

复习部分

主题整合复习1 有突出贡献的人物

词汇短语

- I.1. swimmer; swim 2. born 3. ice 4. tower
 - 5. admire 6. guy 7. paint; painting 8. flat
 - 9. care; careful; careless; carefulness; carelessly
 - 10. spiritual; spirit 11. publish
 - 12. literature; literary 13. works; work
 - 14. novel 15. means 16. as 17. besides
 - 18. perform; performance 19. opera
 - 20. national; nation 21. loving; love; lover
 - 22. grandson 23. skating; skate
 - 24. kind: kindness 25. listener: listen
 - 26. chart 27. enter
- II. 1. be born 2. get in trouble 3. try every means to do
 - 4. come true 5. with great talents
 - 6. expect to do sth. 7. modern writer
 - 8. pen name 9. real name 10. drop out of school
 - 11. continue to do sth. 12. break up

句式贯通

- I.1. ice 2. works 3. Besides 4. novels
 - 5. means 6. painting 7. towers 8. guys
 - 9. admire 10. published 11. performing
 - 12. skating 13. grandsons 14. enter 15. lover
 - 16. kind 17. poets
- **I**. 1. directors 2. swimmers; swims
 - 3. was born; plays 4. Brazilian 5. national
 - 6. violinist 7. skating 8. loving 9. giving
 - 10. creative 11. dancer 12. listener
- III. 1. was born in 2. more and more 3. With; at hand
 - 4. look like 5. How old; painting
 - 6. got in trouble 7. try every means to
 - 8. played for; national team 9. talented; player
 - 10. won; competition
- **N**.1. How long did Kate sing in the competition?
 - 2. My brother wonders if he can play the piano well.

- 3. When did Cindy start learning to skate?
- 4. When were you born, Linda? I was born in 2006.
- 5. Little Jack was born into a common family.
- 6. His novel was made into a film by a famous director.
- 7. I think the spirit of Lei Feng will continue to live in our hearts.
- 8. Although he was seriously/badly ill, he still kept on teaching.
- V. I have a good friend. His name is David. He was born in September, 1995 in New York, America. He is a player now and he joined the Beijing basketball team in 2011. His parents are teaching English in China now. He came to China five years ago with his parents. He and his parents like China and Chinese food very much. They are very happy in China.

篇章理解

- I.1.C 2.B 3.A 4.A 5.B
 - 6. C 7. C 8. C 9. A 10. A
- II. A
 - 1. C 2. D 3. B 4. B 5. A

В

【主旨大意】本文介绍了许渊冲。

- 1. C 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. A
- **Ⅲ**.1. D 2. A 3. E 4. C 5. B
- N. 1. born 2. going 3. until 4. later 5. writers
 - 6. chose 7. meaning 8. for 9. twentieth
 - 10. married
- V.1. She dreams of becoming a NASA engineer by age 16.
 - 2. At the age of 4. /When she was four/4 (years old).
 - 3. To encourage more girls to follow their dreams. /Because she would like to encourage

more girls to follow their dreams.

- 4. ①by ②with ③what
- 5. 我不会让任何事情阻止我实现梦想。
- 6. My dream is to be a teacher. I will study hard and learn how to get on with children. (答案不唯一,合理即可)

VI. The Hero in My Heart

Everyone has his own dream. My dream is to be an astronaut. The hero in my heart is Ye Guangfu. Let me tell you something about him.

Ye Guangfu was born in Chengdu, Sichuan in September, 1980. He was born in a farmer's family. His father died when he was a child. When he was young, he was interested in space and dreamed of being an astronaut. In 2010, he became an astronaut because of his perfect health and good grades.

In my opinion, Ye Guangfu is the pride of China. We should learn from him. As teenagers, we should study hard and improve ourselves. We should take more exercise to keep healthy. We should hold on to our dreams and never give up. One day, we'll make our dreams come true.

