackson Fisher

62. Lily likes to keep pets. She probably likes the book \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. *Fruits and Our Health*
- B. *Inside Your Not So Big House*
- C. *Successful Planting in the Garden*
- D. *Taking Care of Your Rabbits*

63. Mr. Black should pay \_\_\_\_\_ for *A Handbook for New Zealand's National Parks* and *Modern American History*.

- A. \$37.27
- B. \$43.53
- C. \$51.77
- D. \$54.38

64. \_\_\_\_\_ is the most expensive book among the six.

- A. *A Handbook for New Zealand's National Parks*
- B. *Fruits and Our Health*
- C. *Successful Planting in the Garden*
- D. *Taking Care of Your Rabbits*

65. We can know the information except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the names of the books
- B. the writers of the books
- C. the prices of the books
- D. the pages of the books

C

Language is not just used for talking. It is our most important communication tool. Through language, we can tell other people what we think, how we feel, and what we need. Civilization ( 文明 ) itself depends on our ability to communicate.

Languages survive, grow, disappear, move from place to place, and change with time. Some languages are ancient, and others are new. There are about 6,000 different living languages around the world today, and there are many thousands more that are already extinct. Languages might sound different, but they are thought to have come from a single ancient language.

Nobody knows exactly when people first started using language. Some scientists say that people first spoke to one another about two million years ago, while others say that the use of

human language came only about fifty thousand years ago.

Today, our sophisticated ( 复杂的 ) languages get fully used in the magazines, novels, science books, and movies that fill our libraries and bookstores. The long stories we can tell separate us from the great apes ( 猿 ). Other animals may use different ways to communicate, but we humans send messages through space and time.

Throughout history there were many languages that served as a lingua franca ( 通用语言 ) — a common language that could serve as a bridge between people of different countries.

Today, English is the main language that plays that role around the world. Many people have some ability to use English. Most of these people have studied English as a second or third language.

Language helps people to cooperate ( 合作 ), to share knowledge, feelings, and build up modern societies. The development of many humanity's languages was important because it helped humans move forward toward civilization.

66. There are about 6,000 different \_\_\_\_\_ languages.

- A. ancient                      B. new                      C. extinct                      D. living

67. Which of the following is one of the most important things that separate people from animals?

- A. Feet.                      B. Hair.                      C. The use of sophisticated languages.  
D. An ability to live in large groups.

68. People started using language sometime between \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 200,000 and 5,000 years ago                      B. 2,000,000 and 50,000 months ago  
C. 2,000 and 50,000 years ago                      D. 2,000,000 and 50,000 years ago

69. The development of language served to encourage our \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. peace                      B. civilization                      C. space and time                      D. communication

70. Which one is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Language is just used for talking.  
B. Language does not change all the time.  
C. Today English can serve as a bridge between people of different cultures.  
D. Other animals may use different ways to communicate, but language is the most important tool.

## 卷II (非选择题, 共 35 分)

### 听力部分 (第二节)

#### ■ VIII. 听短文填空 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

##### Information Sheet

71. Sit near the \_\_\_\_\_ of the classroom and clear your mind.

72. Looking at your teacher is \_\_\_\_\_ for you to follow him/her.

73. You can ask a question if you can't \_\_\_\_\_ something.

74. Don't talk to others or \_\_\_\_\_ something.

75. Keep these things in \_\_\_\_\_ until they become something you always do in class.

## 笔试部分

### ■ IX. 任务型阅读 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 计 10 分)

阅读短文, 并按要求完成 76 ~ 80 题。

Cancer is a terrible disease. It happens when something goes wrong with the cells (细胞) in a person's body and they then start destroying the body. About 25% of all human deaths in Western countries are caused by cancer. It is also a serious problem in Asia.

But why do so many people get cancer? Smoking cigarettes, breathing polluted air, not exercising, living with too much stress, drinking polluted water, drinking too much alcohol (酒精), and not eating enough fresh fruit and vegetables can all increase your chances of getting cancer.

Many people do survive having cancer. However, there are no good cures for cancer. Medical research shows that if you live a healthy life, you can lower your risk of getting cancer. Living a healthy life means you should avoid smoking, too much alcohol, pollution and high levels of stress.

Staying healthy also means that you should exercise every day, get about eight hours of sleep every night, drink clean water, eat healthy foods and reduce your intake of fat, salt and sugar. Avoiding an unhealthy lifestyle is always your best choice if you want to stay healthy.

76 题判断正误 (“T” 表示正确, “F” 表示错误); 77 题完成句子; 78、79 题简略回答问题; 80 题将文中画线句子译成汉语。

76. If you live a healthy life, you will never get cancer. ( )

77. One of the ways to stay healthy is to get \_\_\_\_\_ of sleep every night.

78. When does cancer happen?

79. What is always our best choice if we want to stay healthy?

80. \_\_\_\_\_

### ■ X. 词语运用 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

根据句意, 用所给单词或短语的适当形式填空。(每词或短语只限使用一次)

peace   year   five   sleep   help oneself

81. \_\_\_\_\_ to some fruit, Bruce.

82. Tom fell \_\_\_\_\_ in class yesterday because he was very tired.

83. After so many \_\_\_\_\_ of practice, Li Na is a well-known tennis player.

84. If there were no wars, people all over the world could live together \_\_\_\_\_.

85. Linda was the \_\_\_\_\_ to pass the finishing line and got no medal.



■ XI. 基础写作 (包括 A、B 两部分, A 部分 5 分, B 部分 10 分, 共计 15 分)

A) 连词成句 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 计 5 分)

根据所给单词完成句子。要求符合语法, 语句通顺, 大小写正确, 单词不得重复使用, 标点已给出。

86. night, they, fun, what, last, had

\_\_\_\_\_!

87. like, you, best, do, subject, which

\_\_\_\_\_?

88. bed, better, earlier, had, to, you, go

\_\_\_\_\_.

89. cake, we, a, him, buy, birthday, yesterday

\_\_\_\_\_.

90. I, my, will, true, come, hope, dream

\_\_\_\_\_.

B) 书面表达 (共计 10 分)

练习是学习中一个重要环节。通过练习, 我们可以查漏补缺、拓展知识、提高成绩, 但也有人认为在英语学习方面做大量的练习是增添负担、浪费时间、使人疲劳。请你围绕九年级学生是否应该做大量的英语练习这一话题谈谈自己的感想。

提示: (1) Do we need to do lots of English exercises? Why or why not?

(2) What should we do to improve our English?

要求: (1) 短文须包括所有提示内容, 可适当发挥。

(2) 短文中不要涉及真实的人名和校名。

(3) 词数: 60—80。

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



# Keys & Listening Materials 答案及听力材料

## Keys

### Lesson 37

1. a. F b. F c. T d. T e. T f. F g. F h. T
2. a. beat b. to repair c. to check d. service  
e. gentlemen f. messages g. victory h. secretaries' i. to separate
3. b. I called you twice yesterday but nobody answered.  
c. The boy studies hardest in his class so he may come first on the final exam. d. We're friends and we have known each other for long. e. I like comedies but my cousin John likes action movies. f. Be careful while crossing the street or you'll be hit by a car. g. Tom is an honest and polite boy so everyone who knows him likes him a lot. h. Study hard and you'll make great progress.
4. a. A soldier coming home. b. In Boston. c. No.  
d. The son himself. e. He fell from a building.
5. a. B b. D c. A d. C e. D f. C g. C h. A i. D j. B

### Lesson 38

1. a. They are chosen by students. b. They share their ideas, interests and concerns with teachers and others. They plan school-wide activities. c. They organized a special basketball game and sold tickets. d. Because they're from different cultures. They have different religions, wear different clothes or speak different languages at home.
2. a. of b. of, by c. for d. in e. during f. towards/for, in g. about, with, from h. including
3. b. The old man provided some sweets for the children. The old man provided the children with some sweets.  
c. Parents provide food and clothes for us. Parents provide us with food and clothes. d. The organization provides work chances for the young. The organization provides the young with work chances. e. A gym provides a good place to exercise for students. A gym provides students with a good place to exercise.
4. a. T b. F c. F d. T e. T
5. a. B b. A c. A d. B e. C f. A

### Lesson 39

1. lock, limited, friendly, express, actions, politely, respect, relatives
2. a. lowered b. distantly c. asleep d. snakes e. to lock f. peaceful
3. a. in need b. shout at c. After all d. fell asleep e. rather than
4. a. C b. B c. A d. C e. A f. C g. B h. B i. C j. B

### Lesson 40

1. a. In 1945. b. It was formed to help countries talk about their problems instead of fighting. c. 193. d. In New York City. e. By all the member states. f. Words.
2. a. suffered b. headquarters c. situations d. satisfies  
e. forever f. security
3. a. chosen b. arguing c. to solve d. to meet e. to satisfy  
f. is called g. more powerful h. to prevent
4. a. B b. B c. A d. B
5. walking, back, forget/fail, while, surprised, foot, both, care, necessary, why

