

新高一暑假英语作业

※口语作业要求：为了便于统计及评阅，请同学们将每天的口语音频录制好后，在8月15号之前一次性统一发到邮箱：

512586069@qq.com。每一条音频命名方式为：姓名+试卷序号+题号。

Practice 1

I. 初中重点词汇复习：

A

1. ability *n*
2. able *a*
3. abroad *a & ad*
4. absent *a*
5. accent *n*
6. accept *v*
7. accident *n*
8. ache *n*
9. achieve *v*
10. across *prep*
11. action *n*
12. active *a*
13. activity *n*
14. address *n*
15. advantage *n*
16. advertisement *n*
17. advice *n*
18. afford *v*

19. afraid *a*
20. against *prep*
21. agreement *n*
22. airline
23. alive *a*
24. allow *v*
25. alone *a*
26. although *conj*
27. ancient *a*
28. angry *a*
29. animal *n*
30. answer *n & v*
31. appear *v*
32. arrive *v*
33. article *n*
34. attention *n*
35. August *n*
36. autumn *n*
37. available *a*
38. avoid *n*

39. awake *v*

B

40. back *ad & n*
41. background *n*
42. balloon *n*
43. bamboo *n*
44. banana *n*
45. bank *n*
46. baseball *n*
47. basic *a*
48. basket *n*
49. basketball *n*
50. bathroom *n*
51. beach *n*
52. bear *n*
53. beat *v & n*
54. beautiful *a*
55. because *conj*
56. become (became, become) *v*
57. bedroom *n*

58. bee *n*
59. beef *n*
60. begin (began, begun) *v*
61. behaviour *n*
62. behind *prep*
63. believe *v*
64. bell *n*
65. below *prep*
66. beside *prep*
67. besides *prep & ad*
68. between *prep*
69. beyond *prep*
70. bike =bicycle *n*
71. bill *n*
72. bird *n*
73. birthday *n*
74. biscuit *n*
75. bit *n*
76. bitter *a*
77. blackboard *n*

78. blind *a*

79. blood *n*

80. blow (blew, blown) *v*

81. boring *a*

82. borrow *v*

83. bottle *n*

84. bottom *n*

85. bowl *n*

86. brain *n*

87. brave *a*

88. bread *n*

89. break (broke, broken) *v & n*

90. breakfast *n*

91. breath *n*

92. bridge *n*

93. bright *a*

94. bring (brought, brought) *v*

95. brown *n & a*

96. build (built, built) *v*

97. burn (-ed, ed/burnt, burnt) *v*

98. business *n*

99. butter *n*

100. buy (bought, bought)

II. 单词填空（从上列词汇中选择）

1. He is said to have studied _____, but I don't know what country he studied in.

2. In order to _____ our goals, we must work hard.

3. Using mobile phones at school has both _____ and disadvantages.

4. If you follow my _____, I am sure that you will master English in a short time.

5. He had to make do with a second-hand car as he could not _____ to buy a new one.

6. The _____ Chinese people made great contributions to the world with the four great inventions.

7. By paying more _____ to the teacher in class, you will have a better understanding of the lessons.

8. You've got to call him to see if he is _____ in the afternoon before you go to visit him.

9. He walked to the other side of the street to _____ meeting his Chinese teacher whom he did not like very much.

10. To be on time for class is one of the _____ rules for the students.

11. Our school does not allow any rude _____ both in and out of classrooms.

12. _____ the reading task, our teacher also asked us to write a short passage about our weekend activities.

13. Good medicine tastes _____.

14. Some people say that geography is _____, while I find much fun in learning it.

15. The _____ firefighters risked their own lives to save the baby girl from the burning building.

16. Take a deep _____ so that you can calm yourself down.

17. Language serves as a _____ between people who are eager to know each other better.

18. We need to look at the _____ side of things so that we will have the courage to go on.

19. Last weekend my father went on _____ to another city.

20. Bread and _____ is the typical British breakfast.

III. 短语填空：

第一组： a kind of, a little, a pair of, a few, a lot of, a piece of, a bit, A number of, above all, According

to

1. An apple is _____ fruit.

2. Her bag is_____ heavy.

3. This small animal has _____ green eyes.

4. I only have _____ dollars with me, so I don't have enough money to buy it.

5. It took the workers _____ time to build the airport. They were really tired.

6. Could you please give me _____paper?

7. She is not _____ tired. (=She is not tired at all.)

8. _____ questions came up at the meeting.

9. What a child should do, _____, is to do well in his studies.

10. _____ our records, you have to return the books to the library today.

第二组： again and again, As a result, all kinds of, agree to, all right, After all, all over, arrived in, after class, agree with

11. To improve my English, I have to practice speaking _____.

12. _____, the discussion was put off until the following week.

13. There are _____ animals in the zoo.

14. I'm so glad I didn't _____do it; it would have got me into serious trouble.

15. The computer had been _____ up till yesterday.

16. Yes, you're right. _____, she is smart enough to go into business.

17. He has a fever and aches _____.

18. I'm happy that my French pen pal _____ Beijing last night.

19. We often take part in activities _____.

20. I see your point, but I can't really _____ you.

IV. 初中重点语法复习（动词时态）

1. –Where ____ the recorder? I can't see it anywhere.

-- I ____ it right here, but now it's gone.

- A. did you put; have put B. have you put; put
C. had you put; have put D. were you putting; have put

2. -- When ____ again?

--When he ____, I'll let you know.

- A. he comes; come B. will he come; will come
C. he comes; will come D. will he come; comes

3. Hello, I ____ you ____ in London. How long have you been here?

- A. don't know; were B. hadn't known; are
C. haven't known; are D. didn't know; were

4. They asked me to have a drink with them. I said that it was at least ten years since I ____ a good drink.

- A. had enjoyed B. was enjoying C. enjoyed D. had been enjoying

5. Tom was disappointed that most of the guests ____ when he ____ at the party.

- A. left; had arrived B. had left; had arrived
C. left; arrived D. had left; arrived

6. My brother ____ while he ____ his bicycle and hurt himself.

- A. fell; was riding B. fell; were riding
C. had fallen; rode D. had fallen; was riding

7. The new secretary is supposed to report to the manager as soon as she ____.

- A. will arrive B. arrives C. is arriving D. is going to arrive

8. -- Come in, Peter, I want to show you something.

--Oh, how nice of you! I ____ you ____ to bring me a gift.

- A. never think; are going B. never thought; were going
C. didn't think; were going D. hadn't thought; were going

9. When I was at college I ____ three foreign languages, but I ____ all except for a few words of each.

- A. spoke; had forgotten B. spoke; have forgotten
C. had spoken; had forgotten D. had spoken; have forgotten

10. The police found that the house ____ and a lot of things ____.

- A. had broken into; has been stolen B. had broken into; had been stolen
C. has been broken into; stolen D. had been broken into; stolen

11. The volleyball match will be put off if it ____.

- A. will rain B. rains C. rained D. is raining

12. Mary ____ a dress when she cut her finger.

- A. made B. is making C. was making D. makes

13. The students ____ busily when Miss Brown went to get a book she ____ in the office.

- A. had written; left B. were writing; has left
C. had written; had left D. were writing; had left

14. -- Have you moved into the new house?

--Not yet, the rooms ____.

- A. are being painted B. are painting C. are painted D. are being painting

15. --We haven't heard from Jane for a long time.

--What do you suppose ____ to her?

- A. was happening B. to happen C. has happened D. having happened

16. -- Do you know our town at all?

--No, this is the first time I ____ here.

- A. was B. have been C. came D. am coming

17. The last time I ____ Jane she ____ cotton in the fields.

- A. had seen; was picking B. saw; picked
C. had seen; picked D. saw; was picking

18. -- How long ____ each other before they ____ married?

--For about a year.

- A. have they known; get B. did they know; were going to get
C. do they know; are going to get D. had they known; got

19. You don't need to describe her. I ____ her several times.

- A. had met B. have met C. met D. meet

20. Helen ____ her keys in the office so she had to wait until her husband ____ home.

- A. has left; comes B. left; had come
C. had left; came D. had left; would come

V. 完形填空:

A

Let me tell you about the best day of my life! I got up early and ran to the kitchen in my pyjamas(睡衣). It was my thirteenth birthday and I was really 1. In fact, I wasn't sleeping all night because I kept 2 all the presents I would get.

I walked into the kitchen with a big smile on my face, 3 nobody looked up. Mum and Dad were reading their newspapers while my two older brothers were eating breakfast. 4 said a word! "They have forgotten about my birthday!" I said to myself. I turned around and walked out of the 5. Suddenly, I heard a noise, so I went back to 6 what it was. I couldn't believe my eyes! There

were lots of 7 on the kitchen table. “Surprise!” I heard 8 me. When I turned around, I saw Mum, Dad and my brothers! Mum was holding a huge 9 with candles and they were singing “Happy Birthday” to me. We shared the cake and opened all the presents.

- They didn’t 10 my birthday after all. It really was the best day of my life!
- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. lonely | B. excited | C. successful | D. weak |
| 2. A. thinking about | B. picking up | C. taking out | D. putting away |
| 3. A. for | B. so | C. or | D. but |
| 4. A. Nobody | B. Anybody | C. Somebody | D. Everybody |
| 5. A. garden | B. kitchen | C. bedroom | D. study |
| 6. A. see | B. taste | C. explain | D. choose |
| 7. A. newspaper | B. presents | C. menus | D. rings |
| 8. A. of | B. above | C. behind | D. from |
| 9. A. picture | B. bowl | C. spoon | D. cake |
| 10. A. realize | B. enjoy | C. forget | D. celebrate |

B

Philip is the bravest boy I know. His friends and family are all very 11 him. Ten-year-old Philip was born with an 12 which means that he is always breaking his bones(骨头). Although he has such a serious illness, Philip 13 playing sports. In January last year he 14 wheelchair racing. He came second in his first 15 , and since then Philip has won

every other race! In order to look for a new challenge(挑战), Philip 16 to take part in the London Wheelchair Marathon(马拉松). 17 , five days before the race Philip got sick. He didn’t want to 18 . He finally made up his mind to take part. Philip was given medicine by his doctor and guess what? He not only 19 it, but he also finished in first place!