主题整合复习2 人际交往

词汇短语

I. 1. by 2. noon 3. chemistry 4. rest
5. unsure; sure 6. conversation 7. stranger; strange
8. suggest; suggestion 9. attend 10. community
11. cost 12. cultural; culture 13. similarity; similar
14. everyday 15. relaxed; relax; relaxing
16. shyly; shy 17. uncomfortable; comfortable
18. embarrassed; embarrassing 19. secret; secretly
20. nervously; nervous 21. corner
22. introduction; introduce 23. dialog; dialogue
24. empty 25. period 26. nicely; nice 27. form
28. business 29. worker; work 30. helpful; help
31. customer 32. basic 33. light 34. humorous
35. private 36. subject 37. avoid
38. greeting; greet 39. therefore 40. chance

41. general; generally 42. sample 43. tip

- 44. exhibition; exhibit
- I. 1. next to 2. wait in line 3. small talk
 4. break the ice 5. look like 6. in order
 7. by noon 8. deal with... 9. happen to sb.
 10. feel unsure... 11. a good starting point
 12. make... relaxed 13. social situations
 14. turn to sb. 15. introduce oneself
 16. a long silence 17. keep doing sth.
 18. look uncomfortable 19. in the end
 - 20. walk away 21. feel embarrassed
 - 22. hear sb. doing sth. 23. walk through...
 - 24. come over

句式贯通

- I.1. rest 2. secret 3. therefore 4. chemistry
 5. conversation 6. corner 7. subject 8. basic
 9. dialog/dialogue 10. form 11. everyday
 12. attending 13. communities 14. business
 15. humorous 16. customer 17. exhibition
 18. general 19. private 20. period
- II. 1. Making other people smile can make them relaxed.
 - 2. I hope to have a chance to meet/of meeting my old friend.
 - 3. In the end, their music group broke up.
 - 4. The little girl likes sitting next to her mother.
 - 5. It looks like snow, doesn't it?
- II. 1. does he 2. will you 3. shall we 4. What; do with 5. paid; for/spent; on/buying
- N. Being a good listener plays an important role in communication. Parents should listen to their children, so they will understand them better and trust(信任) each other. Teachers should also listen to their students so that they can increase their understanding and improve relationships. Students should listen to their classmates, then their friendship will be improved and they will help each other.

篇章理解

- I.【主旨大意】本文主要介绍了问候和闲聊的重要性 及其方式。
 - 1. C 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. C

6. A 7. C 8. C 9. A 10. B

II . A

1. D 2. C 3. B

В

【主旨大意】本文讲述了对处于陌生环境中的人 small talk 的意义,介绍了如何开启 small talk, 以及分别时如何向与你进行 small talk 的人告别。

1. B 2. D 3. C 4. D 5. A

II.1. D 2. A 3. E 4. B 5. C

N. 1. if 2. community 3. tips 4. breaking5. light 6. humorous 7. avoid 8. in 9. basic10. Therefore

V.【主旨大意】本文主要介绍了如何进行闲聊。

- Small talk is a great way to break the ice when you're chatting with someone you don't know well.
- 2. I/We should keep things light and fun.
- 3. To have an "open stance" and to direct your body toward that person without being too forceful.
- 4. (1) than (2) in (3) until
- 5. 这很简单和直接,能让这个人知道你很兴奋,想要交谈。
- 6. How to make small talk.

W. Dear Jim,

How are you? You asked me about the Chinese "small talk" in your e-mail yesterday. Now let me tell you something about it.

In China, people, including neighbors, colleagues, and even strangers, make small talk. To start small talk, people often ask questions like "Have you eaten yet?" "What have you been busy with these days?" If the small talk continues, people often talk about family, study, work and health. Many people like to make small talk because it is a good way for them to pass the time and become closer to each other. I often hear people make small talk on the streets, in restaurants or at bus stops. I suggest you make small talk with Chinese people if you meet them, because you

can not only learn about Chinese culture but also improve your Chinese.