### Lesson 41

1. a. F b. F c. T d. T e. F f. T g. F
2. a. elders b. agree on c. After all d. in silence  
e. directly f. mean to g. keep silent
4. a. C b. A c. B d. D e. B
5. a. A b. B c. D d. C e. A f. B g. A h. C i. D j. B

### Lesson 42

1. a. He feels bad. b. It moved to an earlier time. c. With the help of Jenny. d. Steven. e. A good friendship makes life happier. f. A peacemaker.
2. a. to have b. Thanks to c. to leave d. knocking at  
e. with f. watch g. be fixed
3. a. A b. B c. B d. A
4. a. A b. A c. B d. B e. C

### Unit Review

1. a. provided b. repaired c. satisfy d. agreement  
e. situations f. beating g. Silence
2. a. suffer through b. in the end c. mean to d. Thanks to  
e. broke down f. takes, as
3. a. and b. but c. or d. and e. so f. but g. so h. or
4. a. C b. B c. D d. A e. D
5. a. A b. B c. B d. C e. D

### Lesson 43

1. a. They went shopping on Saturday in Chinatown.  
b. He used chopsticks and a spoon. c. In the underground parking lot. d. There were red lanterns everywhere. e. Because in North America there's a Chinatown. f. He knows it's not him who brings children gifts. But he has lots of fun receiving gifts. g. Young children usually get gifts—lucky money. People eat dumplings and many other delicious foods. People have temple fairs and all kinds of performances.
2. a. bowls b. chopsticks, spoons c. forks  
d. Underground e. lanterns f. temples g. dragons  
h. decorations
3. chatted, told, parked, bought, enjoyed, used, spoke, were, remembered, watched, had
4. a. C b. C c. A d. C e. D

### Lesson 44

1. a. T b. F c. F d. F e. T
2. a. society b. pound/penny c. whether d. human  
e. generation f. wealthy g. foolish
3. b. Although I felt hungry, I didn't feel like eating anything. I felt hungry, but I didn't feel like eating anything. c. Although he isn't wealthy, he lives happily. He isn't wealthy, but he lives happily. d. Although Tom tried his best to make it, he failed. Tom tried his best to make it, but he failed. e. Although the weather was terrible, the old man went out to make a living selling vegetables. The weather was terrible, but the old man went out to make a living selling vegetables. f. Although the cellphone was expensive, the mother bought it for her son. The cellphone was expensive, but the mother bought it for her son.
4. a. A b. B c. B d. A e. B
5. a. C b. D c. D d. B e. A
6. a—D b—F c—B d—G e—C f—A g—E

## Lesson 45

1. a. For 23 years. b. Because North American manners and Chinese manners are so different. c. I should just say "Thank you." d. They share the cost of a meal. e. I should pass them the food. f. I give extra money./I tip the taxi driver.

2. a. manners b. virtue c. elderly d. guest e. extra

f. waiter g. tip

3. a. sounds like b. Being c. asking d. offer e. done

f. do g. being asked

4. a. hot b. cold drink c. yes d. Europe e. nod f. India g. depending on

5. a. A b. B c. C d. D e. A f. C g. B h. A i. A j. B

6. a. Chinese people will be modest and say, "No. My English is still poor." People in North America just say, "Thank you." b. It's common to ask about people's ages in China. It's polite to ask children's age, not an adult's age in North America. c. It's polite for Chinese to offer an elderly person a seat in China. He or she may feel embarrassed in North America. d. Chinese put food on their plates. People pass food to their guests in North America. e. Chinese seldom tip the waiters, waitresses or taxi drivers. Tipping is always done in North America.

## Lesson 46

1. a—D b—E c—A d—C e—B

2. a. is home to b. According to c. one another d. Half of e. the number of

3. a. are b. him c. is d. are e. are f. has g. solving

4. a. They read books. b. Ships. c. By playing the violin or guitar. d. Clothes and cosmetics.

5. a. A b. C c. B d. D

## Lesson 47

1. a. He/She always tries to make guests feel welcome.

b. Six. c. Because it's considered rude. d. Dong Fang.

e. Write a thank-you note. f. Visiting a local family.

2. a. put up b. look up c. to make up d. tidied up

e. get up f. hanging up

3. a. to make, feel b. not to be c. to help d. to have

e. to write f. to solve g. to do h. to eat

4. a. T b. F c. F d. F e. T

5. a. B b. A c. B d. D e. C

## Lesson 48

1. a. He is from Australia. b. Last night. c. A box of cookies. d. The cookies tasted like chalk to him. e. A big box of cookies. f. Because he could imagine Li Ming's reaction when he got the cookies. g. He asked Li Ming to send the cookies to him. h. She dreams of being a police officer.

2. a. chalk b. tradition c. reaction d. gun e. doll

f. officer g. react

3. a. react b. tradition c. officer d. impolite e. passed

4. a. Because her class was hungry for knowledge. b. On the day before their holiday break. c. A shy girl. d. No, it wasn't. e. Happy/Thrilled/Pleased/Excited/Moved.

5. a. houses b. Though/Although, family c. what, did

d. accepted e. help, trouble/need

## Unit Review

1. a. police officers b. lucky money c. walks of life

d. to take turns e. is similar to f. Central America g. to tidy up

2. a. Though it was raining hard, the soldiers kept on exercising. b. He is in poor health, but he doesn't want to give up smoking. c. Though they have never been there,

they can find the place easily because they have a good sense of direction. d. The boy eats a lot, but he doesn't get heavy. e. Though I'm not really interested in science, I work hard at it.

3. a. 天有不测风云。 b. 勤奋是成功之母。 c. 今日事，今日毕。 d. 来而不往非礼也。 e. 自助者天助之。

f. 远亲不如近邻。

4. a. B b. A c. B d. A e. B

5. a. B b. A c. C d. A e. B f. C g. D h. B i. A j. D

## Lesson 49

1. a. T b. F c. F d. T e. F f. F

2. a. funs 改成 fun b. be 改成 being c. long 改成 along d. can't 改成 can e. in 后加 the f. Hopeful 改成 Hopefully g. exact 改成 exactly h. like 改成 likely

3. a. had a lot of fun b. along c. requires d. was satisfied with e. likely

4. having a lot of fun, are satisfied with, get along with, Exactly, Hopefully, Very good point, hardly, the same with

5. 1) a. C b. B c. A d. C e. B

2) communication, kinds, most, Writing, thoughts, mail, cheapest, using, hear, far away, science, come into, fast, easy, bring, closer

## Lesson 50

1. a. promise b. proper c. passport d. cancel e. contact

2. a. eye contact b. To tell the truth c. tell jokes d. make a great effort e. in my opinion f. keep your promise g. communicate with h. ahead of time

3. a. opinions 改成 opinion b. cross 改成 crossing 或 when 后加 you c. play 改成 playing d. interested 后加 in e. hardly 改成 hard f. 去掉 For g. to be not 改成 not to be

4. a. tips b. called off c. believing in d. In my opinion

5. a. skills b. polite c. polite d. proper e. respected f. interrupt g. focus h. build i. success

6. a. C b. Three. c. convenient d. daily life, thoughts, knowledge e. speeds up f. problems g. 缺失, 缺少, 缺乏 h. We have to talk with people and develop our ability to communicate in reality.

## Lesson 51

1. Information Sheet 1: spoken to, last Friday; can't figure out; call, answer Information Sheet 2: writing, ask, for help; leave, alone; what the problem is, say sorry; new friends; Say hi

2. a. even if b. used to c. ask, for help d. ever since

e. figured out f. cool down, left, alone

3. a. used to b. figure out c. pretty d. cooled down

e. said sorry to f. Even if g. work

4. a. yes b. no c. good-bye d. sorry e. hi/hello f. thanks

5. a. A b. B c. C d. B e. C

6. a. T b. T c. F d. F e. D f. D g. D

## Lesson 52

1. Family 1: a. difficulties b. difficulty c. difficult d. difficulty e. difficulties f. difficult g. difficult Family 2: a. closed b. close c. closed d. closely e. closed

f. close g. closer h. close i. close j. closed

2. a. dining car b. dining room c. dining table

3. a. Simply b. right c. reach them d. adapt to

e. universal f. walk by g. gather

4. a. F b. F c. D d. T e. T f. F g. F h. D

5. role, language, say, understand, courage, have another try, happy, relaxed, comfortable, success, best, failed, smile, kind, buy, became

6. a. bridge b. relationships c. closer d. mirror e. hesitate f. mood g. beautiful h. action i. directions j. light up

k. costs l. moment m. lasts n. cannot o. value p. given  
away q. distance

### Lesson 53

1. a. secret b. trouble c. lazy d. stupid e. absent
2. a. 1) adj. 秘密的 2) n. 秘密 b. 1) v. 打扰 2) n. 麻烦 c. 1) n. 缺席 2) adj. 缺席的 d. 1) n. 份额 2) v. 分享 e. 1) v. 减缓 2) adj. 慢的 f. 1) n. 秒 2) num. 第二
3. d→b→f→e→a→c→h→g
4. a. get, in trouble b. looking forward to c. So far d. working on e. slowed down f. keep, as secrets g. being absent from h. got to
5. a. to discuss b. employing c. to tell d. to have e. preparing f. seeing g. playing h. to finish, reading i. not to accept j. to be k. having, to discuss
6. Wang Mei— 第四个, Yi Han— 第五个, Danny— 第二个, Li Yan— 第一个, Li Tian— 第三个