- Philip is very 20 and never gives up. That’s why he has been chosen to be the Bravest Child of the Month.
- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 11. A. proud of | B. afraid of | C. angry with | D. strict with |
| 12. A. ability | B. effort | C. illness | D. interest |
| 13. A. stops | B. avoids | C. minds | D. loves |
| 14. A. watched | B. started | C. cancelled | D. held |
| 15. A. journey | B. race | C. class | D. interview |
| 16. A. regretted | B. hated | C. failed | D. decided |
| 17. A. Instead | B. Also | C. However | D. First |
| 18. A. give up | B. sit down | C. set off | D. go out |
| 19. A. refused | B. left | C. completed | D. invented |
| 20. A. brave | B. honest | C. polite | D. fair |

听力训练内容

1. 搜索 BBC 国际音标发音教程视频，模仿视频练习 /ɑ:/ / ʌ/ / ɔ:/ /ɒ/ /ə/ / ɜ:/ 的发音，并录制音频，每个音标以及对应的单词读两遍。

写作训练

2. 赏析电影《律政俏佳人 1》，并写出一篇观后感（不少于 100 字）。

Practice 2

I. 初中重点词汇复习:

C

1. cabbage n

2. camel n

3. camera n

4. cancel v

5. candle n

6. cancer n

7. candy n

8. capital n

9. captain n

10. care v & n

11. careful a

12. carry v

13. catch (caught, caught) v

14. cause n & v

15. ceiling n

16. celebrate v

17. cent n

18. centre n

19. century n

20. certain a

21. chairman/woman n

22. chalk n

23. chance n

24. change v

25. cheap a

26. cheat v

27. check n & v

28. chemistry n

29. chess n

30. chest n

31. chicken n

32. choose (chose, chosen) v

33. chopsticks n

34. church n

35. cinema n

36. circle n & v

37. clap v & n

38. clean a & v

39. clear a

40. clever a

41. climb v

42. clock n

43. clone v

44. close v & a

45. clothes n

46. cloud n

47. collect v

48. college n

49. colour (Am color) n & v

50. comfortable a

51. common a

52. communicate v

53. company n

54. compare v

55. competition n

56. complete a & v

57. composition n

58. computer n

59. concert n

60. condition n

61. conference n

62. connect v

63. consider v

64. continue v

65. control v

66. conversation n

67. count v

68. country n

69. courage n

70. course n

71. create v

72. culture n

D

73. danger n

74. dare v & aux v

75. December n

76. decide v

77. decision n

78. degree n

79. delicious a

80. dentist n

81. depend v

82. describe v

83. develop v

84. dialogue (Am dialog) n

85. diary n

86. dictionary n

87. difference n

88. difficult a

89. direction n

90. discovery n

91. discussion n

92. disease n

93. dismiss v

94. disturb v

95. divide v

96. doubt n & v

97. dream (-ed, -ed/dreamt, dreamt) v & n

98. drink (drank, drunk) v & n

99. drive (drove, driven) v 100.duty n

II. 单词填空 (从上列词汇中选择)

1. The school sports meeting was c_____, because of the unexpected rain.
2. In order to _____ the first subway, I asked my father to give me a lift.
3. The rain lasted three days, _____ great damage.
4. In the early years of the last c_____, children used to read a lot and enjoyed themselves without TV.
5. I am afraid that this may be your last _____ to answer the question.
6. It's an honour for me to be _____ to be a volunteer at the summer camp.
7. Every morning the rubbish truck will come into the school to _____ rubbish.
8. It is certain that we all have to learn how to c_____ with people so that we can live a happier life.
9. If you _____ the two brothers, you will find that the elder brother has a finer character.
10. We all entered for the English Writing _____, but only two of us won a prize.
11. It is unwise to spend too much time playing c_____ games.
12. Under certain _____, some liquids can become solids.
13. We c_____ it very important to review the English words now and then.
14. In time of trouble, c_____ is what we need for any action. In other words, you must be brave.
15. We take pride in the Chinese _____, which has a history of over 5000 years.
16. You don't need to d_____ her, for I have met her several times before.
17. Once you have d_____ a good habit of reading English aloud, you will soon find that it really helps a lot.
18. Some students find it hard to tell the _____ between "break up" and "break down".
19. At the sound of the bell, the birds flew away in all _____.
20. In the PE class, we have to gather in line before we are d_____ to go back to our classrooms.

III. 短语填空:

第一组: belong to, both...and, broke in, by bus, broke down, by day, built up, break out, by accident, was brought up

1. Whose guitar is this? It might _____ Alice. She plays the guitar.
2. He likes _____ English _____ Chinese.
3. She _____ on our conversation just now.
4. This morning he went to school _____.
5. His car _____ last Friday and he was late.
6. Do you prefer travelling by night or _____?
7. The building has been _____ since I moved.

8. Do you think it is easy for fighting to _____ in that area?
9. I met her _____ in a crowded bus.
10. Her parents died when she was a baby, and she _____ by her aunt

第二组: By the way, call in, will call up/on, called on/up, care for, will carry on, carry out, to catch up with, will change into, check in

1. Not bad. _____, how is your mother? Is she all right?
2. We should _____ the students together in the gym now.
3. If I am free, I _____ the old man to ask him some questions.
4. Yesterday Lily and I _____ a friend first, and then we went shopping together.
5. --Do you _____ this color?
--Yes, of course. It's my favorite.
6. Let's stop here now. We _____ our meeting tomorrow.
7. No matter what difficulty you will meet with, _____ your plan.
8. I have to work hard _____ the other students.
9. The ugly caterpillar _____ a beautiful butterfly in a few months.
10. Passengers should _____ in one hour before the planes take off.

第三组: will clear up, comes from, come across, Come on, came down, came out, to come in, comes back, to check out, came to

1. It is raining now, but I think it _____ soon.
2. She _____ England and now she lives in London.
3. I _____ this book in an old bookstore in a small village last summer.
4. _____, or we shall be too late for the party.
5. The rain _____ heavily, but I didn't take an umbrella with me.
6. His new book _____ last month.
7. He often asked me _____ for a chat.
8. Please telephone me as soon as she _____.
9. Mr. Smith is leaving for Shanghai the next day. He asks the clerk to _____ for him.
10. The bill _____ 1000 dollars last week. I felt worried.

IV. 初中重点语法复习(非谓语动词专项练习-不定式)

1. She pretended ____ me when I passed by.
A. not to see B. not seeing C. to not see D. having not seen
2. Go on ____ the other exercise after you have finished this one.
A. to do B. doing C. with D. to be doing
3. Tell him ____ the window.
A. to shut not B. not to shut C. to not shut D. not shut
4. She reached the top of the hill and stopped ____ on a big rock by the side of the path.
A. to have rested B. resting C. to rest D. rest
5. Last summer I took a course on ____.
A. how to make dresses B. how dresses be made
C. how to be made dresses D. how dresses to be made
6. – The light in the office is still on.
--Oh, I forgot ____.
A. turning it off B. turn it off C. to turn it off D. having turned it off
7. John was made ____ the truck for a week as a punishment.
A. to wash B. washing C. wash D. to be washing
8. Little Jim should love ____ to the theater this evening.
A. to be taken B. to take C. being taken D. taking
9. There're so many kinds of tape-recorders on sale that I can hardly make up my mind ____ to buy.
A. what B. which C. how D. where
10. We agreed ____ here but so far she hasn't turned up yet.
A. having met B. meeting C. to meet D. to have met
11. I've worked with children before, so I know what ____ in my new job.
A. expected B. to expect C. to be expecting D. expects
12. ____ late in the morning, Bob turned off the alarm.
A. To sleep B. Sleeping C. Sleep D. Having slept
13. The waiter was made ____ to the guest.
A. apologize B. apologizing C. to apologize D. to be apologizing
14. She can't help ____ the house because she's busy making a cake.
A. to clean B. cleaning C. cleaned D. be cleaned
15. There are five pairs ____, but I'm at a loss which to buy.
A. to be chosen B. to choose from C. to choose D. for choosing

V. 阅读理解:

A

The olive(橄榄) tree probably first grew in southern Asia. And then it spread to Mediterranean(地中海的) countries about 6 000 years ago. Since then, it has been important in Mediterranean people's lives.

The olive tree grows in rocky places and it doesn't need much water. Its fruit can be made into olive oil. People have used olive oil to cook dishes for centuries. But they haven't only used it for cooking. Some ancient cultures believed that it was useful as medicine. In modern times, people still use olive oil both for its taste and its health advantages.

Olive oil has also been an important product in the business and culture of Mediterranean countries. In ancient Greece, for example, anyone who cut down an olive tree was heavily punished. Winners at the Olympic Games wore wreaths(花环). They were made of olive branches(树枝). Sometimes winners were also given a prize of olive oil. People from Greece built ships so that they could use olive oil for trade. But it was the Romans who grew the olive tree in the rest of southern Europe and northern Africa.

Today, olive oil is still a very valuable product, and many different kinds of olive oil are sold in countries all over the world.

1. Where did the olive tree probably first grow?

- A. In Asia. B. In Africa. C. In Europe. D. In America.

2. What can we learn about olive oil?

- A. People started to cook with it recently.
B. It is made from olive branches.
C. People used it to build ships in Greece.
D. It can be good for health.

3. In ancient Greece, people who cut down an olive tree ____.

- A. wore wreaths B. were heavily punished
C. got a prize of olive oil D. were regarded as heroes

4. The passage is mainly about ____.

- A. A. the method of cooking B. the trade of Greece
C. the history of the Olympic Games D. the story of olive oil

B

While many young people were enjoying the summer vacation, Zach Bonner was working his hardest. Zach started walking from Valrico, Florida, his hometown, on Christmas, 2009. He reached Los Angeles nine months later in September, 2010. He covered a total of 2,478 miles and raised

\$120,000 for kids in need. Along the way, Zach attended school online. His mother, brother and sister took turns to walk or drive together with him.

Although he is very young, Zach has a long history of helping others. When a terrible storm hit town in 2004, Zach, when six, pulled a wagon(小推车) through his community and collected food for people in need.

He has raised \$400,000 for his Little Red Wagon Foundation since then. It gives money to projects which help homeless children. In 2007, Zach began walking to support a children’s charity(慈善组织) in Tampa, Florida. He finished his journey 23 days later, 280 miles away in Tallahassee. Then in the summer of 2009, he trekked about 670 miles from Atlanta to Washington, D. C., in just two months.

“As long as there are homeless kids, I will never stop walking for them.” Zach says.

5. What did Zach do during the summer vacation in 2010?
- A. He stayed at home to look after his family.
 - B. He travelled to his hometown with his family.
 - C. He joined in a school activity with other kids.

- D. He walked to collect money for kids in need.
6. We can learn from Paragraph 2 that Zach _____.
A. began to help people at a very early age
B. made money to pay for his education
C. enjoyed playing around in his community
D. worked very hard for his family
7. At what age did Zach start walking to support a Tampa children’s charity?
A. six. B. nine. C. eleven. D. twelve.
8. The underlined word “trekked” in Paragraph 3 probably means “_____”.
A. 延伸 B. 挖掘 C. 跋涉 D. 飞行
9. Which of the following best describes Zach?
A. Friendly and shy. B. Silly but lovely.
C. Kind and helpful. D. Clever but lazy.

