**江苏城市职业学院常州办学点\_五\_\_\_年制高职**

**2017 —2018 年度第二学期期末**

**《基础英语2》　复习资料**

**复习试卷（1）**

**一、选择题：**（每题1分，共计20分）

1 \_\_\_\_\_\_ a wonderful trip he had when he traveled in China!

A. Where B. How C. What D. That

2 Please\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your report carefully before you hand it in to me.

A. turn to B. bring about C. go over D. put up

3\_\_\_\_\_\_ his lecture is short, it gives us a clear picture of the new program.

A. If B. Because C. Although D. When

4 We are saving money now\_\_\_\_\_ we can take a trip in the vacation.

A. in order to B. so as to C. now that D. so that

5 Jack called the airline to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his flight to Beijing this morning.

A. confuse B. reform C. confirm D.enable

6 Not until quite recently \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ any idea of what a guided rocket is like.

A. did I have B. do I have C. have I had D. would I have

7 We move to London \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we could visit our friends more often

A. even if B. so that C. in case D. as if

8 If you need more information, please contact us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ telephone or email.

A. in B. by C. on D. for

9 My brother brought me a few reference books, but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of them was of any use for my report.

A. neither B. none C. either D. all

10 How much does it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to take the online training course?

A. cost B. pay C. spend D. give

11 We haven’t enough rooms for everyone, so some of you will have to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a room.

A. share B. stay C. spare D. live

12 The car industry can’t survive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the government help.

A. without B. with C. besides D. except

13 I had considerable difficulty \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her to go out for a drink with me.

A. to persuade B. to have persuaded C. persuade D. persuading

14 The next board meeting will focus\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the benefits for the employee.

A. by B. for C. with D. on

15 The general manager sat there, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the report from each department.

A. to listen B. listen C. listened D. listening

16 The conference \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Shanghai next weekend is bound to be a great success.

A. holding B. being held C. to hold D. to be held

17 People \_\_\_\_\_\_ in that busy street complain of the traffic noise which disturb them at night.

A. live B. to live C. living D. lived

18 Susan, you are so lazy. This job \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hours ago.

A. should be finished B. must have finished C. be finished D. ought to have been finished

19 Paul doesn’t have to be made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He always works hard.

A. learn B. to learn C. to learning D. learning.

20 We see \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ other people in our culture do things, and we do them in the same way.

A. what B. why C. how D. where

**二、用所给词的正确形式填空**：（每题1分，共计20分）

1 I shall be (interest)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to know what happens.

2 The managers of a large (organize) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_may have three levels: top, middle and root level.

3 Today email has become an important means of (communicate)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in daily life.

4 Community (serve) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means helping the people around you.

5 Thomas was cheerful and (help)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and we soon became good friends.

6 The more careful you are, the (well) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you will be able to complete the work.

7 A (combine)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of several mistakes led to the terrible traffic accidents.

8 Now many young people spend several hours a day (talk)\_\_\_\_\_ on a mobile phone.

9 We have so many people walking around who are (die) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and they don’t even know it!

10 You’d better(give)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me a call before you come to visit us.

11 (science)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ research is regarded as the source of the high standard of living.

12 We don’t want to have any \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (far) discussion about this issue.

13 Do you have any idea what makes animals (find)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ happiness in the play?

14 We have received your letter of May 10th, (inform)\_\_\_\_\_\_us of the rise of the price.

15 Teenagers went crazy over his amazing voice and his (attract) \_\_\_\_\_\_ performance.

16 If your neighbors are too noisy, then you have a good reason to make your (complain)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

17 The visitors were (disappoint)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to find the museum closed when they rushed there.

18 The lecturer tried to make his speech (excite)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so that the audience would not feel sleepy.

19 His (care)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ caused his failure in the final examination eventually.

20 Look at the terrible situation I am in now! If only I (follow)\_\_\_\_\_your suggestion.

**三、完型填空**：（每题1分，共计10分）

With a determined (坚定的) look on his face, Chicago's Michael McCarthy held on to the banister (扶手) and climbed to the top of the Willis Tower. The great Tower stands 1,451 feet (442 meters) tall, the   1  building in the US.As he got to the last step, McCarthy   2  fell down, but that didn't stop him. The 14-year-old boy finally finished climbing the 2,109 steps and arrived at the top, where he   3   cheers from many people.

"I just want to show people that  4  a kid with no legs can do it, anyone can do it," McCarthy said.

McCarthy, who was born without legs, has to wear prosthetic legs (假肢) and use a stick to walk. But McCarthy has a strong   5 . He believes that having a disability shouldn't stop anyone  achieving his or her success.

He has been in a special school since he was four. When he decided to climb the Willis Tower, his teacher, Jeff Kohn, was   6   by his determination (决心) and offered to help train him. They spent more than ten hours practicing climbing stairs and keeping balance with the prosthetics and sticks on the steps every day. “It seems that he never knows how difficult it is. Sometimes I was so tired that I asked him to rest for a day,” said Kohn. “But he said he was still full of energy and wanted more   7  .”