### Lesson 54

1. a. wave goodbye b. familiar c. remind sb of sth d. run into e. figure out f. admit g. return to h. be in touch with sb i. hear from
2. a. An old friend named Gao Yuan. b. He forgot his old friend's name. c. Because Gao Yuan waved goodbye to him before he could do it. d. Sad. e. Because Wang Mei had a similar experience with him. f. Because he wanted to say sorry to him and get back his old friend. g. To play ping-pong together the next weekend.
3. a. 去掉 the b. run 改成 ran c. tapped 改成 tapping d. 去掉 the e. return 后加 to f. finished 改成 finishing 或者 finished 前加 he g. 去掉第二个 to h. awfully 改成 awful
4. a. He left before I could say goodbye to him. b. Three years passed before he knew it. c. Please take it down before you forget it. d. It was not long before he came back. e. It will be five days before we leave. f. Remember to turn off the light before you go. g. I have never seen him before.
5. 1) a. At a bus stop. b. She gave him a tap on the shoulder with her umbrella and shouted at him at the same time. c. He turned around, completely puzzled.
- 2) a. The teacher asked him to be the coach of the school swimming team. b. He said, "I just can't recognize you when you are not in your swimming suit."
6. a. beliefs, opinions b. I should correct myself and apologize to those I have offended. c. 你要设身处地为别人着想。 d. B e. It is impolite to ask others personal questions such as age and family.

### Unit Review

1. a. communication b. passport c. promise d. cancel e. difficulty f. absent g. secret
2. a. adapted b. proper c. units d. trouble e. dining f. hardly g. requires
3. a. in touch with b. It's the same with c. make a great effort d. wasn't able to e. made a promise f. was absent from g. ran into h. heard from
4. a. How do you get along with your classmates in school? b. They are likely to go to London to have a holiday. c. The first time I went to Japan, I wasn't used to their food. d. I find it not easy to communicate well with others. e. The main thing is to find a good topic you are both interested in. f. Making eye contact is very important in a face-to-face communication. g. At last I realized what a good teacher he was. h. She simply couldn't find the right words to express herself. i. The man didn't remind me of anything then.

5. a. when b. who c. what d. that e. who/that f. before g. because h. even if i. if
6. a. met b. wrong c. freedom d. hardly e. cool

### Lesson 55

1. a—D b—C c—E d—A e—B
2. a. for b. about c. at d. on e. in f. into g. for h. in i. up j. about
3. a—C b—D c—E d—A e—B
4. a. I want to be a singer when I grow up. b. You should work hard if you want to make your dream come true. c. I really doubt whether he will help us. d. Money is important, but I don't think money is the most important thing in life. e. I would like to be a writer because I'm good at writing. f. He did a lot of things that helped the poor children in the countryside. g. I don't think that Steven can invent a solar-powered plane.
5. a. Peter likes helping people who are in trouble. b. He will be 1.85 meters tall and he will be very strong. c. A policeman. d. A nurse. e. Because she is patient, kind and good at communicating with others. f. She will be thinner and beautiful. g. Because he wants to learn some practical skills. h. A bus driver. i. Driving.
6. a. D b. C c. A

### Lesson 56

1. a. review b. besides c. weekday d. asleep e. primary f. itself g. notebook
2. Twice, difficulties, during, manage, list, dropped, check, half
3. a. Because his schoolwork is really stressing him out. b. A paper to write, two exams to study for and a lot of math problems to finish. c. Because it helps him to focus his energies. d. In case he'll get tired, or start worrying about his other tasks again.
4. a. B b. Two. c. 压力, 紧张 d. We should learn to say no to laziness. We should think about things that we need to do next and make a list. Start with the number one item on our list and stay with it until it is complete. e. Three.

### Lesson 57

1. a. wallet b. row c. senior d. owner
2. a. How b. What c. when d. that e. Whatever f. However g. How h. that
3. a. on 改成 in b. with 改成 in c. 去掉 but d. to 改成 with e. hope 改成 wish f. on 后加 to
4. studied, effort, graduating, proud, over, break, fruit, challenges, life, courage
5. a. B b. C c. A

### Lesson 58

1. a—E b—D c—F d—C e—B f—A
2. a. at times b. go by c. fell down d. each other e. came true f. As a result of
3. a. is 后加 a b. thought 改成 think c. Congratulation 改成 Congratulations d. experience 改成 experiences e. to see 改成 seeing f. that 改成 as
4. one another, laugh, brought tears, valuable experiences, ahead of, whatever, achieve, failure, opportunity, new, pick, up, best wishes, congratulations, on behalf of
5. a. I didn't know the way to my hotel, so I asked a passer-by for help. b. The old man bought a second-hand car, but it worked very well. c. He forgot to take not only his umbrella but also his schoolbag. d. Although she fell downstairs, she wasn't badly hurt. e. The professor became angry because several students didn't hand in their papers on time. f. The lady shouted angrily on the

street when her wallet was stolen. g. Tom raised his voice when answering questions so that everyone could hear him.

6. 1) experiences, just, woke up, dressed, rushed, straight, After, laughing, Suddenly, black, brown

2) a. C b. B c. C d. C

### Lesson 59

1. choose, decision, succeed, painting/painter, manage, invention/inventor, direction/director, report, graduation

2. professor, merchant, successful, education, choices, graduate, what, Do well in, decision

3. a. He made a decision to leave school without telling anyone. b. The boy kept silent for a moment before answering the question. c. The poor girl made her living by selling flowers. d. Nike has made great progress with his studies. e. Tina decided to spend the holiday with her good friends.

4. a. Have, finished; finished b. have lost c. to lock, rained d. crying e. eating f. stop g. to shake

5. a. F b. T c. F d. T e. T f. F

6. talked, 25, always, leave, get, another day, slow down, memories, June, blue, talking, telephone, excited, scared, ourselves, fair

### Lesson 60

1. a. definitely b. mall c. nervous d. astronaut e. faint f. goal g. hero

2. a. He was the first Canadian astronaut. Danny met him in a mall in Edmonton. b. He was nervous. He almost fainted. c. He had the dream when he was young and he studied hard in school. d. Danny has to get a good education and keep his eye on the goal. e. He will work hard in the future.

3. a. by b. for c. off d. in e. out f. of g. on h. from

4. a. was I 改成 I was b. hand 改成 hands c. 去掉 the d. to live 改成 living e. 去掉第二个 you

5. The telephone, The computer, Glasses, Illnesses, big cities, killed, not enough food, writing, weak

6. a. F b. F c. T d. F e. T f. T

### Unit Review

1. a. achieve b. primary c. period d. valuable e. wallet f. review g. doubt

2. a. picked, up b. on behalf of c. On top of that d. falls asleep e. keep her eye on f. makes her living

3. a. play, haven't had b. will go, stops/went, stopped

c. rains, will take place d. were you doing, knocked

e. had f. broke g. will become

4. a. which/that b. who/that c. which/that d. who/that e. whose f. that/which/ 不填 g. that/ 不填

5. a. 15. b. Because her favourite sport is swimming.

c. She wants to be a writer for children. d. Happiness and joy.

6. 1) debac 2) a. Making our dreams real is life's biggest challenge. b. There will be difficulties on the road to your dreams. c. A big dream is, in fact, made up of many small dreams. d. 书上说: 这些想法会阻碍你实现你的梦想。

e. The most important thing.

## Listening Materials

### Lesson 37

4. A story is about a soldier who was finally coming home to Boston after war. He called his parents from San Francisco.

"Mom and Dad, I'm coming home, but I have a friend I'd like to bring home with me."

"Sure," they replied, "we'd love to meet him."

"But he was hurt pretty badly in the fighting. He lost an arm and a leg. He has nowhere else to go, and I want him to live with us."

"I'm sorry to hear that, son. Maybe we can help him find somewhere to live."

"No. I want him to live with us."

"Son," said the father, "you don't know what you're asking. But we can't let something like this interfere with our lives. I think you should just come home and forget about the man. He'll find a way to live on his own."

At that moment, the son hung up the phone. A few days later, however, they received a call from the San Francisco police because their son had died after falling from a building.

They flew to San Francisco at once, but to their surprise, their son had only one arm and one leg.

### Lesson 38

4. "How are you?" is a nice question. It's a friendly way that people in the U.S. greet each other. But "How are you?" is also a very unusual question. It's a question that often doesn't need an answer. The person who asks hopes to hear the answer "Fine.", even if the person's friend isn't fine. The reason is that "How are you?" isn't really a question and "Fine." isn't really an answer. They are simply other ways of saying "Hello!" or "Hi!".