听力训练内容

1. 搜索 BBC 国际音标发音教程视频，模仿视频练习 /i:/ /ɪ/ /u:/ /ʊ/ /e/ /æ/ 的发音，并录制音频，每个音标以及对应的单词读两遍。
2. 赏析歌曲《Heaven》Troye Sivan，将你最喜欢的歌词内容抄写在下方，并注释生词。（不少于 20 字）

Practice 3

I. 初中重点词汇复习-3

E

- 1. early a & ad
- 2. edge n
- 3. education n
- 4. effort n
- 5. eighteen num
- 6. electric a
- 7. elephant n
- 8. empty a
- 9. encourage v
- 10. enemy n
- 11. energy n
- 12. engineer n
- 13. enjoy v
- 14. enough a & ad
- 15. enter v
- 16. environment n
- 17. eraser n
- 18. especially ad
- 19. examine v
- 20. example n
- 21. excellent a
- 22. except prep
- 23. excite v
- 24. excuse n & v

- 25. exercise v & n
- 26. expect v
- 27. expensive a
- 28. experience n
- 29. experiment n
- 30. explain v
- 31. express v
- F
- 32. face n & v
- 33. fact n
- 34. factory n
- 35. fail v
- 36. fair a
- 37. fall (fell, fallen) v
- 38. family n
- 39. famous a
- 40. fantastic a
- 41. far(farther, farthest/further, furthest) a & ad
- 42. farmer n
- 43. fast a & ad
- 44. favourite (Am favorite) a & n
- 45. fear n
- 46. February n
- 47. feed (fed, fed) v
- 48. feel (felt, felt) v
- 49. festival n

- 50. fetch v
- 51. fever n
- 52. few pron & a
- 53. field n
- 54. fifty num
- 55. fight (fought, fought) v & n
- 56. fill v
- 57. final a
- 58. find (found, found) v
- 59. fine a
- 60. finger n
- 61. finish v
- 62. fire n
- 63. fisherman n
- 64. fit a & v
- 65. flat n
- 66. floor n
- 67. flower n
- 68. flu n
- 69. fly¹ (flew, flown) v
- 70. fly² n
- 71. follow v
- 72. force v
- 73. foreign a
- 74. foreigner n
- 75. forest n

- 76. forget (forgot, forgot) v
- 77. fork n
- 78. form n
- 79. forty num
- 80. forward ad
- 81. fourteen num
- 82. free a
- 83. freeze (froze, frozen) v
- 84. fresh a
- 85. Friday n
- 86. fridge (=refrigerator) n
- 87. friend n
- 88. friendly a
- 89. friendship n
- 90. frog n
- 91. from prep
- 92. front a & n
- 93. fruit n
- 94. full a
- 95. fun n
- 96. funny a
- 97. furniture n
- 98. future n
- 99. further a
- 100. furious a

II. 单词填空（从上列词汇中选择）

1. Jim promised to make an e_____ to improve his spoken English.
2. Our English teacher always e_____ us to practice speaking as much as possible.
3. They _____ themselves very much playing computer games and watching movies last Sunday.
4. I am fond of sports, e_____ badminton.
5. You need to find a better e_____ for your coming late this time.
6. The company advertised for a secretary with previous working e_____.
7. It is a very useful skill to be able to e_____ oneself clearly in public.
8. The f_____ scenery on the top of the mountain impressed us a lot.
9. Whether they are boiled or steamed, dumplings are my f_____ food.
10. Could you go to the office to f_____ some paper for me, please?
11. You need to think twice before you make the f_____ decision.
12. He tried all his shoes on, only to find that none of them _____ him.
13. The teacher entered the classroom, f_____ by his students.
14. A f_____ language is a must in a job related with international communication.
15. If you want to sign up for the contest, you need to fill in this f_____.
16. To keep healthy, we need to eat plenty of f_____ vegetables every day.
17. We hope that the f_____ between t our two schools will last forever.
18. We need to find _____ in learning English to keep us going on.
19. Young people should work hard for a better f_____ both for themselves and for the country.
20. We need f_____ evidence before we draw any conclusion.

III. 短语填空：

第一组： compares to, congratulate...on, will cut down, come up with, day and night, come up, connect with, cut off, compare with, come true

1. He _____ the girl _____ the moon in the poem.
2. I _____ you _____ your big success in English speech contest.
3. We need the trees to make some furniture. The workers _____ the trees for us.
4. She is trying to _____ a way to deal with the problem.
5. The trained dog watches over the house _____.
6. Spring is coming. The flowers are just beginning to_____.

7. This sentence does not seem to_____ the context.
8. The storm last night was so heavy that it _____ power to the whole town.
9. Let's _____ this sentence _____ that one to see which one is better.
10. Your dream will _____ sooner or later if you work harder.

第二组： divide into, dying out, earns his living, Either...or, depends on, deal with, do your best, each other, do some cleaning, is different from

1. Let's _____ it_____ 3 pieces. Everyone will get one piece.
2. Many kinds of animals are in danger of _____. We need to protect them.
3. Bob is a poor man. He _____ by selling books.
4. _____ Mr. Li _____ Mr. Zhang is in Hong Kong now. I'm not sure.
5. Health _____ good food, fresh air, more sports and enough sleep.
6. Don't worry. I think we can think up some ways to _____ this difficult problem.
7. Study hard and _____. I'm sure you will be successful in the end.
8. We are friends and we should help _____ and learn from _____.
9. It's your turn to _____ today. Don't forget to sweep the floor.
10. The English language _____ any other language.

第三组： Even if/though, will enjoy yourself, far from, face to face, fell asleep, fell ill, feel like doing, ever since, Even though/if, far away

1. _____ you saw him pick up the money, you can't be sure he stole it.
2. You will go to Hainan for vacation. I hope you _____ there.
3. On the way back home, my bike was broken on a lonely road _____ a town.
4. He hopes to meet his favorite pop star _____, not on TV.
5. He lay down on the sofa and soon _____.
6. Mary had to stay home to take care of her son because he _____.
7. What do you_____ today? I want to stay at home and do some reading.
8. We've been friends _____ we met at school.
9. _____ you do not like it, you must do it. It's your duty.
10. We can talk to those who live_____ by telephone.

IV. 初中重点语法复习(非谓语动词专项练习-2-分词+动名词)

1. Most of the people ____ to the party were famous scientists.
A. invited B. to invite C. being invited D. inviting
2. The squirrel was lucky that it just missed ____.
A. catching B. to be caught C. being caught D. to catch
3. She didn't remember ____ him before.
A. having met B. have met C. to meet D. to having met
4. Do you know the boy ____ under the big tree?
A. lay B. lain C. laying D. lying
5. There was terrible noise ____ the sudden burst of light.
A. followed B. following C. to be followed D. being followed
6. ____ more attention, the trees could have grown better.
A. Given B. To give C. Giving D. Having given
7. The secretary worked late into the night, ____ a long speech for the president.
A. to prepare B. preparing C. prepared D. was preparing
8. I can hardly imagine Peter ____ across the Atlantic Ocean in five days.
A. sail B. to sail C. sailing D. to have sailed
9. I would appreciate ____ back this afternoon.
A. you to call B. you call C. you calling D. you're calling
10. ____ a reply, he decided to write again.
A. Not receiving B. Receiving not
C. Not having received D. Having not received
11. The computer center, ____ last year, is very popular among the students in this school.
A. open B. opening C. having opened D. opened
12. -- I must apologize for ____ ahead of time.
-- That's all right.
A. letting you not know B. not letting you know
C. letting not know D. letting not you know
13. The visiting Prime Minister expressed his satisfaction with the talks, ____ that he had enjoyed his stay here.
A. having added B. to add C. adding D. added
14. The first textbooks ____ for teaching English as a foreign language came out in the 16th century.
A. having written B. to be written C. being written D. written
15. ____ in thought, he almost ran into the car in front of him.

- A. Losing B. Having lost C. Lost D. To lose

16. One learns a language by making mistakes and ____ them.

- A. correct B. correcting C. corrects D. to correct

V. 完形填空+阅读理解:

一、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。

Many of us enjoy watching animals in the world. But do you know they can teach us?

Geese(雁), for example, teach a very good lesson about 1. In the fall, Canada geese fly to the warm south to 2 Canada's cold winter. They lift off in no order. Yet 3 they form a V shape, with one bird leading the group.

This V shape allows geese to 4 energy. When the front bird moves its wings up and down, the resulting force of the air lifts the next one. This continues down the line. The bird 5 has the hardest job. When it gets 6, it moves behind, and another bird moves into the lead. By sharing the role, the group can travel great distances. Geese flying in a V shape can fly 70 percent farther without 7 than birds flying alone.

During the long flying journey, geese communicate with one another. They honk(鸣叫) to 8 the birds up front to keep up the speed. They also cheer each other up 9 working toward a common goal.

What have we learned from the lovely geese's experience and skills?

10 together! Whether it is our personal lives or our jobs, we need other people. We need the spirit of teamwork!

1. A. experience B. success C. friendship D. teamwork
2. A. look for B. get away from C. wait for D. walk away from
3. A. busily B. quickly C. bravely D. suddenly
4. A. save B. waste C. create D. lose
5. A. in front B. at the back C. in the middle D. on the left
6. A. bored B. tired C. hungry D. thirsty
7. A. rest B. sleep C. excuse D. result
8. A. lead B. lift C. teach D. encourage
9. A. until B. after C. while D. before
10. A. Play B. Travel C. Live D. Work

二、阅读下列材料，然后从各小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Practice 4

I. 初中重点词汇复习-4

G

- 1. game n
- 2. garden n
- 3. general a
- 4. gentleman n
- 5. geography n
- 6. gesture n
- 7. gift n
- 8. golden a
- 9. goose (pl. geese) n
- 10. government n
- 11. grade n
- 12. grammar n
- 13. grandparent n
- 14. grape n
- 15. grass n
- 16. green a & n
- 17. greeting n
- 18. ground n
- 19. group n
- 20. grow (grew, grown) v
- 21. guard n
- 22. guess v
- 23. guest n
- 24. guitar n
- 25. gym = gymnasium n

H

- 26. habit n

- 27. hair n
- 28. half a & n
- 29. hall n
- 30. hamburger n
- 31. hand n
- 32. handbag n
- 33. handsome a
- 34. handwriting n
- 35. hang (hung, hung) v
- 36. happen v
- 37. happy a
- 38. hard ad & a
- 39. hardly ad
- 40. hate v & n
- 41. head n
- 42. headache n
- 43. health n
- 44. healthy a
- 45. hear (heard, heard) v
- 46. heart n
- 47. heat n
- 48. heaven n
- 49. heavy a
- 50. height n
- 51. help v & n
- 52. helpful a
- 53. hero n
- 54. hide (hid, hidden) v

- 55. high a
- 56. hill n
- 57. history n
- 58. hit (hit, hit) v
- 59. hobby n
- 60. hold (held, held) v
- 61. hole n
- 62. holiday n
- 63. hometown n
- 64. homework n
- 65. honest a
- 66. honour (Am honor) n & v
- 67. hope n & v
- 68. horse n
- 69. hospital n
- 70. hot a
- 71. hotdog n
- 72. hotel n
- 73. hour n
- 74. house n
- 75. housework n
- 76. however ad & conj
- 77. huge a
- 78. human a & n
- 79. humorous a
- 80. hundred num
- 81. hungry a
- 82. hurry v

- 83. hurt (hurt,hurt) v

- 84. husband n

I

- 85. ice-cream n
- 86. idea n
- 87. illness n
- 88. imagine v
- 89. immediately ad
- 90. important a
- 91. impossible a
- 92. improve v
- 93. include v
- 94. increase v & n
- 95. industry n
- 96. influence n
- 97. information n
- 98. insist v
- 99. instead ad
- 100. instruction n
- 101. intention n
- 102. interest n
- 103. interesting a
- 104. international n
- 105. Internet n
- 106. interview n & v
- 107. introduce v
- 108. introduction n
- 109. invent v

110. invention n

111. invite v

112. iron n & v

113. island n

II. 单词填空 (从上列词汇中选择)

- Many students will choose g_____ to study because they think it is a relatively easier subject.
- The g_____ is taking strict measures to protect the environment.
- In English classes, we are often asked to make a discussion in g_____.
- He _____ up in a poor family, so he never wastes and food.
- Once you get into a bad _____, it will be very hard to get rid of it.
- Your good h_____ will leave a good impression on other people.
- _____ had he got home when it began to rain.
- To keep h_____, he gets up early and does exercise regularly.
- I hope that I can express my thanks to you from the bottom of my h_____.
- An English-English dictionary will be very h_____ in your English learning.
- The school sports meeting is h_____ in late October every year.
- To be _____, I don't agree with you on that point.
- It is a great _____ for me to be invited to make a speech on how to follow the law.
- Luckily the victims of the traffic accident were sent to the _____ without any delay.
- I do not feel like eating anything. My stomach h_____.
- We can hardly i_____ what the children did. They are amazing.
- Oranges contain many kinds of vitamins, _____ Vitamin C.
- IT, which stands for _____ technology, is now playing a very important part in the social development.
- With more and more i_____ communication, English is becoming increasingly important.
- The art of paper making was _____ by the Chinese thousands of years ago.