Yours,

Li Hua

主题整合复习3 节假日及庆祝活动

词汇短语

- I.1. tiring; tired 2. fascinating
 - 3. thrilling; thrilled 4. trek 5. jungle 6. fall
 - 7. touristy; tourist 8. spotlight 9. capital
 - 10. France 11. lively; live 12. sight
 - 13. including; include 14. church
 - 15. convenient; convenience 16. underground
 - 17. wine 18. translate 19. suppose 20. pack
 - 21. entertainment 22. gallery 23. sail
 - 24. finding; find 25. survey 26. receive
 - 27. choice; choose 28. programming; program
 - 29. realistic; real 30. willing 31. sportspeople
 - 32. conclusion 33. company 34. attitude
 - 35. ideal; idea 36. relative 37. steal; stole; stolen
 - 38. lay; laid; laid; laying 39. garden; gardener;
 - gardening 40. tradition; traditional 41. dead; death; die; dying 42. punish; punishment
 - 43. warn; warning 44. warmth; warm
 - 45. spread; spread; spread
- II.1. in general 2. as soon as possible 3. dream of
 - 4. be willing to 5. hold on to 6. take it easy
 - 7. some day/one day 8. sound like fun
 - 9. consider doing/think about doing sth.
 - 10. translate... into... 11. be supposed to do
 - 12. the attitude to 13. a survey about/of
 - 14. thousands of 15. take part in 16. go to university
 - 17. provide sth. for sb. /provide sb. with sth. /
 - offer sb. sth. /offer sth. to sb. 18. quite a few
 - 19. achieve one's dream 20. on the other hand
 - 21. put on 22. be similar to 23. in the shape of ... 24. shoot down 25. refuse to do sth. 26. fly up
 - 27. end up 28. remind sb. of sth. 29. spread... around

句式贯通

I.1. underground 2. receive 3. sailed 4. suppose

- 5. translated 6. Falls 7. France 8. dessert
- 9. present 10. capital 11. packed 12. survey
- 13. programming 14. conclusion 15. lay
- 16. mooncakes 17. lantern 18. pounds
- 19. relatives
- I. 1. wine 2. attitude 3. Whoever 4. Christmas5. punished 6. warn 7. spreads 8. lie 9. dead10. convenient
- II. 1. the liveliest 2. buying 3. including
 4. supposed 5. touristy 6. ideal 7. companies
 8. tiring 9. realistic 10. churches 11. choice
 12. laid 13. Whoever 14. stole 15. dead
 16. warmth
- N. 1. Take it easy 2. trekking through the jungle3. consider going somewhere quiet/peaceful
 - 4. In general 5. the liveliest cities
 - 6. as soon as possible 7. received; accept
 - 8. Hold on to 9. dreams of/about becoming/being
 - 10. is willing to 11. On the other hand
 - 12. put on 13. wonder if/whether
- V. 1. This factory provides free lunch for the workers. /
 This factory offers free lunch to the workers.
 - 2. This box is in the shape of a heart.
 - 3. Please lay out these fruit on the table.
 - 4. What he spoke reminded me of my dad just now.
- W. 1. Would; like to 2. if/whether; wanted3. consider going 4. should; do 5. that; moves
- M. Mount Tai is one of the most famous mountains in China. It lies in the middle of Shandong Province. Every year thousands of Chinese and foreigners pay a visit there. While you are climbing the mountain, you can enjoy Halfway Gate to Heaven, Eighteen Bends, South Gate to Heaven, and Jade Emperor Peak. On the mountain, you can enjoy the sea of clouds, wondrous pines, unique rocks around you. Mount Tai is really a nice place to visit. It's well worth visiting.

篇章理解

- I.【主旨大意】本文介绍了清明节。
 - 1. A 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. B 6. C 7. A 8. B 9. A 10. C
- ${\mathbb I}$.

A

【主旨大意】本文介绍四种北京游。

1. B 2. A 3. C

В

【主旨大意】本文介绍了作者家庭独特的圣诞礼物。

- 1. B
- 2. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据"…I was shocked to see that the other team's players were wrestling without wearing helmets to…"可知他们没有头盔,故选 D。
- 3. A 4. C
- 5. C 【解析】最佳标题题。通过本文的第一段与 结尾部分均体现了 The White Envelope(白色 的信封)。故选 C。
- Ⅲ.【主旨大意】本文介绍了一些旅行节省成本的建议。
 - 1. D 2. B 3. C 4. E 5. A
- IV. 1. Millions 2. sights 3. the greatest
 - 4. travelers 5. over 6. to visit 7. seasons
 - 8. rainy 9. best 10. during
- V.【主旨大意】本文主要讲述了作者的野外露营之 旅。
 - 1. 3 days. / Three days.
 - 2. To (help them) overcome their dependence on computers, cell phones, and video games.
 - 3. The necessary things such as food, clothes, a camp stove, fuel, rope, a map, and a water container.
 - 4. ①When ②At 3day
 - 5. 所以我出去取一些新鲜的水。
 - 6. A diary. /It's from a diary.
- W. Dear Peter,