People also don't say exactly what they're thinking when they finish talking with other people. For example, many talks over the phone finish when one person says "I have to go now". Often, the person who wants to hang up gives an excuse: "Someone is at the door." or "Something is burning on the stove." The excuses might be real, or not. Perhaps the person who wants to hang up simply doesn't want to talk any more, but it isn't polite to say that. The excuse is more polite, and it doesn't hurt the other person. Whether they are greeting each other, talking about an idea, or finishing a talk, people don't say exactly what they're thinking. It's an important way that people try to be nice to each other, and it's part of the game of language.

### Lesson 40

4. The United Nations is an international organization founded in 1945 after the Second World War by 51 countries committed to keeping international peace and security, developing friendly relations among nations and improving social progress, better living standards and human rights.

The UN has four main purposes: to keep peace throughout the world; to develop friendly relations among nations; to help nations work together to improve the lives of poor people, to conquer hunger and disease, and to encourage respect for each other's rights and freedoms; to be a centre for harmonizing the actions of nations to achieve these goals.

### Lesson 41

4. Dear Alice,

I just received your letter. Thank you for believing in me



and telling me what you thought. But I was very surprised to know that you decided to drop out of school and wanted to be a model.

Being a model for a living is not easy. In fact, a famous person like me has lots of problems that you cannot see. I can't eat what I like, even though I'm very hungry. Keeping thin makes me look more beautiful on the stage because no one would like to see a heavy model.

Besides, I have to wear a heavy coat in the hot sun, or a swimming suit in the cold air. And practicing walking nicely every day is tiring for me.

You might say I made much money from modeling. But my dear little friend, you have to know that money is nothing and that knowledge is everything. School is important and everyone should go to school for a certain period of time. The longer they stay at school, the better they will be. Very often, I hope I can give up my job and continue my studies at school. But it is very difficult for me to go back to school again. I am too old to go back to school now.

You are a pretty young girl with a bright future. You only have one year to finish your studies in high school. A year is really short. Please do consider my words carefully before you decide. Of course, there's only one thing I care about, and that is your happiness.

Love,

Emma

#### Lesson 42

3. Dear Victor,

I'm a college student. Nowadays games on the Net are very popular with college students. Some of my roommates are very interested in them. They not only play games in their free time, but also keep talking about them at night when lights are off, and they regard games as part of life. I've begged them to give them up, but they wouldn't listen to me. It has become a rather big problem. Should I report it to our teachers or do something else?

Ted

Dear Ted,

Drop it. Your roommates, as grown-ups, can do whatever they want with their time so long as it doesn't break school rules or violate other people's interests.

Playing perhaps gives these students relaxation from hard study. If they play too often, they will have little time to study, and they will reap what they have sown, but you will not. Reporting to the teachers would only harm your good name in your dormitory. However, you have the right to ask your roommates to be quiet when you need sleep. If they aren't angry with you, they will stop talking. But be polite and friendly. Perhaps, in return, join them in a game or two.

Victor

#### Unit Review

5. Joe saw an advertisement in a newspaper for a beautiful modern bicycle which cost 58.90 dollars. So he went to the shop. The shopkeeper showed him one. Joe examined it carefully and then turned to the shopkeeper, saying, "There isn't a lamp on this bicycle, but there's one on the bicycle in your advertisement."

"Yes, sir," answered the shopkeeper, "but the lamp isn't included in the price of the bicycle. It's an extra."

"Not included in the price of the bicycle?" Joe said angrily. "But that's dishonest if the lamp is in the advertisement. It should be included in the price you gave there."

"Well, sir," answered the shopkeeper calmly, "there's a

girl on the bicycle in our advertisement too, but we don't supply( 供给 ) one with the bicycle either."

#### Lesson 44

4. Sayings are usually simple and easy to remember, but they are full of deep meaning. Let's take a look at the sayings:

"Seeing is believing." means if you see something with your own eyes, you'll believe it.

"A real man never goes back on his word." means a man always keeps his promise, and do what he says to do.

"Truth will come to light sooner or later." means the reality can't be covered, and people will know it.

"A bird in the hand is worth more than two in the bush." means you should cherish what you have now.

#### Lesson 45

4. The Americans who taught in other countries discussed their experiences living in a foreign culture.

On her first day in Micronesia, an island in the Pacific, Lisa thought people weren't paying any attention to her. The day was hot. She went into a store and asked, "Do you have cold drinks?" The woman there didn't say anything. Lisa repeated the question. Still the woman said nothing. She later learned that the woman had answered her: she had raised her eyebrows, which in Micronesia means "yes".

Jan remembered an experience she had in Bulgaria, a country in Europe. She went to a restaurant that was known for its cabbage. She asked the waiter, "Do you have cabbage today?" He nodded his head. Jan waited, but the cabbage never came. In that country, a nod means no.

Tom had a similar problem when he arrived in India. After explaining something in class, he asked his students if they understood. They answered with many different nods and shakes of the head. He thought some people had not understood, so he explained again. When he asked again, they did the same thing. He soon found out that his students did understand. In India, people nod and shake their heads in different ways depending on where they come from. You have to know where a person is from to understand whether they mean "yes" or "no".

#### Lesson 46

4. Paris is the capital of France. Its subway is also very special. You can enjoy its culture when you are in this city. First you can see many people reading books in the subway. Whenever they are in the subway or at the station, there is always a book in their hand.

The subway stations in Paris are not big, but each of them has its special facts. Some stations look like ships. Some stations have clothes, caps and shoes. And every station has a big advertisement picture. But many of them are for selling clothes and cosmetics.

You can meet some beggars in the subway. But the beggars in the Paris subway are also very special. They often play the violin or guitar on the train. They don't feel shy at all. Instead they think it is natural. After playing, they will go around the train and ask you to give them some money.

If you want to learn more about Paris, go to the subway and enjoy its culture by yourself.

#### Lesson 47

4. It's a good idea to bring a small present when you go to a birthday party in England or the U.S. Flowers are always nice, or you may bring a bottle of wine if you

know what the family drinks. You should arrive in time or five to ten minutes late. Don't get there early. If you are going to be there more than fifteen minutes late, you should call and tell the host and hostess.

Try to relax at the dinner table. If you don't know how to use the fork and knife, or the spoon, just watch the others and follow them. You can also ask someone next to you. If you like the food, you should thank the host and hostess for the meal and for their kindness. It's a good idea to send a card or thank-you note the next day.

#### **Lesson 48**

4. It was near Christmas during my first semester teaching at a new school. I loved my small special class more than any group I had taught in the past. They were hungry for knowledge and I was enjoying teaching.

Other teachers had told me that our children were from poor families and not to expect any child to bring a Christmas gift. In fact, I wasn't expecting any gifts.

Imagine my surprise when every child brought me a gift on the day before our holiday break. First, I got a much-loved stuffed monkey from a shy girl. I was told, "He is my favourite, but I love you and I want him to be with you, Miss Taylor." How thrilled I was!

Next came a new set of Christmas tree lights that was "missing" from a mother's cupboard.

Finally, I came to one little boy's gift to express my happiness. I was interrupted by the giver, "And see, it is new! It still has the price tag."

When other children laughed at him, I stopped them and said, "Oh, books are good in that way. The story is always new if you have not read it before. Now, let's share one together." Everyone listened quietly as I read the most wonderful Christmas story of my life.

I still keep those Christmas gifts. They always remind me of my lovely kids.

#### **Lesson 49**

5. 1) a. Good morning, boys and girls! We'll have an interesting topic in unit 9. b. Do you think communication is very important in our daily life? c. Hopefully, you can get along well with your new friends, Andy. His QQ number is 5781496. d. The boss is satisfied with his work. e. I gave him a call, but he had already left for work.

2) As we all know, communication has been playing an important part in people's lives. As far as I know there are many kinds of communication, of which the mails, the telephone and the computer are most commonly used. Writing letters is one kind of communication. People use it to exchange information, ideas and thoughts. Slow as the mail is, it is the cheapest means of communication. The second kind is the telephone. By using the telephone, people can hear each other even if they are far away. With the development of modern science and technology, the computer has come into being. Communication using the computer is fast and easy. In this way, people can send e-mails to each other.

In conclusion, the mails, the telephone and the computer all help to bring people all over the world closer.

#### **Lesson 50**

5. Good morning everyone, today I'd like to talk about communication and talking skills.

As social animals, we have to talk with each other in everyday life, during which one's skills of communication are especially important.

First, be polite when talking to others, and try to use as many polite words and proper tones as possible. Second, do let the person you are talking with feel respected and valued. Third, don't interrupt the speaker while he or she is talking. Finally, focus your attention; don't look this way and that.

In conclusion, good communication can not only help us build good personal relationships, but also lead us to success in our work or study. That's all! Thank you!

#### **Lesson 51**

5. a. How are you getting along with your classmates in the new school? b. Thank you for your advice, Sue. c. Friendship requires good communication. d. How do you like the film? e. Can I help you?