III. 短语填空:

第一组: fill in, from now on, for example, From then on, from...to, for ever, from time to time, First of all, find out, filled... with

- Please _____ this form, giving your name, address and business.
- Mum, don't be angry. I promise I won't go to play football at night _____.
- Many great people rose from poor backgrounds, _____, Lincoln.
- _____, she knew she would win.
- Please take the books _____ the room _____ the next door.
- Don't worry. I will be with you _____.

- To be more effective, you should have a rest _____.
- _____, you can mix water into the flour, and then press it with your hands.
- Scientists who have studied the crop circles try to _____ what causes them.
- He _____ the bottle with wine just now.

第二组: get down, get off, get away, getting in, get through, get along with, get close (to), get back, get on with, get on

- The little cat climbed to the top of the tree and became afraid to _____.
- We're arriving at the Jian Guo Men station and please get ready to _____.
- If you do bad things, don't think you can _____ with them.
- The farmers are _____ the crops _____.
- The line is busy now and I can't _____.
- Tom is an easygoing boy and he can always _____ with others.
- I work hard now and I _____ the success.
- I hope to _____ to my hometown if I have free time this summer.
- I find it difficult to _____ that person.
- Nancy, the train is just about to leave. Let's _____.

第三组: giving out, get together, go ahead, got up, went by, give back, give in, will give up, go away, give away

- Yesterday I saw a man _____ ads in the street.
- They only _____ once a month because they are very busy.
- _____ with your job without bothering me. You almost have no time.
- Last Sunday he _____ at 8:30 and got to school late.
- You've missed the bus, it just _____ a few minutes ago.
- _____ the book to Tom. He needs it.
- Never lose heart and _____. Believe in yourself.
- Some women _____ their jobs after they got married.
- _____! I don't want to see you again!
- We have invited a famous actor to _____ the prizes.

IV. 初中重点语法复习(虚拟语气+情态动词)

1. You ____ return the book now. You can keep it till next week if you like.

- A. can't B. mustn't C. needn't D. may not

2. Where is my pen? I ____ it.

- A. might lose B. would have lost C. should have lost D. must have lost

3. I didn't hear the phone. I ____ asleep.

- A. must be B. must have been C. should be D. should have been

4. If my lawyer ____ here last Saturday, he ____ me from going.

- A. had been; would have prevented B. had been; would prevent
C. were; would prevent D. were; would have prevented

5. If it ____ for the snow, we ____ the mountain yesterday.

- A. were not; could have climbed B. were not; could climb
C. had not been; could have climbed D. had not been; could climb

6. -If he ____; he ____ that food.

--Luckily he was sent to the hospital immediately.

- A. was warned; would not take B. had been warned; would not have taken
C. would be warned; had not taken D. would have been warned; had not taken

7. Peter ____ come with us tonight, but he isn't very sure yet.

- A. must B. may C. can D. will

8. I didn't see your sister at the meeting. If she ____, she would have met my brother.

- A. has come B. did come C. came D. had come

9. Johnny, you ____ play with the knife, you ____ hurt yourself.

- A. won't; can't B. mustn't; may C. shouldn't; must D. can't; shouldn't

10. -Are you coming to Jeff's party?

--I'm not sure. I ____ go to the concert instead.

- A. must B. would C. should D. might

11. I was really anxious about you. You ____ home without a word.

- A. mustn't leave B. shouldn't have left C. couldn't have left D. needn't leave

12. There was plenty of time. She ____.

- A. mustn't have hurried B. couldn't have hurried
C. must not hurry D. needn't have hurried

13. If she had worked harder, she ____.

- A. would succeed B. had succeeded C. should succeed D. would have succeeded

14. You didn't let me drive. If we ____ in turn, you ____ so tired.

A. drove; didn't get

B. drove; wouldn't get

C. were driving; wouldn't get

D. had driven; wouldn't have got

15. Michael ____ be a policeman, for he's much too short.

- A. needn't B. can't C. should D. may

V. 完形填空+阅读理解:

A

My best friend, Connie, is two years older than me. We spend a lot of time together.

Connie has long dark brown hair and her eyes are big and round. People say she is 1 and looks like a doll. When we go out, people often 2 that I am older than her because she is shorter and slimmer(苗条的).

Connie is positive(乐观的)even when things go 3 . Last week she got her examination 4 , which were not very good. I thought she was going to be 5 . Instead, she simply decided to do better the next time. Then, every day after class, 6 teachers are free in their offices, she will ask them for help.

Connie gets on well with others. Everyone in my family 7 her, even my younger brother. When you hear her laugh, you will naturally(自然地)laugh 8 . When I feel unhappy, I will talk to Connie and she will make me feel 9 .

I think my 10 with Connie is very valuable, and I hope we will always be best friends.

1. A. crazy B. beautiful C. lazy D. ugly
2. A. think B. hope C. suggest D. ask
3. A. wrong B. welcome C. important D. interesting
4. A. lessons B. symbols C. novels D. results
5. A. stupid B. interested C. sad D. glad
6. A. although B. if C. before D. even though
7. A. sees B. likes C. wakes D. catches
8. A. suddenly B. early C. recently D. together
9. A. better B. angrier C. busier D. heavier
10. A. purpose B. opinion C. friendship D. habit

B

Many people travel to different places in the world by air. Usually it takes a long time, perhaps half a day, for passengers to stay in the plane. So airlines(航空公司)offer passengers food. But it is common that they feel bad about food taste. Do you agree?

To solve **this problem**, airlines try hard to improve their food. They would like to do so because

they don't want to lose customers.

However, according to scientific research, part of the reason why plane food tastes bad is that at high altitude(海拔)we can not taste things as well as we do on the ground. Also scientists have found that our noses become very dry even before a plane takes off. As the plane moves up, the change in air pressure(气压)reduces one third of the sensibility(感觉)of our taste buds(味蕾). So our taste buds become senseless. The sad face, however, is that our noses don't know it.

All of these help explain why food on the plane tastes so bad. They also help explain why airlines choose to offer passengers salty and spicy(辛辣的)food. Without doing so, the food would be tasteless.

Now there are many researches on this. According to one of them, some volunteers are asked to lie with their feet higher than their heads for weeks. And scientists write down their feelings about food taste.

Though scientists try their best, it is not as easy as they thought. Because they can't deal with the special environment successfully, such as the change in air pressure, making food taste good is still hard for them.

11. In Paragraph 2, “**this problem**” means _____.
A. passengers stay long in the plane B. food on the plane tastes bad

- C. passengers have no food to eat D. food on the plane is expensive
12. What do airlines do to solve this problem?
A. Get more customers. B. Offer more food.
C. Improve their food. D. Reduce the ticket price.
13. As the plane moves up, the change in air pressure reduces _____ of the sensibility of our taste buds.
A. half B. one third C. one fourth D. one fifth
14. Why do scientists feel it hard to make food on the plane taste good?
A. The volunteers don't know about food taste.
B. The volunteers don't understand them.
C. They can't find enough volunteers.
D. They can't deal with the special environment successfully.
15. What is the best title of the passage?
A. Taste of Airplane Food B. Airplane Travel
C. Scientific Research on Noses D. The Change in Air Pressure

听力训练内容

1 搜索 BBC 国际音标发音教程视频，模仿视频练习 /əʊ/ /aʊ/ /p/ /t/ /k/ /f/ 的发音，并录制音频，每个音标以及对应的单词读两遍。

2 赏析歌曲《Begin Again》Taylor Swift，将你最喜欢的歌词抄写在下方，并注释生词。（不少于 20 字）

3. 收听一则实时新闻，并模仿录制音频，并将新闻内容抄写在下方。（不少于 20 字）

Practice 5

I. 初中重点词汇复习-5

J

- 1. jacket n
- 2. January n
- 3. jeans n
- 4. job n
- 5. join v
- 6. joy n
- 7. juice n
- 8. July n
- 9. jump v
- 10. June n

K

- 11. keep (kept, kept) v
- 12. key n
- 13. keyboard n
- 14. kick v & n
- 15. kill v
- 16. kilo = kilogram n
- 17. kilometre n
- 18. kind¹ a
- 19. kind² n
- 20. king n
- 21. kiss n & v
- 22. kitchen n
- 23. kite n

- 24. knee n
- 25. knife (pl. knives) n
- 26. knock v & n
- 27. know (knew, known) v
- 28. knowledge n

L

- 29. lab = laboratory n
- 30. labour (Am labor) n
- 31. lady n
- 32. lake n
- 33. lamb n
- 34. lamp n
- 35. land n & v
- 36. language n
- 37. large a
- 38. last□a & v
- 39. late a & ad
- 40. laugh n & v
- 41. law n
- 42. lay (laid, laid) v
- 43. lazy a
- 44. lead (led, led) v
- 45. leader n
- 46. leaf (pl. leaves) n
- 47. learn (learnt, learnt) v

- 48. least n
- 49. leave (left, left) v
- 50. left a & n
- 51. leg n
- 52. lemonade n
- 53. lend (lent, lent) v
- 54. lesson n
- 55. let (let, let) v
- 56. letter n
- 57. level n
- 58. library n
- 59. license n
- 60. lie¹ (lay, lain) v
- 61. lie² v & n
- 62. life n
- 63. lift v
- 64. light n, v & a
- 65. like v & prep
- 66. line n
- 67. lion n
- 68. list n & v
- 69. listen v
- 70. little (less, least) a
- 71. litter v & n
- 72. live v
- 73. lively a

- 74. lock n & v
- 75. lonely a
- 76. long a
- 77. look v & n
- 78. lose (lost, lost) v
- 79. lot n
- 80. loud a
- 81. love v & n
- 82. lovely a
- 83. low a & ad
- 84. luck n
- 85. lucky a
- 86. lunch n
- 87. 一月
- 88. 二月
- 89. 三月
- 90. 四月
- 91. 五月
- 92. 六月
- 93. 七月
- 94. 八月
- 95. 九月
- 96. 十月
- 97. 十一月
- 98. 十二月
- 99. 星期一

100. 星期二

104. 星期六

105. 星期日

106. 春天

101. 星期三

102. 星期四

107. 夏天

108. 秋天

109. 冬天

103. 星期五

II. 单词填空 (从上列词汇中选择)

1. He jumped with _____ when he knew that he had been admitted into No. 1 High School.
2. There is a distance of 4 _____ from my home to the school.
3. When you believe that k_____ is power, you will no longer be lazy.
4. The reason why a l_____ is important is that it carries culture with it.
5. Can you _____ me some money? I will pay you back next week.
6. We can borrow three books from the _____ each time.
7. Your driving _____ will be taken away if you drive after drinking.
8. He was telling a _____ when he said that he had been stuck in the traffic jam.
9. In order to lose weight, she started to eat _____ food at every meal.
10. Our English teacher has a strange way of keeping his class l_____ and interesting.
11. I live alone, but I never feel l_____ because my friends often drop in to visit me.
12. You can tell from the l_____ on his face that the test result is not as good.
13. Every morning our teacher asks us to read the text in a l_____ and clear voice.
14. L_____, the fox escaped from being caught by the hunter.
15. We celebrate our National Day on O_____ 1.
16. On T_____ we will go to the city museum to see an art exhibition from Greece.
17. Snow falls in _____.
18. On your right you can see the Twin Towers and on your _____ you can find a supermarket.
19. My mother is cooking lunch in the _____ while my father is washing his car.
20. L_____ is strictly forbidden(禁止) to keep our school camp clean.