I'm glad to hear that you are interested in traditional Chinese festivals. My favorite festival is the Mid-Autumn Festival, which usually comes in September or October. On that day, our family members usually get together and have a nice meal. After that, I always admire the moon and share mooncakes with my family. I love this festival because I like eating mooncakes. They are in the shape of a full moon and carry people's wishes to the family they love.

In short, the Mid-Autumn Festival is a special day full of pleasure and happiness. I hope that my letter will help you know more about Chinese festivals.

Best wishes to you.

Yours,

Li Hua

主题整合复习 4 学习方法与策略

词汇短语

- I. 1. textbook 2. aloud 3. pronunciation; pronounce
 - 4. sentence 5. patient 6. expression; express
 - 7. discover 8. grammar 9. repeat 10. note
 - 11. physics 12. memorize; memory 13. increase
 - 14. speed 15. partner 16. born 17. ability; able
 - 18. create: creative 19. brain 20. active
 - 21. attention 22. connect 23. overnight
 - 24. review 25. knowledge 26. lifelong
 - 27. wisely; wise
- II.1. read aloud 2. practice pronunciation
 - 3. speaking skills 4. study with a group
 - 5. listen to tapes 6. body language
 - 7. look up 8. a better understanding of...
 - 9. repeat out loud 10. keep a diary
 - 11. spoken English 12. be born with
 - 13. pay attention to 14. connect... with
 - 15. take notes 16. a lifelong journey
 - 17. be patient with

句式贯通

- I.1. aloud 2. patient 3. textbooks 4. notes
 - 5. repeat 6. brains 7. sentences 8. discover
 - 9. grammar 10. Physics 11. patterns
 - 12. increased 13. speed 14. partners

- 15. lifelong 16. create 17. active
- II. 1. pronunciation 2. spoken 3. understanding
 - 4. expression 5. spelling 6. wisely 7. knowledge
 - 8. ability 9. Reviewing 10. memorize
- II. 1. looking; up 2. have a better understanding
 - 3. so that 4. improve her pronunciation
 - 5. practice dancing with 6. to learn from
 - 7. connect; with something interesting
 - 8. have; in common
- **IV.** 1. by listening to 2. How can; become
 - 3. so that 4. Does; improve your
- V. First, I make some English friends because the purpose of learning a language is to use it. I often communicate with my friends in English. Second, I take English lessons online. I can learn some basic grammar and general knowledge from the class. Third, I am interested in English, because interest is the best teacher. Fourth, I sometimes listen to English songs and watch some English TV programs and books.

篇章理解

I.【主旨大意】文章讲述了作者在老师的帮助下克服 英语学习的困难的故事。

1. C 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. C 6. B 7. C 8. A 9. A 10. B

 ${\rm I\hspace{-.1em}I}$.

Α

【主旨大意】本文讲述了作者学习中文的心得。

1. C 2. B 3. C 4. A

В

【主旨大意】本文介绍了四种高效记单词的方法。

1. A 2. B 3. B 4. D

Ⅲ.【主旨大意】文章介绍了如何让学生走出教室学英语。

1. C 2. B 3. E 4. A 5. D

- N. 1. past 2. wisely 3. difficulty 4. to remember5. understanding 6. meanings 7. reading8. whether 9. born 10. own
- V.【主旨大意】本文介绍了让家庭作业变得更简单的 一些建议。

- 1. Because we might fall asleep.
- 2. For fifteen/15 minutes/a quarter.
- 3. Our teachers and classmates.
- 4. ①or ②for ③more
- 5. 你第一个能寻求帮助的人就是你的老师。
- 6. I can make a plan before doing my homework. / I listen to my teachers carefully in class so that I can do my homework quickly.