#### **Lesson 52**

5. With the speeding up of the pace of life, a smile plays a more and more important role in our life. A smile is a kind of language which cannot be heard by everyone, but when we smile, although we do not say a word, we can understand each other. Sometimes a smile means courage, for example, when we failed, a friend's smile means "have another try", and we will rebuild our confidence. As we all know, a smile is the best medicine. For us, it can also make us happy and relaxed when we are upset or stressed. For others, a smile can make them feel comfortable and relaxed and they will like us. Also, a smile can bring us success. I once read a story. A salesman sold things to the best of his ability but always failed. Then he learned how to smile. He smiled all the time and others felt he was so kind and his smile was so attractive that they all wanted to buy his things. Finally the man became successful.

#### **Lesson 53**

6. Ms. Liu: OK Class, our group project is finished now. I'm glad that all of you did a good job. Now I'd like you to tell me what you learned from the work. Li Yan, please.

Li Yan: I was a shy girl and I was afraid of speaking before others. But now I have become very talkative and I find talking with others is a wonderful thing.

Ms. Liu: Danny, what about you?

Danny: I learned to be patient and careful. In a group project, a single mistake can lead to a total failure, which means all the other team members' work will be in vain.

Ms. Liu: Very good point. Li Tian, don't you want to say something?

Li Tian: Yes, I have too much to say. First, I want to express my thanks to all my teammates. It's they who gave me confidence. Before this I thought I could do nothing, but now I think nothing is difficult if you put your heart into it. Second, I want to say personal responsibility, because everyone should do his share.

Ms. Liu: Exactly. Wang Mei, how about you?

Wang Mei: Yeah, I learned the importance of mutual understanding, good team spirit and being united.

Ms. Liu: Excellent. Yi Han, it's your turn to say something.

Yi Han: As a team leader, I guess lots of things are very important to make sure every work goes smoothly, but among them the most important thing is good interpersonal communication. Nothing is possible without good interpersonal communication.

Ms. Liu: Thank you everyone! Finally I'd like to give you a famous saying by Henry Ford: "Coming together is a beginning, staying together is progress, and working together is success."

## Lesson 54

5. Girl: The other day at a bus stop I saw a boy. Looking from behind I was sure he was a friend of mine I hadn't seen for a long time. I gave him a tap on the shoulder with my umbrella and shouted at him at the same time. He turned around, completely puzzled. He was a stranger, a complete stranger. Terribly embarrassed, I didn't know how to make an explanation. With "I'm sorry", I walked away as quickly as possible.

Boy: I'm good at swimming, so the teacher asked me to be the coach of the school swimming team. One day in a crowded supermarket I heard someone calling me "teacher". I turned and said loudly: "I just can't recognize you when you are not in your swimming suit." Everyone looked at me in a strange way. How embarrassed I was.

### Unit Review

6. Tom: Hi, Dad, do you have time for a chat? I have met some problems.

Dad: OK, Tom. What's wrong?

Tom: Dad, you and mum are always around me. I don't have my own time and freedom.

Dad: Are we?

Tom: Yes. I always have to obey you, but I'm able to decide my own business now.

Dad: Oh, I didn't realize that we had hardly encouraged you to make your own decisions.

Tom: Dad, I have grown up. Please don't treat me like a child.

Dad: I'm sorry. We'll try to change ourselves.

Tom: That's cool.

Dad: Son, remember, we are always open for a chat.

## Lesson 55

5. Peter likes helping people who are in trouble. In 14 years' time, he will be 1.85 metres tall and he will be very strong. He will be a person who keeps people safe and at the same time makes people obey the law to prevent crime.

Anna is a kind and patient girl and she is good at communicating with others. In 14 years' time, she will be thinner and beautiful. She hopes to work in the hospital to help doctors to take care of the sick or injured people.

Eddie is a very clever boy but he doesn't plan to go to senior high school. He will go to a technical school to learn some practical skills. In 14 years' time, he wants to be a person who buses people safely through or around the city every day because he is very good at driving.

## Lesson 56

3. W: You look too tired.

M: Oh. I guess so, but my schoolwork is really stressing me out.

W: Yeah? What's wrong?

M: Well, I've got a paper to write, two exams to study for and a lot of math problems to finish. They're just so much that I can't concentrate on any of them.

W: Wow! It sounds like you've got a lot more work than you can manage right now. Have you talked to some of your teachers? I mean, try to explain your problems to them and get help from them.

M: You think that would give me a little more time to prepare for my exams right now?

W: Well, here is another thing that you might do. Have you tried making yourself a schedule?

M: What does that do for me?

W: Well, it helps you to focus your energy. You can make

yourself a plan to decide what things must be done first, and what things can be done later—that is, put them in order.

M: Uh huh...

W: I mean you should think about what you need to do, and when you have to do it. Then start filling in your schedule—like 9:00 to 11:30 a.m. for preparing exams, and 12:00 to 15:00, for working on math problems. Don't make the time periods too long. For example, don't put in eight hours of studying—you know, you'll get tired, or start worrying about your other tasks again. But if you keep to your schedule, you'll just have to worry about one thing at a time.

## Lesson 57

4. To All of My Students

I witnessed how hard you studied,

I saw how much effort you put to your learning,

And now that you're graduating, I can't help but to feel so proud,

Best wishes for you on your graduation!

Hard work is not over when you graduate.

It is simply a break as you enter the new battlefield in life.

But for now, enjoy the fruit of your efforts and hard work. Cheers!

Now that you have graduated, prepare yourself for the new challenges waiting for you in the new chapter of your life.

May God bless you with courage and guts to strive to realize your dreams.

Good luck and congratulations!

—Ms. Cox

## Lesson 58

6. One of my unforgettable experiences happened when I had just left university. I had just started teaching in a Liverpool secondary school. One morning my alarm clock didn't ring. I woke up at half past eight and school began at nine. I quickly washed, dressed, jumped into my car and rushed to school. When I arrived, the students had already gone into class. I didn't go to the office, but went straight into class. After two or three minutes the students began laughing, and I couldn't understand why! Suddenly I looked down and understood. I had put on one black shoe and one brown shoe!

## Lesson 59

6. Graduation

So we talked all night about the rest of our lives

Where we're gonna be when we turn 25

I keep thinking times will never change

Keep on thinking things will always be the same

But when we leave this year we won't be coming back

No more hanging out cause we're on a different track

And if you get something that you need to say

You'd better say it right now cause you don't have another day

Cause we're moving on and we can't slow down

These memories are playing like a film without sound

And I keep thinking of that night in June

I didn't know much of love but it came too soon

And there was me and you

And then we got real blue

Stay at home talking on the telephone

We'd get so excited, we'd get so scared

Laughing at ourselves thinking life's not fair

And this is how it feels...

## Lesson 60

5. Which do you think is the most important invention in the world? The TV? The printing? The telephone? Or the computer? A report shows that they are not the only important inventions. Here are some other important inventions.

One of the simplest inventions is the toilet. Before toilets were invented, waste ran into rivers from people's houses. Illnesses were common in big cities, and it was often difficult to find clean drinking water.

Animal food is another important invention. Before the invention, most animals were killed every autumn because there was not enough food for them in winter. After hay became a kind of common animal food, animals could live through the long winter.

The third great invention is glasses. Glasses let people read, write and do "close work" easily even if they have weak eyes.

### Unit Review

5. Dear Shelly,

How are you getting along now? By the time you read this you will be 30. As a junior student, I have so many hopes and dreams about where you'll be and what you'll be doing in 15 years.

Really happy that I can talk to my future self face to face. Surely you are living in a big house with a beautiful garden and a big swimming pool; you know my favourite sport is swimming. I really hope you are thinner and more slender now. If everything goes according to the plan, you must have read a lot of books and written many novels and stories. The stories you write can be printed and read by the kids who have the same dreams as me.

However, if things don't go according to the plan for you, I still wish you all the happiness and joy in the world because nothing is more important than happiness and joy. Remember there's only one Shelly in this world. Just love her and be happy every day.

Yours,  
Shelly

## Final Review (I)

### 参考答案:

1. C 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. C 6. A 7. C 8. A 9. A 10. B  
11. B 12. A 13. C 14. C 15. A 16. C 17. B 18. A 19. A  
20. C 21. A 22. A 23. C 24. B 25. B 26. A 27. C 28. B  
29. D 30. D 31. A 32. B 33. B 34. A 35. A 36. B 37. C  
38. A 39. D 40. B 41. C 42. C 43. D 44. C 45. C 46. A  
47. B 48. C 49. D 50. A 51. C 52. C 53. C 54. A 55. B  
56. C 57. A 58. A 59. D 60. D 61. B 62. D 63. A 64.  
C 65. C 66. C 67. A 68. B 69. D 70. B 71. south 72.  
fifty/50 73. in the morning 74. kitchen 75. sleeping 76. T  
77. normal 78. You should set an alarm clock. 79. Three.  
80. 但是, 关于打盹有些简单的要求(规则)你需要去  
遵守。 81. allowed 82. dishonest 83. are proud of  
84. festivals 85. was watering 86. How fast the boy runs!  
87. My sister enjoys playing the guitar. 88. There are more  
people today than yesterday. 89. Was Jack watching TV  
at ten yesterday morning? 90. Show me the magazine that  
you bought yesterday.