III. 短语填空:

第一组: help... out, Hold your breath, help yourselves to, heard of, Hold on, hundreds of, hear from, in a hurry, Hurry up, help ...do

1. I can't get along well with her, can you give me some advice to _____ me _____?
2. _____ for a few seconds, I will give you an examination.
3. Boys, make yourselves at home and _____ some fruits.
4. I never saw or _____ such a strange or surprising thing. I felt scared.

5. _____ for a minute, I will get her on line.
6. She has trained _____ young singers. So she is very experienced.
7. I am very glad to _____ you and know everything is OK.
8. You will make mistakes if you do things _____.
9. _____, or you will be late for class.
10. I often _____ my mom _____ housework on weekends.

第二组: In order to, in order, In fact, in common, in danger, in front of, In all/In a word, in need of, In a word/In all, In order that

1. _____ pass the exam, he studies very hard.
2. Rank tasks _____ of importance and write them down.
3. It doesn't eat little. _____, it often eats half its weight in food in one day!
4. --What do all these pictures have _____? ---They all have houses.
5. Some animals are _____. So we need to protect them.
6. Is Nancy behind Mary or _____ her?
7. I have talked a lot about friendship. _____, we should get on well with each other.
8. I find you look uncomfortable. Are you _____ help?
9. _____, we must just leave now.
10. _____ everybody can hear him, he spoke as loudly as possible.

第三组: in peace, just now, in time, instead of, in public, in the end, kept doing, in surprise, In other words, join in

1. Please let me do my work _____. Don't make any noise.
2. He was at home _____, but now he isn't in.
3. Firemen reached the house on fire _____. The fire was put out soon.
4. The shopkeeper gave us short weight: we got 7.5 kilos _____ 10 kilos.
5. It's a bad manner to talk loudly _____.
6. After many years of hard work, he won the award _____.
7. Although she was very tired, she _____ homework.

8. He opened his eyes wide _____ because he couldn't believe what he saw.
 9. We have to stay here. _____, none of us can go to the movie.
 10. --I'm interested in your game. Can I _____ it? --Sure. Please come here.

IV. 初中重点语法复习(定语从句):

1. Is this the house _____ Shakespeare was born?
 A. at where B. which C. in which D. at which
 2. He paid the boy \$10 for washing ten windows, most of _____ hadn't been cleaned for at least a year.
 A. these B. those C. that D. which
 3. Alice received an invitation from her boss, _____ came as a surprise.
 A. it B. that C. which D. he
 4. The weather turned out to be very good, _____ was more than we could expect.
 A. what B. which C. that D. it
 5. After living in Paris for fifty years he returned to the small town _____ he grew up as a child.
 A. which B. where C. that D. when
 6. Carol said the work would be done by October, _____ personally I doubt very much.
 A. it B. that C. when D. which
 7. The result of the experiment was very good, _____ we hadn't expected.
 A. when B. that C. when D. which
 8. She heard a terrible noise, _____ brought her heart into her mouth.
 A. it B. which C. this D. that
 9. Have you seen the film "Titanic", _____ leading actor is world-famous?
 A. its B. it's C. whose D. which
 10. We are living in an age _____ many things are done on computer.
 A. which B. that C. whose D. when
 11. We will be shown around the city: schools, museums, and some other places, _____ other visitors seldom go.
 A. what B. which C. where D. when
 12. York, _____ last year, is a nice old city.
 A. that I visited B. which I visited C. where I visited D. in which I visited
 13. All _____ is needed is a supply of oil.
 A. the thing B. that C. what D. which
 14. Finally, the thief handed everything _____ he had stolen to the police.
 A. which B. what C. whatever D. that
 15. I shall never forget those years _____ I lived in the country with the farmers, _____ has a great effect

on my later life.

- A. that; which B. when; which C. which; that D. when; who

V. 完形填空+阅读理解:

A

Vincent got up at half past six in the morning. He hurriedly put on his clothes and finished the 1 prepared by Grandma. His grandparents were the only two people 2 with him. As soon as he waved goodbye to them, Vincent 3 out to the small car park (停车场). Dad's car was already there.

"Good morning, Dad. You are earlier than I expected," said Vincent. And he got into the car happily.

"I 4 you," Dad smiled and drove off.

"Me too. 5 can I live with Mum and you again?" asked Vincent.

"I've told you hundreds of times. Mum will be back in two months. We will live together again then. Mum always loves her 6 and she wants to take the chance to meet more clients (客户)," Dad explained, "And her boss told her that she might become the manager. Are you 7?"

"Not at all. Is work more important than me?" asked Vincent.

"No, of course not. You are the most important to Mum and Dad, 8 we have to work. You will understand us when you grow up," said Dad as he 9 at the school gate.

Vincent got out of the 10. Dad drove off, going back to his office.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. A. breakfast | B. lunch | C. supper | D. dinner |
| 2. A. working | B. climbing | C. living | D. separating |
| 3. A. kept | B. rushed | C. pointed | D. found |
| 4. A. beat | B. ask | C. hate | D. miss |
| 5. A. Why | B. Who | C. When | D. Where |
| 6. A. housework | B. garden | C. job | D. trousers |
| 7. A. happy | B. healthy | C. honest | D. strict |
| 8. A. or | B. because | C. after | D. but |
| 9. A. moved | B. stopped | C. met | D. shouted |
| 10. A. house | B. office | C. school | D. car |

B

As an English, I can speak three languages—English, German and French, so do you think the British people are very good language learners? The fact is that they aren't.

Some statistics(数据) from the survey done by the European Commission(欧盟委员会) showed that 62% of the British people only speak English. 38% speak at least one foreign language and 18% speak two or more. Compared with the British people, 56% of the people in other European countries speak at least one foreign language and 28% speak two or more. From this you can see that the British people are famous for not speaking foreign languages and that they are not good language learners in Europe.

And the survey also showed that English is the most widely-spoken foreign language. Many European people can have a conversation in English. That’s why my people don’t think it is necessary to learn a foreign language.

In Britain, students are not required to learn a foreign language. That means learning a foreign language is only **an option** at school. In UK schools it is common for children to start learning a foreign language at 11 and many of them give it up at 14. So why don’t students continue learning foreign languages at school? Because they think it is more difficult to get good marks in languages than in other subjects such as science or history.

To solve this situation, the British government is looking for different ways to improve language learning at school. One way is to start learning it at a much younger age. Another one is to give school children more choices.

Changing the British attitude(态度) to learning foreign languages may be a hard task but the

government decides to try!

11. Which country does the writer come from?
A. America. B. China. C. Britain. D. Egypt.
12. Which of the following about the British people is true?
A. They are good language learners.
B. 62% of them speak two or more languages.
C. They are famous for speaking foreign languages.
D. More than half of them only speak English.
13. According to the passage, students in Britain prefer to learn _____.
A. science or German B. history or German
C. science or history D. German or French
14. In Paragraph 4, “**an option**” means _____.
A. a choice B. a game C. a mistake D. a conversation
15. What is the best title of the passage?
A. Speaking English B. Foreign Language Learning in UK
C. Schools in UK D. Young English Learners

听力训练内容

1. 搜索 BBC 国际音标发音教程视频，模仿视频练习 / θ / /s/ /ʃ/ /ts/ /tʃ//tr/ 的发音，并录制音频，每个音标以及对应的单词读两遍。
2. 收听一则实时新闻，并模仿录制音频，并将新闻内容抄写在下方，并注释生词。（不少于 20 字）

Practice 6

I. 初中重点词汇复习-6

M

- 1. machine n
- 2. mad a
- 3. madam = madame n
- 4. magazine n
- 5. magic a
- 6. mail n
- 7. main a
- 8. manage v
- 9. manager n
- 10. mark n & v
- 11. market n
- 12. marriage n
- 13. marry v
- 14. master v & n
- 15. match v & n
- 16. math(s) = mathematics n
- 17. maybe ad
- 18. meal n
- 19. mean (meant, meant) v
- 20. meaning n
- 21. meat n

- 22. medical a
- 23. medicine n
- 24. meet (met, met) v
- 25. meeting n
- 26. member n
- 27. memory n
- 28. mend v
- 29. mention n & v
- 30. message n
- 31. menu n
- 32. metal n & a
- 33. method n
- 34. metre (Am meter) n
- 35. middle n
- 36. mile n
- 37. milk n
- 38. mind n & v
- 39. minepron
- 40. minute n
- 41. mirror n
- 42. miss1 n
- 43. miss2 v
- 44. mistake (mistook, mistaken) v & n

- 45. model n
- 46. modern a
- 47. moment n
- 48. money n
- 49. monitor n
- 50. monkey n
- 51. month n
- 52. motorcycle n
- 53. mountain n
- 54. mouse (pl. mice) n
- 55. mouth n
- 56. move v
- 57. movie n
- 58. murder v
- 59. museum n
- 60. music n
- 61. N
- 62. name n
- 63. national a
- 64. natural a
- 65. nature n
- 66. near a
- 67. nearly ad

- 68. necessary a
- 69. neck n
- 70. neighbour (Am neighbor) n
- 71. neither a
- 72. nervous a
- 73. newspaper n
- 74. nineteen num
- 75. ninth num
- 76. noise n
- 77. noodle n
- 78. normal a
- 79. north a & n
- 80. northern a
- 81. nose n
- 82. note n & v
- 83. notebook n
- 84. notice n & v
- 85. number n
- 86. nurse n

II. 单词填空（从上列词汇中选择）

1. I have been looking forward to receiving my monthly m_____, which usually comes around 15th

every month.