M. Dear Paul,

I'm glad to hear that you are interested in Chinese culture and studying Chinese now. I'd like to give you some advice on learning Chinese. First of all, you can learn Chinese by listening to some simple Chinese songs and watching Chinese movies. Also, having conversations with people in Chinese on WeChat is a good way. Besides, you could read at least one Chinese book a week. The more you read, the greater progress you will make. Finally, you'd better buy a Chinese dictionary. When you meet new words, you can get the meaning by looking them up in the dictionary. Of course, you can ask me for help when you have any problem. I'm always ready to help you.

Hope the advice can be helpful.

Yours,

Li Ping

主题整合复习 5 身边的事物与环境

词汇短语

I. 1. restroom 2. bookstore 3. beside 4. postcard 5. pardon 6. washroom 7. bathroom 8. normally; normal 9. rush 10. staff 11. grape 12. central; center 13. nearby 14. mail 15. east; eastern 16. inexpensive; expensive 17. uncrowded; crowded 18. mall 19. clerk 20. corner 21. request 22. direction 23. correct; incorrect 24. polite; impolite; politely 25. direct 26. speaker; speak 27. whom; who 28. address 29. course 30. chopstick 31. coin 32. fork 33. silver 34. glass; glasses 35. cotton

- 36. steel 37. fair 38. environmental; environment 39. grass 40. leaf; leaves 41. produce; product 42. widely; wide 43. process 44. complete 45. local 46. brand 47. handbag 48. mobile 49. boss 50. Germany; German 51. surface 52. material 53. traffic 54. postman 55. cap 56. glove 57. international; national 58. competitor; compete; competition 59. its 60. celebration; celebrate 61. balloon 62. scissors 63. historical; history
- 64. heat 65. polish II.1. go past/pass by 2. turn right 3. pardon me 4. on one's way to 5. start with 6. spend time doing sth. 7. lead into 8. communicate with sb. 9. parking lot 10. in different situations 11. be made from 12. be made of 13. be made in 14. no matter 15. traffic accident 16. be covered with/by 17. at a very high heat 18. be seen as... 19. be known for 20. as far as I know 21. by hand 22. turn... into... 23. according to 24. send out 25. in trouble 26. be used by...

句式贯通

- I.1. chopsticks 2. Germany 3. gloves 4. competitors 5. international 6. normally 7. staff 8. caps 9. materials 10. corner
- II. 1. to relax 2. uncrowded 3. inexpensive 4. parking 5. politely 6. speakers 7. courses 8. whom 9. leaves 10. widely 11. environmental 12. known 13. is processed 14. products 15. France 16. celebration
- II. 1. Pardon me 2. Pass by/Go past; turn left 3. the corner of 4. lead into 5. make a request 6. to be polite 7. whom; how much 8. is covered with 9. turn into 10. According to
- **N**. 1. The model plane is made of wood.
 - 2. In those days, books were produced by hand.
 - 3. These cars were made in Shanghai.
 - 4. Please put on your coat and send out the letters.

- 5. No matter where you go, study is the most important.
- As far as I know, that tall man comes from Europe.
- V. One morning I walked out of the hotel with some postcards from my friends. I met an old man and asked "Pardon me, where is the nearest post office?" "Go along Bridge Street and then turn left at the second crossing. It's down Fifth Avenue on the right. You can't miss it," he said. After I said thanks to him, I walked on. It took me about 15 minutes to get there. And there was a library next to the post office.

篇章理解

I.1.C 2.A 3.B 4.B 5.C 6.A 7.C 8.B 9.A 10.A

II.

Α

1. B 2. B 3. C 4. B

B

【主旨大意】本文主要介绍了中国的一种传统艺术——剪纸。

- 1. D 2. A 3. D 4. B
- **II**.1.C 2.E 3.A 4.B 5.D
- N. 1. directions 2. begin 3. passing 4. Pardon5. correctly 6. more polite 7. has 8. beside9. rush 10. visiting
- V.【文章大意】本文讲述了中学生李娜很喜欢汉服。 她向别人介绍汉服,同时她自己也体验了传统文 化。
 - 1. Last term.
 - 2. She must make progress in study.
 - 3. She introduced hanfu to others.
 - 4. ①How ②but ③On
 - 5. 有时候她想放弃,但她坚持下来了。
 - 6. Li Na likes hanfu and spreads Chinese culture.
- W. Dear John,

I'm very glad to receive your email. In your e-mail, you said you were interested in kites in my hometown. Now let me tell you something about them.