### 参考范文:

In English classes, the teacher often gives us chances to work in groups. I think it's a good way for us to improve ourselves. We can cooperate very well with each other and it's easy for us to share our ideas.

To make our group work better, we should first listen to the teacher carefully in class to make sure what the task is. A group leader should be chosen and we'd better divide the task so that everyone can play an important role. This way, the task will be finished wonderfully and everyone can make great progress.

### 听力录音材料:

第一题: 听句子, 选出句子中所包含的信息。下面你将听到五个句子, 每个句子读两遍。请你听完句子的第二遍朗读后, 从各小题所给出的三个选项中, 选出包含所听信息的选项。

No. 1 The number of the textbook is ISBN981.

No. 2 What a nice boat on the river!

No. 3 We have to put off the meeting because of the rain.

No. 4 Jim came here six months ago.

No. 5 The play won't start until 3:30 p.m.

第二题: 听句子, 选出该句的最佳答语。下面你将听到五个句子, 每个句子读两遍。请你听完句子的第二遍朗读后, 从各小题所给出的三个选项中, 选出该句的最佳答语。

No. 6 Welcome to our class.

No. 7 I'm going to have a party tonight.

No. 8 How do you like the weather in Beijing?

No. 9 Lucy, how many hours do you sleep every night?

No. 10 Help yourself to some meat, please.

第三题: 听对话和问题, 选择正确的选项。下面你将听到五组对话和八个问题, 每组对话和问题读两遍。请你听完对话和问题的第二遍朗读后, 从各小题所给出的三个选项中, 选出正确选项。

请听第一至三组对话, 回答第 11—13 题。

No. 11

W: Which sport do you like, swimming or skating?

M: Neither. I like running.

W: So do I.

Question: What does the boy like?

No. 12

W: What do you think we should do to save water?

M: Turn off the tap as soon as you don't need the water.

W: Yes, it is our duty to save every drop of water.



M: I agree with you.

Q: What are they talking about?

No. 13

W: Friday is my mother's birthday. What should I get for her?

M: Oh, there are only three days left. Does she like little animals? Why don't you get her a pet cat?

W: No, she doesn't like them at all.

M: How about a notebook? She can write down something important.

W: Good idea!

Q: What will the woman get for her mother?

请听第四组对话, 回答第 14—15 题。

M: Lucy, we are going to water the trees in the park tomorrow. Would you like to join us?

W: Yes, I'd love to. When shall we meet?

M: Let's meet at half past eight.

W: Oh, that's a little bit late. Could we make it a little earlier?

M: OK. How about a quarter to eight?

W: That would be fine. Where shall we meet?

M: At the school gate.

W: OK. See you then.

M: See you.

Question No. 14 What are they going to do tomorrow?

Question No. 15 When are they going to meet?

请听第五组对话, 回答第 16—18 题。

W: Hi, Jim!

M: Hi, Sue. Did you enjoy yourself on the West Hill at the weekend?

W: Yes. It was wonderful because some of my friends went there with me.

M: Did you stay in a hotel?

W: No. We stayed in the open air. We took our tent and cooked meals by ourselves.

M: Wonderful. When did you get back?

W: Yesterday morning. We got up at 5:00 a.m. and arrived home at 8:30 a.m. By the way, where did you spend your weekend?

M: I just stayed at home and played computer games. It was boring.

W: Yes. Why didn't you go out and play with your friends?

M: I had a cold and cough.

W: Oh, sorry to hear that. Do you feel better now?

M: Yes, I feel better now.

W: Take care of yourself!

M: Yeah, I know. Thank you!

Question No. 16 Where did Sue stay last weekend?

Question No. 17 When did they arrive home?

Question No. 18 How was the boy's weekend?

第四题: 听语段和问题, 选择正确答案。下面你将听到两篇听力材料和七个问题, 听力材料和问题读两遍。请你听完听力材料和第二遍朗读后, 根据所听内容, 从各小题所给出的三个选项中, 选出正确答案。下面请听第一篇材料, 并回答 19—21 题。

Dear Rose,

How are you? The summer holidays are coming. Then we are going to have a two-day visit to a farm nearby. We can see some animals, fruits and vegetables that we can rarely see in the city. What's more, we plan to have a picnic there. Later, we will play games, sing, dance and tell stories while enjoying the beautiful scenery.

What's your holiday plan? I'm looking forward to your letter.

Yours,

Wang Pen

Question No. 19 Where are Wang Pen and his classmates going to spend their summer holidays?

Question No. 20 Which activity is not included during the summer vacation?

Question No. 21 What's the letter mainly about?

下面请听第二篇材料, 并回答 22—25 题。

In England it is quite usual for students to take jobs during their summer holidays. However, the students who want to take jobs must be at least 16 years old. They can usually find jobs in business centres, supermarkets or fast-food restaurants and so on. Some students work four or five hours a day and some work eight hours a day. If a student takes a job during the summer holidays, he can make some money for his own daily life.

Question No. 22 When do some students take jobs in England?

Question No. 23 How old must the students be if they want to take jobs?

Question No. 24 Where do the students usually find jobs?

Question No. 25 How long do some students usually work during one day in England?

第二节

听短文填空。下面你将听到一篇短文, 短文读两遍。请你听完短文的第二遍朗读后, 根据短文的内容和提示, 在信息表中相应的横线上填入所缺信息。

Hello, everyone! Here is a piece of bad news. Yesterday a rainstorm hit two villages in the south. Soldiers are doing their best to help the people in this area. It destroyed more than fifty houses and killed one person. Many people are in hospital now. A farmer said the storm began early in the morning. It lasted for an hour. He was in the kitchen when he heard a loud noise. And his son was sleeping in the room. Then his house fell down. A moment of fear went through his mind. He ran to his son's room. He found his son was safe but scared. He climbed out with his son finally.

## Final Review (II)

参考答案:

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. B 6. A 7. C 8. B 9. B 10. C  
11. C 12. B 13. C 14. B 15. A 16. B 17. C 18. C 19. B 20. C 21. C 22. C 23. A 24. C 25. C 26. D 27. D 28. D 29. A 30. C 31. D 32. B 33. B 34. D 35. B 36. C 37. A 38. A 39. C 40. A 41. D 42. B 43. D 44. B 45. A 46. A 47. C 48. B 49. C 50. A 51. A 52. C 53. A 54. D 55. A 56. C 57. C 58. D 59. A 60. A 61. B 62. C 63. D 64. C 65. B 66. C 67. B 68. D 69. C 70. C 71. 9th/ninth 72. Friday night 73. school library 74. poor 75. take part in 76. T 77. America 78. This may help them to be calmer when they have to choose a job. 或 This helps them understand their parents' work better. 或 This makes them more confident about their future.  
79. April 27. 80. 如果父母在工作单位和在家里都能为她们树立好的榜样的话, 她们会做得比其他人更好。  
81. Luckily 82. fortieth 83. players 84. fly a kite 85. encouraged 86. How well he plays volleyball! 87. Can I park my car here? 88. He likes drawing pictures very much. 89. He visited many places last summer. 90. He thinks English is more difficult than math. 或 He thinks math is more difficult than English.

参考范文:

Reading is very important. We can get much knowledge from books and it helps open our mind to the colourful

world. A good book is like a good friend who can give us confidence and help us when we meet some difficulties. It is helpful for us to read different kinds of books, not just textbooks. It's a good habit to read at least twenty minutes a day. Meanwhile, we'd better take notes when we are reading and write down our feelings after reading to share with our friends.

Reading makes a full person. Let's start reading!

#### 听力录音材料:

第一题: 听句子, 选出句子中所包含的信息。下面你将听到五个句子, 每个句子读两遍。请你听完句子的第二遍朗读后, 从各小题所给出的三个选项中, 选出包含所听信息的选项。

No. 1 I put my old clothes in the box.

No. 2 It's 255 kilometres from here to Shijiazhuang.

No. 3 She always gives us a smile when she meets us.

No. 4 My mother usually walks to her office.

No. 5 There are so many people, and I can't even swim.

第二题: 听句子, 选出该句的最佳答语。下面你将听到五个句子, 每个句子读两遍。请你听完句子的第二遍朗读后, 从各小题所给出的三个选项中, 选出该句的最佳答语。

No. 6 Happy birthday to you, Tony!

No. 7 Our football team failed in the football match yesterday.

No. 8 Let's make it half past nine.

No. 9 Be careful. You can't climb that tree.

No. 10 What about going shopping?

第三题: 听对话和问题, 选择正确的选项。下面你将听到五组对话和八个问题, 每组对话和问题读两遍。请你听完对话和问题的第二遍朗读后, 从各小题所给出的三个选项中, 选出正确选项。

请听第一至三组对话, 回答第 11—13 题。

No. 11

W: Tony, what's wrong with you?

M: I have a toothache. I feel terrible now.

W: Oh, you had better see a doctor.