2. Though there had been hard times, they m_____ to finish the task in time.
3. It is very important for the young people to _____ a foreign language for international communication.
4. A large part of the hospital cost will be covered by m_____ insurance.
5. M_____ of the club should obey the rules and do what they can to support the club.
6. He sent a text m_____ to his mother, saying that he would be half an hour late for the dinner.
7. Would you m_____ closing the window? I am feeling a bit cold.
8. I am sorry I took your bag by m_____ yesterday. I hope it did not cause you much trouble.
9. Tom was elected m_____ of our class. We hope that he will do a good job.
10. On the top of the _____ stands a monument to the people's heroes.
11. The history teacher took us to the m_____ to visit the ancient art exhibition.
12. A grand N_____ Day celebration was held on October 1.
13. All animals should be protected to keep the balance of n_____.
14. Sugar is not a n_____ part of people's diet.
15. N_____ Tom nor Mary agrees with my idea.
16. Some students feel n_____ before tests, which may result in poor performance.
17. N_____ pollution does harm to people's hearing.
18. A person's n_____ body temperature is 37°C.
19. On the bulletin board we saw a n_____, saying that there will be a football match in the afternoon.
20. N_____ are people whose work is to take care of the patients in the hospital.

III. 短语填空:

第一组: leads to, let in, Keep ...off, keep his word, let out, knocking at, kept on, laugh at, knocked into, kept up

1. Laziness _____ failure, which is known to us all.
2. Please open the window and _____ some fresh air so that we can keep healthy.
3. _____ your hands _____ my computer. Don't touch it.
4. Everyone should _____. It's one of the public rules.
5. Don't _____ the news to others. It's our secret.
6. When my mom was cooking at this time yesterday, I heard someone _____ the door.
7. It made me angry that he _____ talking. We had to ask him to stop.
8. It's impolite for us to _____ someone who makes mistakes.
9. The truck _____ the tree in the accident last night. But nobody got hurt.

10. We asked her to stop talking loudly, but she didn't listen to us and _____.

第二组: look up, lived on, look into, look down upon, looked through, look forward to, Look out, Look ahead, looked for, to look after

1. You should _____ the right pronunciation of this word in the dictionary.
2. He still _____ his parents after graduation.
3. The policemen promised to _____ the matter.
4. The book is useful. Don't _____ it.
5. I _____ many books and decided to buy this one at last.
6. We _____ visiting Europe some day.
7. _____! It's too dangerous to cross the road when the traffic light is red.
8. _____ and you can see the lights of the city.
9. I _____ my dictionary everywhere and I didn't find it.
10. It's very nice of you _____ my old grandmother when I was out.

第三组: next to, makes friends with, Millions of, made a face, more or less, make up, lots of = a lot of, make up her mind, made up of, neither...nor

1. He sat _____ an old man. So they were close to each other.
2. He _____ different people and gets on well with each other.
3. _____ years ago, this land was all covered with water.
4. The little boy _____ and it made all of us laugh.
5. It is _____ impossible to hold a conversation with someone who is deeply sad.
6. When people started asking questions, she had to _____ more details.
7. There is _____ milk in that bottle. You needn't buy any.
8. She said she could _____ to give up smoking.
9. The USA is _____ 50 states.
10. It's _____ warm _____ very cold today. So it's really comfortable.

IV. 初中重点语法复习(名词性从句专项练习--主语从句+宾语从句)

1. -Do you remember _____ he came?

--Yes, I do. He came by car.

- A. how B. when C. that D. if

2. These wild flowers are so special I would do ____ I can to save them.
A. whatever B. that C. which D. whichever
3. Little Tommy was reluctant to tell the schoolmaster ____ he had done the day before.
A. that B. how C. where D. what
4. A computer can only do ____ you have instructed it to do.
A. how B. after C. what D. when
5. When you answer questions in a job interview, please remember the golden rule: Always give the monkey exactly ____ he wants.
A. what B. which C. when D. that
6. ____ made the school proud was ____ more than 90% of the students had been admitted to key universities.
A. What; because B. What; that C. That; what D. That; because
7. People have heard what the President has said; they are waiting to see ____ he will do.
A. how B. what C. when D. that
8. ____ fashion differs from country to country may reflect the cultural differences from one aspect.
A. What B. That C. This D. Which
9. ____ we can't get seems better than ____ we have.
A. What; what B. What; that C. That; that D. That; what
10. ____ we'll go camping tomorrow depends on the weather.
A. If B. Whether C. That D. Where
11. Someone is ringing the doorbell. Go and see ____.
A. who is he B. who he is C. who is it D. who it is
12. ____ leaves the room last ought to turn off the lights.
A. Anyone B. The person C. Whoever D. Who
13. It is well known ____ a person eats causes change in his body.
A. that B. that what C. how D. what that
14. ____ matters most in learning English is enough practice.
A. What B. Why C. Where D. Which
15. ____ he referred to in his article was unknown to the general reader.
A. That B. What C. Whether D. Where
16. Could I speak to ____ is in charge of International Sales, please?
A. anyone B. someone C. whoever D. no matter who
17. You can only be sure of ____ you have at present; you cannot be sure of something ____ you might get in the future.
A. that; what B. what; / C. which; that D. /; that

18. It is none of your business ____ other people think about you. Believe yourself.
A. how B. what C. which D. when
19. Choosing the right dictionary depends on ____ you want to use it for.
A. what B. why C. how D. whether
20. ____ parents say and do has a life-long effect on their children.
A. That B. Which C. What D. As

V. 完形填空+阅读理解:

A

A giant panda ran away from the zoo in London. He walked and walked and became 1. He walked into a restaurant, where he found a 2 at an empty table. The waiter took the panda's order.

After he 3 his dinner, the panda stood up, calmly pulled out a gun which he had hidden, and fired into the air. 4 he turned around and walked toward the door.

Naturally, the waiter was horrified(恐惧的), but he tried hard to pull himself together and stopped him for a(n) 5.

The panda said to him, "What do I look like to 6?"

The waiter answered, "Well, a giant panda, of course."

"That's right," said the panda. "Look it up." And he walked out.

The waiter called the 7. When they arrived the waiter told them the whole story, 8 the panda's words "looking it up". So the police officer 9 a young man out to get an encyclopedia(百科全书).

The young man returned with the encyclopedia. The officer 10 "panda" and there was the answer, "Giant panda, lives in china, eats shoots(竹笋) and leaves."

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. tired | B. angry | C. crazy | D. hungry |
| 2. A. seat | B. note | C. waiter | D. newspaper |
| 3. A. ordered | B. finished | C. served | D. cooked |
| 4. A. So | B. Once | C. Then | D. Also |
| 5. A. talk | B. excuse | C. question | D. explanation |
| 6. A. us | B. him | C. you | D. them |
| 7. A. bosses | B. police | C. neighbors | D. customers |
| 8. A. about | B. like | C. without | D. including |
| 9. A. sent | B. took | C. drove | D. invited |
| 10. A. turned to | B. asked for | C. looked up | D. called on |

B

Not only kids of Tiger Moms go to Harvard.

Dawn Loggins of Lawndale, N.C., is on her way to Harvard, one of the eight world-famous universities in the eastern US. Nobody encouraged her to study or paid for her special classes. This girl created her own future.

The teen was **abandoned** by her family last summer, when her parents and two sisters moved to Tennessee. She found herself homeless and had to spend the night on friend’s sofas.

The school bus driver learned about Dawn’s situation and invited Dawn to move in with her family. Soon, Dawn had a job at Burns High School. She worked from 6 a. m. to 7:40 a. m. before the first school bell rang. She swept floors and picked up trash again in the afternoons, before diving(跳水) into her studies in the evenings.

Dawn’s hard work paid off. She finished school with a 3.9 GPA and scored 2110 on the SAT.

“There were times when I felt like it would be easiest if I gave up,” the 18 – year - old said. “But it was never in me to give up, because I realized that I was never going to be successful unless I got an education.”

Even before Dawn’s family left her, she led a difficult life. Her family was poor and cups of noodles were often the only food. Dawn “studied by candlelight” because her parents couldn’t afford to pay the electricity bill(电费).

Dawn has now reconnected with her family. They’re proud of her accomplishments(成就) and are

attending her high school graduation.

11. Why didn’t Dawn give up her studies?
A. To reconnect with her family.
B. To thank those who had helped her.
C. To get an education to be successful.
D. To realize her dream of going to Harvard.
12. Who helped Dawn when she found herself homeless?
A. Her teachers.
B. Her neighbors.
C. A Tiger Mom.
D. A school bus driver.
13. What does the underlined word “**abandoned**” mean in Chinese?
A. 宠爱 B. 抛弃 C. 鼓励 D. 虐待
14. Which of the following words best describes Dawn?
A. Open-minded. B. Good-natured. C. Strong-willed. D. Warm-hearted.
15. What’s the best title for the text?
A. Another Harvard girl B. A girl in candlelight
C. From homeless to Harvard D. The role of Tiger Moms

听力训练内容

1. 搜索 BBC 国际音标发音教程视频，模仿视频练习/b/ /d/ /g/ /v/ /ð/ /z/的发音，并录制音频，每个音标以及对应的单词读两遍。

写作训练

2. 赏析电影《肖申克的救赎》，并写出一篇观后感。（不少于 100 字）

Practice 7

I. 初中重点词汇复习-7			
O			
1. object <i>n</i>	27. parent <i>n</i>	56. picture <i>n</i>	85. potato <i>n</i>
2. ocean <i>n</i>	28. park ¹ <i>n</i>	57. pie <i>n</i>	86. practice <i>n</i>
3. offer <i>v & n</i>	29. park ² <i>v</i>	58. piece <i>n</i>	87. praise <i>n & v</i>
4. office <i>n</i>	30. part <i>n</i>	59. pilot <i>n</i>	88. prepare <i>v</i>
5. officer <i>n</i>	31. party <i>n</i>	60. pink <i>n & a</i>	89. present <i>n</i>
6. once <i>n, ad & conj</i>	32. pass <i>v</i>	61. pioneer <i>n</i>	90. president <i>n</i>
7. open <i>a & v</i>	33. passage <i>n</i>	62. pity <i>n</i>	91. pretty <i>a</i>
8. operation <i>n</i>	34. passenger <i>n</i>	63. place <i>n & v</i>	92. prevent <i>v</i>
9. orange <i>a & n</i>	35. passport <i>n</i>	64. plain <i>a & n</i>	93. price <i>n</i>
10. order <i>v & n</i>	36. past <i>n, a & prep</i>	65. planet <i>n</i>	94. pride <i>n</i>
11. outside <i>n, ad & prep</i>	37. path <i>n</i>	66. plant <i>v & n</i>	95. primary <i>a</i>
12. overcoat <i>n</i>	38. patient ¹ <i>n</i>	67. plastic <i>n & a</i>	96. print <i>v</i>
13. own <i>a & v</i>	39. patient ² <i>a</i>	68. plate <i>n</i>	97. prison <i>n</i>
14. owner <i>n</i>	40. pay (paid, paid) <i>v</i>	69. playground <i>n</i>	98. private <i>a</i>
P			
15. P.C. = personal computer <i>n</i>	41. peace <i>n</i>	70. pleasant <i>a</i>	99. prize <i>n</i>
16. P.E. = physical education <i>n</i>	42. pencil <i>n</i>	71. please <i>v</i>	100. probably <i>ad</i>
17. package <i>n</i>	43. people <i>n</i>	72. pleasure <i>n</i>	101. problem <i>n</i>
18. page <i>n</i>	44. percent <i>n</i>	73. plenty <i>n</i>	102. produce <i>v</i>
19. paint <i>n</i>	45. perfect <i>a</i>	74. pocket <i>n</i>	103. programme (<i>Am</i> program) <i>n</i>
20. pair <i>n</i>	46. perhaps <i>ad</i>	75. point <i>v & n</i>	104. progress <i>n & v</i>
21. palace <i>n</i>	47. period <i>n</i>	76. policeman (policewoman) <i>n</i>	105. promise <i>n & v</i>
22. pale <i>a</i>	48. person <i>n</i>	77. policy <i>n</i>	106. pronounce <i>v</i>
23. pancake <i>n</i>	49. personal <i>a</i>	78. polite <i>a</i>	107. proper <i>a</i>
24. panda <i>n</i>	50. phone = telephone <i>v & n</i>	79. pop = popular <i>a</i>	108. protect <i>v</i>
25. paper <i>n</i>	51. photo = photograph <i>n</i>	80. population <i>n</i>	109. proud <i>a</i>
26. pardon <i>n</i>	52. physics <i>n</i>	81. pork <i>n</i>	110. prove <i>v</i>
	53. piano <i>n</i>	82. position <i>n</i>	111. provide <i>v</i>
	54. pick <i>v</i>	83. possible <i>a</i>	112. public <i>a & n</i>
	55. picnic <i>n</i>	84. postcard <i>n</i>	113. punish <i>v</i>