Weifang is famous for making and flying kites. The history of making kites can date back to over 2,000 years ago. Kites are usually made of bamboo and paper. They have different sizes, shapes and colors. The Weifang International Kite Festival is held once a year. It started in 1984. It is the most famous kite sports event around the world. It is usually in April. A large number of Chinese and foreign kite fans come to Weifang to take part in the competition.

Flying kites is exciting. I hope you can come to China and fly kites with me some day.

Yours,

Li Hua

主题整合复习6 个人改变及感受

词汇短语

- I. 1. silent; silence 2. shyness; shy 3. guard
 4. require; requirement 5. Europe; European
 6. British; Britain 7. Africa; African 8. public
 9. influence 10. absent; absence 11. fail; failure
 12. exactly; exact 13. pride; proud 14. seldom
 15. examine; examination 16. ant 17. insect
 18. speak; speech 19. background 20. crowd
 21. ton 22. interview; interviewer 23. score
 24. dare
- II. 1. be afraid of doing sth. 2. get good scores in 3. from time to time 4. deal with 5. take up 6. not ... anymore 7. all the time 8. be prepared to do sth. 9. give a speech 10. fight on 11. in public 12. be absent from classes 13. fail the exams/examinations 14. take pride in/be proud of 15. in person 16. even though 17. boarding school 18. dare to do sth.

句式贯通

- I. 1. requires 2. interview 3. score 4. silent5. background 6. guard 7. speech 8. Ants
- II.1. shyness 2. singing 3. success 4. to talk 5. prepared 6. examinations 7. causes

- 8. pride 9. exactly 10. boarding 11. to climb
- 12. European 13. British 14. African
- **II**.1. from time to time 2. deal with 3. fight on
 - 4. make it to the top 5. tons of 6. didn't; anymore
 - 7. am proud of /take pride in
 - 8. to believe; have many difficulties
 - 9. absent from; failed 10. influence our lives
 - 11. even though; thinking of
 - 12. advises; to talk; in person
- IV. 1. He was not interested in studying anymore.
 - 2. Did you use to drink tea in the afternoon?
 - 3. Jim used to play basketball with friends on weekends, didn't he?
 - 4. She dared to sing in front of her class.
- V. 1. used to copy 2. Did; use 3. didn't use to 4. didn't he 5. What did: use to do
- W. When I was a pupil, I didn't use to enjoy books at all. Later, my mother always read stories for me and bought me books. Gradually, I began to love reading. While reading, I feel like talking with a wise man. Reading is also a fantastic way to enjoy my free time.

篇章理解

I.1.C 2.C 3.A 4.B 5.C 6.B 7.A 8.C 9.C 10.B

 ${
m I\hspace{-.1em}I}$.

A

【文章大意】记者采访了一位在北京生活的七十多岁的老人,这位老人回答了记者有关过去的生活情况以及如今生活变化的相关问题。

1. A 2. D 3. C

В

【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了为什么很多人害羞,以及害羞的坏处和改进方法。

- 1. B 2. A 3. B 4. D
- **II**.1. E 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. B
- N. 1. sleepy 2. or 3. hardly 4. done 5. warned6. first 7. best 8. finishing 9. progress10. ourselves
- V. 1. Be active.

- 2. No one answered.
- 3. He saw the cardboards on the seats.
- 4. ①because ②speech ③itself
- 5. 事实上,我真的看见几个学生因为那个得到了 很棒的机会。
- 6. Showing yourself bravely can win chances.
- W. I have a classmate. His name is Jack. Jack's life has changed a lot in the past few years.