M: I know. I will go to see a doctor.

Question: What's wrong with the boy?

No. 12

W: You look worried. Why?

M: I lost the key to my bike.

W: When and where did you lose it? Just think about it!

M: Maybe I left it home.

Q: What did the man lose?

No. 13

W: How much are they?

M: The pants are \$100 and the shirt is \$60.

W: Here's two hundred dollars.

M: OK. Here's your change.

Q: How much change will the woman get?

请听第四组对话, 回答第 14—15 题。

W: Hi, Mark. I want to have a class party. Will you come and help me?

M: Sure, Ann. It's my pleasure. So when shall we have the party?

W: Let's have it today after class.

M: No. Today is too early. If we have it today, half of the class won't come.

W: Okay! How about tomorrow?

M: Hmm... There is a test tomorrow. I think this weekend is the best choice.

W: Okay, let's have it on Saturday afternoon. We can

watch a video together.

M: Good idea!

Question No. 14 What does Ann want to do?

Question No. 15 When will they have the party?

请听第五组对话, 回答第 16—18 题。

W: Hi, Dan. Did you have a good weekend?

M: Sure.

W: What did you do yesterday?

M: Well, I got up early and played tennis with some friends in the morning.

W: You got up early on Sunday! I usually stay in bed until about 9:00 in the morning.

M: I don't usually get up early on Sunday if I don't have any plans.

W: Did you go out yesterday afternoon?

M: No, I didn't. I just stayed at home and watched a football match on TV.

W: Oh, I also watched the match. It was exciting. What did you do yesterday evening?

M: I usually don't do much in the evening. I worked a little at my computer. I didn't go to bed late, at about 11:00.

W: Yeah, that was half an hour earlier than me.

Question No. 16 What did the man do yesterday morning?

Question No. 17 Where was the man yesterday afternoon?

Question No. 18 When did the woman go to bed last night?

第四题: 听语段和问题, 选择正确答案。下面你将听到两篇听力材料和七个问题, 听力材料和问题读两遍。请你听完听力材料 and 问题的第二遍朗读后, 根据所听内容, 从各小题所给出的三个选项中, 选出正确答案。下面请听第一篇材料, 并回答 19—21 题。

Dear friends,

My name is Frank. I am from America. But now I am in Beijing, China. I go to an international school for foreign children. The students in my class come from different countries. But our teachers are Chinese. I have many friends here. I like my school very much.

Question No. 19 Where does Frank come from?

Question No. 20 Where does Frank study now?

Question No. 21 How does Frank like his school?

下面请听第二篇材料, 并回答 22—25 题。

Hong Kong has about forty public beaches. Some of the beaches are among the best in the world. You can go there for swimming. You can go to most of them by bus. To go to some beaches, you have to take a boat. There are toilets, changing rooms and places to buy food and drinks on most of the beaches. You must remember the important instructions: never swim alone or never get out of the boat if you cannot swim.

Question No. 22 How many public beaches are there in Hong Kong?

Question No. 23 How can you go to most of the beaches?

Question No. 24 Which place is not mentioned in the passage?

Question No. 25 Which one does not belong to the important instructions?

#### 第二节

听短文填空。下面你将听到一篇短文, 短文读两遍。请你听完短文的第二遍朗读后, 根据短文的内容和提示, 在信息表中相应的横线上填入所缺信息。

All 9th grade students, attention, please! Here's some information about the Summer Dance. The Summer Dance will be held on Friday night. Each ticket for the dance costs \$5. The tickets will be on sale in front of the school library. All of the money from this dance will be given

to the families in poor areas. So if you attend the dance, you are helping the poor people in those areas. Don't you think it's a fantastic thing to help others? Everyone, please remember to buy your ticket. Then you will get a chance to take part in the Summer Dance, and at the same time you can help others in need. I hope to see all of you on Friday night!

## Final Review (III)

### 参考答案:

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. A 6. C 7. A 8. B 9. C 10. A  
11. B 12. C 13. B 14. B 15. A 16. A 17. A 18. C  
19. C 20. C 21. A 22. A 23. C 24. B 25. A 26. C 27. D  
28. A 29. B 30. C 31. C 32. C 33. D 34. B 35. B 36. D  
37. C 38. D 39. C 40. D 41. D 42. C 43. C 44. C 45. D  
46. A 47. B 48. A 49. C 50. D 51. B 52. C 53. C 54.  
B 55. B 56. A 57. B 58. C 59. B 60. C 61. C 62. B 63.  
B 64. A 65. D 66. D 67. B 68. A 69. B 70. A 71. 1879  
72. alarm clock 73. wake up 74. the United States/the U.S.  
75. faster 76. T 77. putting something soft on the floor to  
lie on 78. Lightweight sleeping bags or cotton blankets.  
79. To lay out a blanket in the sun. 80. 根据家庭成员和客  
人的数量, 你可能需要不止一个帐篷。 81. has taught  
82. healthy 83. get up 84. twentieth 85. ours 86. What  
kind people they are! 87. Which building does Jenny live  
in? 88. Nobody is good at everything. 89. I learned/learnt  
how to skate last winter. 90. I wonder whether your uncle  
will come.

### 参考范文:

Now many students take after-school classes, but in my opinion, it is just a waste of time and money. If we listen to the teacher and take notes carefully in class and review what we have learned after class in time, we can make great progress. In our spare time, I think, we'd better spend more time reading, travelling, doing sports and taking some social activities. These activities can offer us lots of chances to deepen our understanding. They are also a wise way to know about the world and make us more creative and confident. So let's make good use of our spare time.

### 听力录音材料:

第一题: 听句子, 选出句子中所包含的信息。下面你将听到五个句子, 每个句子读两遍。请你听完句子的第二遍朗读后, 从各小题所给出的三个选项中, 选出包含所听信息的选项。

- No. 1 The wall was painted bright red.  
No. 2 The store is open from 7:30 a.m. to 9:40 p.m.  
No. 3 I want to keep a pet cat.  
No. 4 I have no choice but to take the first train.  
No. 5 Mary's mother told her not to stay up too late.

第二题: 听句子, 选出该句的最佳答语。下面你将听到五个句子, 每个句子读两遍。请你听完句子的第二遍朗读后, 从各小题所给出的三个选项中, 选出该句的最佳答语。

- No. 6 What a beautiful dress you are wearing!  
No. 7 How are you getting on with your classmates?  
No. 8 Lily won the first place in the English contest.  
No. 9 I didn't pass the exam the day before yesterday.  
No. 10 There will be more sunny days in Beijing.

第三题: 听对话和问题, 选择正确的选项。下面你将听到五组对话和八个问题, 每组对话和问题读两遍。请你听完对话和问题的第二遍朗读后, 从各小题所给出的三个选项中, 选出正确选项。

请听第一至三组对话, 回答第11—13题。

No. 11

W: It is cloudy today. You'd better take a raincoat in case it rains.

M: OK. Thank you. How will the weather be tomorrow?

W: It will be sunny.

M: That's great!

Question: What does the woman ask the man to take?

No. 12

W: Would you like to go to the zoo on foot or by bus?

M: I would rather go there on foot than by bus. You see, it's Sunday today and the bus is crowded. Besides, it is a fine day today.

W: Yes, you are right.

Q: How will the man go to the zoo?

No. 13

M: Excuse me, are you Kelly Smith?

W: That's right.

M: Here's your purse, Miss Smith. You left it in my taxi on the way to the post office.

W: Thank you very much. I was so worried when I found it missing at home.

Q: What does the man do?

请听第四组对话, 回答第14—15题。

M: Hi, Sally! Are you going home?

W: No, I'm going to a store to buy a gift for my mom.

M: For your mom's birthday?

W: No. It's Sunday today. You know, it's Mother's Day.

M: What does your mom like?

W: Well, she likes books. She reads a lot.

M: Get a book then.

W: I get a book for her every year. I want something different.

M: How about chocolate or flowers?

W: Flowers are better.

Question No. 14 Why is Sally going to buy her mom a gift?

Question No. 15 What will Sally buy?

请听第五组对话, 回答第16—18题。

W: What are you doing now, Bill?

M: I am reading a book called *Frog*.

W: Who wrote it?

M: Mo Yan. He is my favourite writer.

W: Oh, he won the Nobel Prize in Literature in 2012. But I haven't read his book. Could you lend your book to me when you finish it?

M: OK. By the way, I am going to the movies tonight. Would you like to go with me?

W: What movie?

M: It's *American Dreams in China*.

W: Oh, I'd love to.

M: When and where shall we meet?

W: How about seven o'clock at Wanda Plaza?

M: OK. See you then.

W: See you.

Question No. 16 What is Bill doing now?

Question No. 17 What's the name of the book?

Question No. 18 Where are they going tonight?