114. purple a & n

115. purpose n

Q

116. quarter n

II. 单词填空 (从下列词汇中选择)

1. It was kind of you to o_____ us help, without which we would be in trouble.
2. The teacher went back to his o_____ to get a book that he had left there.
3. He will need another o_____ on his leg before he can stand u and walk.
4. I didn't go with them. I went there on my _____.
5. The p_____ look on his face shows that he is ill.
6. The teacher asked us to look through the p_____ before answering the questions.
7. Most of the teachers are both strict and p_____ with their students.
8. No one is p_____, so you have to learn to accept others.
9. Do not click on any link that requests your p_____ information.
10. In the movie the p_____ was brave and calm enough to operate the damaged plane until it safely landed.
11. I became a young _____ when I was in my third year of primary school.
12. It is still a question whether there is life on other p_____.
13. P_____ bags are widely used because they are so convenient.
14. It is quite p_____ that in the near future most of the work in factories are done by robots.
15. As an old saying goes, p_____ makes perfect. So you need to speak a lot to improve your spoken English.
16. They had been _____ for the test for a long time, so it was no wonder that they passed at their first attempt.
17. Matches and cigarette lighters are strictly forbidden(禁止) in the forest to _____ forest fires.
18. With our teacher's help we have made great p_____ in our English study.
19. The school p_____ us with many opportunities to show ourselves.
20. Anyone who breaks the school rules should be p_____.

III. 短语填空:

第一组: not only...but also, of course, not ...at all, not ...until, on foot, now and then, not so...as, doesn't... any more, on duty, no longer

1. Li Lei _____ studies _____ does sports well.
2. --Can I play here? --Yes, _____ you can.
3. I do _____ like this book _____. It's too boring.
4. He did _____ get up _____ 8:00 last Sunday morning.

117. question n

118. quiet a

5. It's easier to get there _____ than by car.
6. He went to see his grandmother _____.
7. The work is _____ difficult _____ you imagine.
8. My father stops smoking and he _____ smoke _____.
9. Who is _____ today? I am. I'll clean the floor.
10. He _____ sleeps in class. He listens to the teachers carefully.

第二组: once more, one after another, on/over the radio, on show, out of breath, out of work, Once upon a time, ought to, on time, once again

1. Our teacher asked us to practice the pronunciation _____ after we made mistakes.
2. They are waiting in line _____. No one jumped the line.
3. We got information _____, but now we get it on TV or Internet.
4. --What's _____ at this store?
--You can see lots of toy cars.
5. After the long race, we are all _____. So we need to rest.
6. He is fired, that is to say, he is _____. So he needs to find a new job.
7. _____, there lived a poor fisherman who had no children.
8. We _____ protect environment. It's our duty to do that.
9. Though he is ill, he still gets to school _____.
10. I can't follow you. Could you tell me _____?

第三组: Pay attention to, points out, pay back, pointed to, pay for, over and over again, prevent...from, pick up, pass by, pick out

1. _____ your spelling, there is no "a" in the word "refer".
2. No matter who _____ our mistakes, we will correct them.
3. I lent him some money last week but he forgot to _____.
4. The teacher _____ a new sentence on the blackboard and asked us to repeat it.
5. This computer is too expensive for me to _____ it.
6. I've told you _____ not to do that.
7. Nothing can _____ him _____ going abroad to go to university.
8. I will _____ you _____ at the street corner at seven if you are not in a hurry.

9. He happened to _____ there when the fire broke out.
 10. We looked through the books in the store and my father helped me _____ some books that are good for me to read.

IV. 初中重点语法复习(名词性从句专项练习--表语从句+同位语从句)

1. --I drove to Zhuhai for the air show last week.
 --Is that _____ you had a few days off?
 A. why B. when C. what D. where
2. What the doctors really doubt is _____ my mother will recover from the serious disease soon.
 A. when B. how C. whether D. why
3. _____ is no possibility _____ Bob can win the first prize in the match.
 A. There; that B. It; that C. There; whether D. It; whether
4. Information has been put forward _____ more middle school graduates will be admitted into universities.
 A. while B. that C. when D. as
5. There's a feeling in me _____ we'll never know what a UFO is—not ever.
 A. that B. which C. of which D. what
6. Perseverance is a kind of quality—and that's _____ it takes to do anything.
 A. what B. that C. which D. why
7. --Are you still thinking about yesterday's game?
 --Oh, that's _____.
 A. what makes me feel excited B. whatever I feel excited about
 C. how I feel about it D. when I feel excited
8. Go and get your coat. It's _____ you left it.
 A. there B. where C. there where D. where there
9. The traditional view is _____ we sleep because our brain is “programmed” to make us do so.
 A. when B. why C. whether D. that
10. The doctors are trying their best to reduce the patient's fear _____ he would die of cancer.
 A. as B. that C. which D. 不填
11. The problem is _____ we should do _____ him.
 A. what; to help B. that; and help C. how; to help D. why; and help
12. The question is _____ it is worth doing or not.
 A. that B. whether C. if D. when
13. Your suggestion _____ we leave here now is very good.

- A. which B. that C. what D. when
14. _____ there is life on another planet is almost impossible.
 A. How B. That C. Why D. Whether
15. The fact is _____ he left for Shanghai without telling anyone.
 A. what B. which C. that D. when

V. 完形填空+阅读理解:

A

An old woman lost her only son. The sad woman went to a clever man and asked, “Is there any way I can throw away my 1?”

The clever man said to her, “Go and bring 2 a seed (种子) from a home that has never known sadness. I will 3 it to drive the sadness out of your life.” The woman went off at once to look 4 that magical seed.

First, she came to a beautiful house, knocked at the door, and asked 5, “Excuse me, I am looking for a home that has never known sadness. Is this such a place? It is very important to me.”

They told her, “You've certainly come to the 6 place,” and began to describe all the sad things that had recently happened to them.

The woman said to herself, “Who is able to 7 these people that have had such sadness like me?” She stayed to cheer them up 8 she went on looking for a home that had never known sadness.

But wherever she went, whether in the homes of the poor or the rich, she found one sad 9 after another. She became so busy helping other people that she 10 about looking for a seed that would magically end her own sadness. She even never realized that her helping others had driven the sadness out of her life.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1. A. happiness | B. kindness | C. sadness | D. illness |
| 2. A. me | B. you | C. her | D. him |
| 3. A. push | B. use | C. lend | D. lose |
| 4. A. at | B. up | C. for | D. after |
| 5. A. politely | B. happily | C. proudly | D. angrily |
| 6. A. right | B. wrong | C. clean | D. dirty |
| 7. A. catch | B. order | C. hide | D. help |
| 8. A. before | B. after | C. when | D. while |
| 9. A. man | B. woman | C. story | D. trip |
| 10. A. knew | B. worried | C. thought | D. forgot |

B

A 12 - year - old girl from Virginia, US, never thought that a simple message she put online could bring her big problems. She posted the words, “Killing. Meet me in the library Tuesday”, with three emojis (表情符号) of a gun, a knife and a bomb (炸弹) on Instagram, a social media (社交媒体). She was told that she broke the law because of threatening (威胁) her school.

This problem is not far away from us. Not long ago, Ni Hanxiang, a Chinese student at a university in the US, was sent back to China after expressing on social media that he would kill his teachers if he failed to pass his exams.

In China, posting threatening words online is also against the law. In 2013, Wu Hongfei, a singer, got into trouble for saying on weibo that she wanted to blow up a building.

“Threatening happens not only face to face but also through the Internet, social media and the telephone,” said Mr. Cao, a lawyer from Chongqing. “Although the law of China protects people’s right of free speech, it doesn’t include words that threaten others’ lives and national safety.”

“Some people may not mean to threaten. They may just be trying to say ‘I’m strong’,” said Fred Pratt, a lawyer from the US.

The girl’s mother said her daughter was a good kid who had never been in trouble before. Ni Hanxiang also said he didn’t realize that what he put online was so serious.

“But not knowing the law doesn’t mean the law will treat you any differently if you break it,” says David Allen Green, a lawyer from the UK. So, do you think we’d better spend a minute or two thinking about the words or emojis we use on social media before we press “send”?

11. The 12-year-old girl from Virginia put the words “Killing. Meet me in the library Tuesday”, with three emojis _____.
A. in her own diary
B. in a letter to her friend
C. on a social media
D. on the wall of the library
12. Ni Hanxiang was sent back to China _____.
A. because he broke the US law
B. because he wasn’t honest
C. after he killed his teachers
D. after he blew up a building
13. From this passage, we can infer (推断) that _____.
A. Fred Pratt thinks some people may not mean to threaten
B. the girl’s mother didn’t think her daughter was a bad child
C. cheating in an examination at school may get you into trouble
D. Putting threatening words on QQ may bring you problems
14. This passage mainly wants to tell us that _____.
A. we shouldn’t break the US law if we study at a university in the US
B. students and singers shouldn’t post words or emojis on social media
C. students should study hard at school and not use the Internet too much
D. we should be careful when we send words or emojis on social media

听力训练内容

1. 搜索 BBC 国际音标发音教程视频，模仿视频练习 /ʒ/ /dz/ /dʒ/ /dr/ /m/ /n/ /ŋ/ 的发音，并录制音频，每个音标以及对应的单词读两遍。
搜索 BBC 国际音标发音教程视频，模仿视频练习 /j/ /w/ /l/ /h/ /r/ 的发音，并录制音频，每个音标以及对应的单词读两遍。

2. 收听一则实时新闻，并模仿录制音频，并将新闻内容抄写在下方。（不少于 20 字）

Practice 8

I. 初中重点词汇复习-8

1. R

2. race n

3. radio n

4. railway n

5. raincoat n

6. raise v

7. rapid a

8. reach v

9. read (read, read) v

10. ready a

11. real a

12. realise (Am realize) v

13. reason n

14. receive v

15. recent a

16. recite v

17. record v & n

18. refuse v

19. regard v

20. regret n & v

21. relation n

22. relax v

23. remain v

24. remember v

25. repair n & v

26. repeat v

27. reply v & n

28. report n & v

29. require v
30. research n

31. rest n & v

32. restaurant n

33. result n

34. retell v

35. return v

36. ride (rode, ridden) v

37. risk n

38. role n

39. row v

40. rubber n

41. rubbish n

42. rule n & v

43. S

44. sad a

45. safety n

46. sail n & v

47. sale n

48. sandwich n

49. satisfy v

50. save v

51. scarf n

52. science n

53. scientist n

54. score n & v

55. screen n

56. search n & v

57. season n

58. seat n
59. second num, a & n

60. secret n

61. secretary n

62. seldom ad

63. sense n

64. sentence n

65. separate v & a

66. serious a

67. servant n

68. serve v

69. service n

70. seventeen num

71. several pron & a

72. shame n

73. shape n & v

74. share v

75. shelf (pl. shelves) n.