He used to be a problem student. But now he is one of the best students in our class. In the past years, he used to get up late and was always late for school. But now he gets up early and reads English every morning. He gets to school on time every day. In class, he used to talk with others in class. He didn't use to listen to the teachers. But now he is very careful in class and takes a lot of notes. In the evening, he used to play computer games or watch TV at home. But now he studies and does his homework carefully. When he has problems, he asks his parents for help. What's more, he used to fight with other students, but now he usually helps students who are in trouble and gets on well with his classmates.

I believe he will be better in the future.

语法专项训练 1 反意疑问句

- I. 1. have you 2. will you 3. wasn't he4. shouldn't you 5. didn't she 6. do they7. won't they 8. does she
- II.1. A 2. C 3. D 4. B 5. A

语法专项训练 2 关于"by"

- I.1.C 2.C 3.C 4.D 5.C 6.A
- I.1. by bus; on foot 2. How; for; by working
 - 3. by myself 4. written by

语法专项训练 3 宾语从句

I.1.B 【解析】考查宾语从句。句意:——莉莉,你能告诉我今年端午节你做了什么吗?——当然。我们吃了粽子,看了赛龙舟。tell 后缺少直接宾语,用宾语从句,宾语从句的语序为陈述句语序,可排除 C和 D。结合"We ate zongzi and"

- watched a dragon boat race."句子时态可知,从句要用一般过去时,排除 A。故选 B。
- 2. B 【解析】考查宾语从句。句意:"三人行,必有 我师焉"这句名言告诉我们可以向谁学习。句 子是宾语从句,用陈述句语序,可排除 A 和 C。 根据此句句意可知为"三人行,必有我师焉",即 我们要向别人学习,用 who 引导宾语从句。故 选 B。
- 3. D 4. D 5. C 6. C 7. D 8. D 9. A 10. B
- II.1. what 2. when 3. if/whether 4. whose 5. where 6. what 7. how 8. who 9. why 10. if/whether

语法专项训练 4 感叹句

- I.1.D 2.B 3.C 4.A 5.B
- ${
 m I\hspace{-.1em}I}$. 1. What a 2. What a wonderful 3. What a
 - 4. How clever 5. How happy

语法专项训练 5 used to 的用法

- I.1. used 2. to cut 3. to stay 4. weigh 5. waking 6. eating
- I. 1. didn't use 2. didn't she 3. Did; use4. are used 5. Where; use 6. What; doing7. What; like 8. he didn't

语法专项训练 6 被动语态

- I.1.B 2.B 3.C 4.B 5.A
 - 6. A 【解析】考查一般现在时的被动语态。句意:——你的毛衣看起来很漂亮。——谢谢。它是棉花做的。所以非常舒服。主语"It"和所给谓语动词 make 构成被动语态,其构成为"be十过去分词"。be made of 由……制成,从成品能看出原材料。故选 A。
 - 7. D 8. B 9. C
 - 10. D 【解析】考查一般现在时的被动语态。句意:——妈妈,今晚我可以看电影吗?——当然,如果你的作业完成了。"if"表示"如果"时遵循"主将从现"原则,即主句用一般将来时,从句用一般现在时,空格处在从句位置,用一般现在时;"homework"和"finish"是动宾关系,用被动语态。故选 D。
- II.1. is caught 2. are encouraged 3. are needed4. am invited 5. is repaired

综合模拟训练

- I.1.A 2.C 3.B 4.A 5.A 6.B
 - 7. C 【解析】句意:经过多年的劳累工作,张现在身体不好,但学校和孩子在她心目中比任何事情都重要。take 花费; waste 浪费; matter 要紧,有重大影响,故选 C。
 - 8. A 9. B
 - 10. C 【解析】句意:没有张老师,我将一事无成。 somebody某人; everybody 每个人; nobody 小 人物,根据前文介绍的女孩不能上学可知,应 该是没有张老师,周云丽将会是无足轻重的 人,故选 C。

 ${\rm I\hspace{-.1em}I}$.