第四题: 听语段和问题, 选择正确答案。下面你将听到两篇听力材料和七个问题, 听力材料和问题读两遍。请你听完听力材料 and 问题的第二遍朗读后, 根据所听内容, 从各小题所给出的三个选项中, 选出正确答案。下面请听第一篇材料, 并回答19—21题。

Julian comes from the U.K., but he lives in Belgium now. Where does he work? He doesn't work inside an office

or a factory. He works outside on the street. What does he do? Maybe you think he is a reporter. No! He is an artist. He makes 3D drawings on the street in cities all over the world. He has made these drawings for over ten years. Julian makes his drawings with chalk. He works eight hours a day. How long does a drawing take? One drawing takes about three days. When it rains, the drawing will be destroyed. Luckily, he takes a photo of every drawing.

Question No. 19 Where does Julian work?

Question No. 20 How long does it take Julian to finish one piece of work?

Question No. 21 What does Julian use to make drawings?

下面请听第二篇材料，并回答22—25题。

Mr. Miller works in a post office. He is 40 years old and his wife is two years younger than him. They don't like noise, so they have bought a house outside the city. Every morning, he goes to work by bus. He usually has lunch in the office. At 6:00 p.m., he leaves his office. He has supper at half past seven. Then he does some reading until ten and then goes to bed.

Question No. 22 How old is Mrs. Miller?

Question No. 23 Why does Mr. Miller buy a house outside the city?

Question No. 24 Where does Mr. Miller usually have lunch?

Question No. 25 What does Mr. Miller do at night?

## 第二节

听短文填空。下面你将听到一篇短文，短文读两遍。请你听完短文的第二遍朗读后，根据短文的内容和提示，在信息表中相应的横线上填入所缺信息。

Clever people have invented many things in the past. Their inventions help us to enjoy our lives and to be more comfortable. Here are some of the most common and important inventions we use today.

A great inventor named Thomas Edison created the first light bulb in 1879. Nighttime would be a lot darker without Mr. Edison's invention!

In 1787, a clockmaker named Levi Hutchins designed the first alarm clock. Since then alarm clocks have helped us to wake up and be on time. Some people actually think it is the worst invention of all time.

A clever man named Percy Spencer built the first microwave oven in 1947 in the United States. His invention has helped us to cook food faster.

## Final Review (IV)

### 参考答案:

1. C 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. C 6. C 7. C 8. B 9. B 10. A  
11. B 12. A 13. A 14. A 15. B 16. C 17. B 18. B  
19. C 20. B 21. A 22. C 23. B 24. A 25. A 26. C 27. D  
28. B 29. B 30. D 31. C 32. D 33. D 34. C 35. A 36. A  
37. B 38. D 39. C 40. B 41. C 42. D 43. D 44. D  
45. C 46. B 47. D 48. A 49. C 50. C 51. A 52. D 53. B  
54. C 55. A 56. C 57. D 58. D 59. B 60. B 61. C 62. D  
63. B 64. A 65. D 66. D 67. C 68. D 69. B 70. C  
71. front 72. easier 73. understand 74. play with 75. mind  
76. F 77. eight hours 78. When something goes wrong with the cells in a person's body. 79. Avoiding an unhealthy lifestyle. 80. 在西方国家，大约有25%的人类死亡是癌症导致的。 81. Help yourself 82. asleep  
83. years 84. peacefully 85. fifth 86. What fun they had last night! 87. Which subject do you like best? 88. You had better go to bed earlier. 89. We bought him a birthday cake yesterday. 90. I hope my dream will come true.

### 参考范文:

Doing exercises is a good way to make progress, but I don't think doing too many exercises is a good choice. To learn English well, we need not only to do exercises, but also to practice listening and speaking. Doing exercises is a good way to understand grammar. We should also listen to English every day and try to talk to our classmates in English as often as possible. In our free time, we can watch some English movies to improve ourselves as well as to relax ourselves.

This way, our English will surely get improved.

### 听力录音材料:

第一题: 听句子，选出句子中所包含的信息。下面你将听到五个句子，每个句子读两遍。请你听完句子的第二遍朗读后，从各小题所给出的三个选项中，选出包含所听信息的选项。

No. 1 He doesn't want to tell me what is in his secret heart.

No. 2 I always get up at fifteen to seven on workdays.

No. 3 Children shouldn't stay up late.

No. 4 I didn't finish my homework until 11 o'clock.

No. 5 Tom broke his leg and couldn't come to Shijiazhuang.

第二题: 听句子，选出该句的最佳答语。下面你将听到五个句子，每个句子读两遍。请你听完句子的第二遍朗读后，从各小题所给出的三个选项中，选出该句的最佳答语。

No. 6 Congratulations! You won the game again.

No. 7 Have you seen the new film?

No. 8 When was Ye Shiwen born?

No. 9 How far is your school from your home?

No. 10 Remember to lock the door when you leave the office.

第三题: 听对话和问题，选择正确的选项。下面你将听到五组对话和八个问题，每组对话和问题读两遍。请你听完对话和问题的第二遍朗读后，从各小题所给出的三个选项中，选出正确选项。

请听第一至三组对话，回答第11—13题。

No. 11

W: Jack used to play the piano, didn't he?

M: No, he didn't. He used to play the drum.

W: Really? That's cool.

Question: What did Jack use to play?

No. 12

W: Do you want to be a doctor?

M: I used to, but now I want to be a teacher.

W: Great, but I still want to be a policewoman.

Q: What does the boy want to be in the future?

No. 13

M: Hi! Sally, what's your favourite sport?

W: My favourite summer sport is tennis and I like skating in winter. How about you?

M: My favourite sport is playing football. To be honest, I like watching football games best.

Q: What's Sally's favourite sport in summer?

请听第四组对话，回答第14—15题。

M: It's good to see you back. How was your holiday in Beijing?

W: Great. I had a wonderful time there.

M: Did you see the Great Wall?

W: Yes, it's very beautiful. Here is my picture of the Great Wall.

M: Oh, it's even more wonderful than I thought. What other places did you visit?

W: Beijing Zoo, Tian'anmen Square and the History Museum.



M: I hope I can visit Beijing next year.

W: Then you will have fun there.

Question No. 14 What picture is the woman showing the man?

Question No. 15 How many places did the woman visit besides the Great Wall?

请听第五组对话，回答第 16—18 题。

M: Hello, Lisa! What's the matter with you?

W: Hello, John. I fell off my bike on my way home yesterday. I hurt my leg.

M: I'm sorry to hear that. How are you feeling today?

W: Much better, thank you.

M: What did the doctor say?

W: Yesterday he said I didn't need to have an operation. But I must stay in bed for three days. I can't go to school these days.

M: Don't worry about your lessons. I'll help you with your maths and Peter will help you with your French. He is good at it. He is having a test right now, so he asked me to give his best wishes to you.

W: Both of you are so helpful! Thank you.

M: You're welcome.

Question No. 16 What's wrong with Lisa?

Question No. 17 What did the doctor say about Lisa?

Question No. 18 What does John help Lisa with?

第四题：听语段和问题，选择正确答案。下面你将听到两篇听力材料和七个问题，听力材料和问题读两遍。请你听完听力材料和第二遍朗读后，根据所听内容，从各小题所给出的三个选项中，选出正确答案。下面请听第一篇材料，并回答 19—21 题。

Two football fans from London went to Berlin last week for an England-Germany match. In Berlin they parked the car and Gary took a photo of a sign. He believed it must be the street name. After watching the match they did some shopping and had dinner in a nearby restaurant. They felt very happy. But then they looked for their car for forty minutes. They couldn't find it so they showed the photo of the street name to a policeman. "That's not a street name," the policeman said in English. "It means 'Don't park here' in German!"

Question No. 19 Which two countries played the football match?

Question No. 20 What did Gary think he took a photo of?

Question No. 21 What did the two football fans do after watching the match?

下面请听第二篇材料，并回答 22—25 题。

Last weekend I had my 14th birthday. My dad booked a room in a new restaurant in our town, and we had a party there. It was so fun. Forty-four of my classmates were there. I got many nice presents. Wendy bought me a music CD; Charles bought me an umbrella and Harry got a beautiful calendar for me since it was near the beginning of the new year. We played some games and the winners were all happy, but I was the happiest of all. What's more, we were the lucky ones in the restaurant and won two tickets to Disneyland. My mom will take me there next Sunday. I'm so excited! It was the best birthday of my life.

Question No. 22 Where did the speaker have her birthday party?

Question No. 23 What present did Wendy give to the speaker?

Question No. 24 What festival was the speaker's birthday near?

Question No. 25 What will the speaker do next week?

第二节

听短文填空。下面你将听到一篇短文，短文读两遍。请你听完短文的第二遍朗读后，根据短文的内容和提示，在信息表中相应的横线上填入所缺信息。

When your teacher talks in class, can you catch every word? If you miss a lot of words, how can you learn well? So you need to learn how to listen carefully.

Sit near the front of the classroom and clear your mind. Don't think about other things. Look at your teacher. By doing so, it will be easier for you to follow your teacher.

If you can't understand something, ask a question. You can also talk to the teacher about what you think. Don't talk to others around you or play with something when the teacher isn't looking at you.

Keep these things in mind until they become something you always do in class. After class you can tell most of what your teachers have said.