76. shine (shone, shone) v

77. shirt n

78. shoe n

79. short a

80. shorts n

81. shoulder n

82. show (showed, shown) v

83. shower n

84. shy a

85. sick a

86. side n

87. sight n
88. silence n

89. silent a

90. silk n

91. silver n

92. similar a

93. simple a

94. since prep, conj & ad

95. sing (sang, sung) v

96. single a

97. situation n

98. sixteen num

99. size n

100. skate v

101. skill n

102. skirt n

103. sleep (slept, slept) v & n

104. slow a & ad

105. smart a

106. smell (-ed, -ed/smelt, smelt) n

& v

107. smile n & v

108. smoke v & n

109. smooth a

110. snowy a

111. soap n

112. social a

113. society n

114. 在上午 / 在周日上午

115. 在中午/晚上/半夜

II. 单词填空（从上列词汇中选择）

1. He r_____ his voice to make himself heard.
2. Not until he was taken away by the police did he _____ that he was seriously wrong.
3. At last I r_____ the magazine that I had expected for a long time.
4. My father r_____ to buy me a new mobile phone because I did not get a good score in the last test.
5. The students all r_____ silent when the teacher asked who broke the window.
6. I am looking forward to receiving a favorable r_____.
7. Much patience is r_____ in the teaching job.
8. When the earthquake came, people all ran out of the buildings for s_____.
9. It seems that the teachers are never s_____ with the work we have done.
10. The development in s_____ and technology has greatly helped our national economy.
11. You must not tell others about it. It's a s_____ between you and me.
12. S_____ does he come late to school. He is always on time.
13. Were you s_____ when you said that you would treat me to BBQ?
14. At the boarding school, Tom and I s_____ the same room. We are roommates.
15. Hang on please. He is having a s_____ in the bathroom.
16. Your schoolbag is s_____ to mine. That's why I took it by mistake the other day.
17. This pair of shoes is a bit tight. You need a larger s_____.
18. S_____ phones are widely used because they bring us so much convenience.
19. This material feels s_____ and soft. It is good for a shirt.
20. People should watch what they say on s_____ media so that there will be more truth.

III. 短语填空：

第一组: rather than, refer to, regard...as, put off, Put... away, put up, put on weight, put on, put down, put... out

1. He would drink coffee _____ tea because he doesn't like tea.
2. Money market does not _____ a single place. It includes a lot.
3. Students _____ him _____ their good friend.
4. We can't _____ making a plan.
5. _____ your toys _____ in the cupboard when you've finished playing
6. They _____ signs on the walks and then left.
7. I'm on a diet, since I _____ easily.
8. I _____ these glasses and saw the roses, the good things.

9. Peter _____ the phone and smiled.
10. Please _____ the light _____ when you leave the room.

第二组: ran away, send for, see ...off, right away/now, will ring up, was sold out, have run out of, save his life, ring back, right now/away

1. He _____ from home at the age of thirteen. Nobody knew where he went.
2. Since she is seriously ill, we have to _____ a doctor at once.
3. We went to the station to _____ her _____.
4. Please set off _____, or you'll be late.
5. I _____ your parents as soon as they arrive.
6. All of the vegetables in the market _____ yesterday.
7. We _____ all our money. What should we do now?
8. The doctor told Peter's mother that he wasn't sure he would _____.
9. Sorry, she's out now. Would you like to _____ later?
10. Do it _____ because we have no time.

第三组: side by side, so as to, set free, set out, set off, separate...from, was sent out, show off, send up, So far as

1. The couple walked _____ on the pavement.
2. He ran quickly _____ catch the last bus and get to school on time.
3. The police _____ all the thieves and let them go home.
4. When could we _____? We have no enough time.
5. They _____ in search of the lost child.
6. They can _____ facts _____ opinions
7. This mail _____ on January 17th, 2009.
8. You need a job that can _____ your talents
9. As soon as you get to the playground, you should _____ a red flare.
10. _____ English composition is concerned, practice is the best way.

IV. 初中重点语法复习（时间状语从句+条件状语从句）：

1. Don't be afraid of asking for help _____ it is needed.

- A. unless B. since C. although D. when
2. He made a mistake, but then he corrected the situation ____ it got worse.
A. until B. when C. before D. as
3. ____ I know the money is safe, I shall not worry about it.
A. Even though B. Unless C. As long as D. While
4. A good story teller must be able to hold the listeners' curiosity ____ he reaches the end of the story.
A. when B. unless C. after D. until
5. – Was his father strict with him when he was at school?
-- Yes. He had never praised him ____ he became one of the top students in his grade.
A. after B. unless C. until D. when
6. I would appreciate it ____ you call back this afternoon for the doctor's appointment.
A. until B. if C. when D. that
7. It is difficult for us to learn a lesson in life _____ we've actually had that lesson.
A. until B. after C. since D. when
8. The man will have to wait all day ____ the doctor works faster.
A. if B. unless C. whether D. that
9. – Did you remember to give Mary the money you owed her?
-- Yes. I gave it to her ____ I saw her.
A. while B. the moment C. suddenly D. once
10. You will succeed in the end ____ you give up halfway.
A. even if B. as though C. as long as D. unless
11. The WTO cannot live up to its name ____ it does not include a country that is home to one fifth of mankind.
A. as long as B. while C. if D. even though
12. ____ your composition carefully, some spelling mistakes can be avoided.
A. Having checked B. Check C. If you check D. To check
13. ____ everybody knows about it, I don't want to talk any more.
A. For B. Even C. Since D. However
14. I won't call you, _____ something unexpected happens.
A. unless B. whether C. because D. while
15. ____ he had not hurt his leg, John would have won the race.
A. If B. Since C. Though D. When
16. Small sailboats can easily turn over in the water _____ they are not managed carefully.
A. though B. before C. until D. if
17. The field research will take Joan and Paul about five months; it will be a long time _____ we meet

them again.

- A. after B. before C. since D. when
18. Leave your key with a neighbor _____ you lock yourself out one day.
A. ever since B. even if C. soon after D. in case
19. You will be successful in the interview _____ you have confidence.
A. before B. once C. until D. though
20. _____ there is a snowstorm or some other bad weather, the mail always comes on time.
A. Because B. If C. When D. Unless

V. 完形填空+阅读理解:

A

A wealthy man loves his son very much. As he wanted his son to lead a happy life, he decided to send him to see a wise old man for his advice on happiness.

When the old man learnt about his 1 , he handed the boy an empty bowl and said. "Go to the river miles away and 2 it with water. I will tell you about it 3 no water is spilt(洒) when you reach here." Although the boy was very surprised at this, he had no choice but to 4 this task.

The boy 5 on foot for the river and some time later came back with a bowl of water. The old man asked him, "Did you notice the beautiful flowers along the road and the birds singing in the trees?" The boy could say nothing about them because he gave his 6 attention to the bowl in his hands.

The old man smiled and said, "Bring me 7 bowl of water, but this time enjoy the flowers and the singing of birds as well."

When he returned, the boy was able to 8 everything he had seen to the old man. But when he looked down at his bowl, he found 9 that most water was gone. He forgot all about his bowl while enjoying the beautiful things along the road.

"Well, young man," the old man said. "Enjoy the beauty of the world, but never forget the water in your bowl. This is the 10 of happiness."

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. research | B. promise | C. purpose | D. experience |
| 2. A. wash | B. fill | C. compare | D. connect |
| 3. A. if | B. until | C. unless | D. while |
| 4. A. put out | B. pick out | C. point out | D. carry out |
| 5. A. set off | B. paid off | C. got off | D. kept off |
| 6. A. public | B. weak | C. quick | D. full |
| 7. A. any | B. every | C. another | D. the other |
| 8. A. change | B. imagine | C. examine | D. describe |

9. A. lazily B. sadly C. luckily D. excitedly
10. A. result B. cause C. secret D. decision

B

There's much to see under the sea, but you need to remember that light behaves differently in water than in air. The objects appear closer to you than they exactly are. You might find yourself reaching out to touch something and completely missing it.

Objects under water will appear larger than they would on the surface, too. Be careful not to tell any stories about the big fish that got away. That fish might not be so big after all! It's just because sometimes things can seem to be as much as about 33 percent bigger in water!

What's more, in deeper water, colors just don't seem as bright. In fact, it looks as if some colors are missing. Remember the color of an object results from the wavelengths(波长) of light that are reflected(反射) from its surface. And light is taken in as it moves down through the water.

Swimmers wear wet suits to keep warm underwater. Let's take a bright red, yellow, and blue wet suit as an example. These colors are hard to miss on the surface of water. Watch carefully the changes in color as you descend in the water. The red part now looks almost black because the red light wavelengths, the longest among these three colors, are missing. As you go down deeper, the same thing will happen to the yellow part and in the end to the blue part. Even at a place of about 6to 9meters underwater, you will look terrible, like a ghost(鬼怪) ! And you have to wait for your return to the surface to enjoy the bright colors again!

听力训练内容

1. 搜索 BBC 国际音标发音教程视频，模仿视频练习 / j// w// l// h// r/的发音，并录制音频，每个音标以及对应的单词读两遍。

2. 收听一则实时新闻，并模仿录制音频，并将新闻内容抄写在下方。(不少于 20 字)

11. You miss the object underwater when you want to touch it because _____.
A. your eyesight is quite poor B. you are not quick enough
C. it is not as close as it seems D. it disappears very quickly
12. The example of the wet suit is used to explain the change of _____ of an object underwater.
A. the size B. the color C. the position D. the weight
13. The underlined word "descend" probably means _____ in Chinese in this passage.
A. 上升 B. 漂浮 C. 屏息 D. 下潜
14. Which of the following is true?
A. A four-meter-long fish looks three meters long underwater.
B. The wavelengths of red light are longer than those of blue light.
C. Much water will be taken in by the swimmer deep in the water.
D. You will see a ghost if you go as deep as 6 to 9meters into the sea.
15. The best title of this passage is _____.
A. The Standard of Color Underwater
B. The Direction of Light Underwater
C. The Brightness of Color Underwater
D. The Behavior of Light Underwater

3. 赏析英文歌曲《Fire》Gavin Degraw，将你喜欢歌词抄写在下方，并注释生词。(不少于 20 字)