Α

11. A 12. B 13. C 14. A

В

【主旨大意】本文主要介绍了提高英语口语的 4 个有用表达。

- 15. D【解析】推理判断题。根据"4 USEFUL EXPRESSIONS TO IMPROVE YOUR SPOKEN ENGLISH"可知,本文主要介绍了提高英语口语的4个有用表达。故选 D。
- 16. C【解析】词句猜测题。根据"Tom went missing during the rainstorm last night"和"If someone is 'alive and well', they're finally safe after being in danger."可知, Tom 昨晚在暴雨中失踪,但幸运的是他还健康地活着, "alive and well"符合句意,故选 C。
- 17. A【解析】推理判断题。根据全文内容可知,本文主要介绍了提高英语口语的4个有用表达,因此文章与英语学习有关,故选A。

 \mathbf{C}

18.C 19.C 20.B 21.A

D

【主旨大意】本文主要介绍了一种特殊工艺——用 坚果雕刻艺术品。

22. A 23. D

24. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段"现在, 继承人的数量约为 1,000 人。但我相信数量 可以更大。现在越来越多的工匠放弃了只通 过家庭传承技艺的传统,向任何有兴趣学习这 项技艺的人开放。"可推知,谭认为应该有更多 的坚果雕刻传承人。故选 B。

25. C

- **II**. 26. C 27. B 28. A 29. D 30. E
- IV. 31. review 32. seldom 33. business 34. packed 35. request
- V. 36. really 37. such 38. could 39. month's
 - 40. For 41. biggest 42. pronounce
 - 43. sentences 44. called 45. but
- VI. 46. 15 years ago. /She started to make pancakes 15 years ago.
 - 47. Because it was not easy to fold pancakes. Because it was difficult to fold pancakes.
 - 48. When they are not too dry or too wet.
 - 49. ①give ②well ③provides
 - 50. 她甚至可以把煎饼做成10多种花的形状。
 - 51. I think she is creative/hardworking/helpful. She continues to develop and present new pancake products.

W. Dear Thomas,

How are you? You asked me about the Lantern Festival. It is one of the traditional Chinese festivals. We have it on the fifteenth day of the first month of the Chinese lunar calendar. Usually, we eat sweet dumplings called yuanxiao. We go out to watch colorful lanterns and guess lantern riddles with our family. We also set off firecrackers for fun. It's really interesting! We like the Lantern Festival very much.

By the way, can you tell me what your favorite festival is? I'm looking forward to your reply. Yours,

Wang Nan

衔接训练

UNIT 1 SECTION A

跟踪练习:

I.1. daily 2. making 3. pleasure 4. national 5. boiled 6. mentioned

- **I**. 1. daily life 2. have a point 3. was used for
 - 4. take place/be held 5. There's no doubt that
 - 6. It is believed 7. by accident 8. It is said
- **II**. 1. was turned on 2. was seen to
 - 3. was given to 4. were asked not to
 - 5. was interviewed by
- Ⅳ.【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述中 国古代人们在夏天用不同的方式来消暑降温。
 - 1. A 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. C 6. B 7. C 8. B
 - 9. A 10. C

UNIT 1 SECTION B

跟踪练习:

- I.1. by mistake 2. look up to 3. not only; but also 4. stop/prevent; from 5. It's believed; nothing 6. achieve my dream
- Ⅱ.【主旨大意】本文主要介绍了笔的发展历史。
 - 1. B 2. D 3. C
- **I**I. 1. C 2. A 3. E 4. D 5. B

UNIT 2 SECTION A

跟踪练习:

- I.1. tiny 2. part-time 3. flash 4. smoke
 - 5. licence/license 6. poems 7. field 8. society
 - 9. hug 10. community
- II. 1. safety 2. be educated 3. to bring 4. washed
 - 5. badly 6. crying 7. to work
- **II**.1. my hair cut 2. aren't allowed to take
 - 3. regret to tell 4. keep away from
 - 5. lift it up
- Ⅳ.【文章大意】短文叙述了"我"和世界上"最刻薄的" 母亲的生活。
 - 1. C 2. A 3. C 4. B 5. A

UNIT 2 SECTION B

跟踪练习:

- I.1. entered 2. support 3. serious 4. achieve 5. choice
- **I**.1. be serious about 2. get in the way of
 - 3. have no choice 4. end up
 - 5. have nothing against
- **I**I.1. B 2. D 3. C 4. A