Kohn always walked with McCarthy for the climb. “I   8  the last 10 floors, he went faster,”said Kohn.

“He's the least craven(懦弱的) sportsman I've ever trained”.

McCarthy said he was   9  of himself and that the tower now holds special meaning. "When I'm older, I'll   10  to the building and say 'Look at this building I climbed," he said.

1. A largest B highest C earliest D latest

2. A seldom B hardly C always D almost

3. A enjoyed B needed C made D kept

4. A while B after C if D though

5. A heart B hope C body D love

6. A pleased B beaten C moved D asked

7. A friends B helpers C time D exercise

8. A tried B saw C did D met

9. A thinking B talking C worried D proud

10. A point B go C turn D hurry

**四、阅读理解：**（每题2分，共计20分）

**A**

When I was a child, I often dreamed of the time when I could leave home and escape to the city. We lived on a farm and, in the winter especially, we were quite cut off from the outside world. As soon as I left school, I packed my bags and moved to the capital. However, I soon discovered that city life has its problems too.

One big disadvantage is money---it costs so much to go out, not to mention basics like food and housing. Another disadvantage is pollution. I suffer from asthma(哮喘), and at times the air is so bad that I am afraid to go outside. Then there is the problem of traveling round. Although I have a car, I seldom use it because of the traffic jams. One choice is to go by bicycle, but that can be quite dangerous.

Of course there are advantages. First, there is so much to do in the city, whatever your tastes in culture or entertainment(娱乐活动). Besides, there are wonderful jobs and greater chances of moving to a more important job or position. Finally, if you like shopping, the variety(多样) of goods is very surprising---and, what is more, shops are often only a short walk away.

Is life better then, in the city? Perhaps it is, when you are in your teens or twenties. However, as you get older, and especially if you have small children, the peace of the countryside may seem preferable. I certainly hope to move back there soon.

1. What was the writer always thinking about when he was a child? \_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Staying on the farm. B. Moving to the countryside.

C. Leaving home for the city. D. Running away from the school.

1. Which of the following is true about the writer? \_\_\_\_\_\_

A. He is very old now. B. He is in good health.

C. He prefers driving a car. D. He lives in the city now.

3. In the passage, the writer tries to \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. express his opinions about way of life

B. describe his life in the countryside

C. show an interest in the outside world

D. advise the reader to live in the city

**B**

It seems that there’s a good reason why dogs are always seen as man’s best friend. Scientists have found that dogs are the only animals that can read emotion(情感)in faces much like humans. The finding suggests that like an understanding friend, dogs can see if we are happy, sad, pleased or angry.

When humans look at a new face, their eyes usually look across the left, falling on the right hand side of the person’s face first. A possible reason for this is that the right side of the human face is better at expressing emotions.

Scientists have now shown that pet dogs also have “left gaze bias(左视偏好)”, but only when looking at human faces. No other animal has been known to do like this before. Dr. Kun Guo with his team showed 17 dogs the pictures of human, dog and monkey faces as well as something else. The dogs’ eyes and heads show a strong left gaze bias when the animals see human faces. But this did not happen when they were shown other pictures, including those of dogs.

Guo suggests that over thousands of years living with humans, dogs may have developed the left gaze bias as a way to guess our emotions.

“Recent studies show that the right side of our faces can express emotions better than the left. If true, then it makes sense for dogs and humans to see the right hand side of a face first.”

4. Why are dogs seen as man’s best friend according to the passage?

A. Because dogs are the closest animals to humans.

B. Because dogs can read the emotions in humans’ faces easily.

C. Because dogs can understand us better when we feel sad.

D. Because dogs are good at expressing emotions.

5. The dogs’ left gaze bias helps them \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. get along well with humans B. express emotions quickly

C. have more understanding friends D. remember more new faces

6. The passage mainly wants to tell us that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. dogs have been man’s best friends for thousands of years

B. humans have a “left gaze bias”

C. the “left gaze bias” works on all animals

D. dogs can read emotions the same as humans

**C**

Brownie and Spotty were neighbor dogs. They loved each other and played together so often that they had worn a path through the grass of the field between their houses.

One evening, Brownie’s family noticed that their dog hadn’t returned home. They went looking for him, but with no success. Brownie didn’t show up the next day, and by the next week he was still missing.

Curiously, Spotty showed up at Brownie’s house alone. He barked loudly. But busy with their own lives, Brownie’s family just ignored (忽略) their neighbor’s nervous little dog.

Finally, one morning Spotty refused to take “no” for an answer. He followed Ted, Brownie’s owner, everywhere he went. He barked, then rushed towards a nearby empty lot and back, as if to say, “ Follow me!”

Finally, Ted followed the dog across the empty lot. The dog led the man to a tree a half-mile from the house. There Ted found Brownie alive. One of his legs was crushed (夹住) in a trap. Ted wished he had taken Spotty’s earlier appeals (求助) seriously.

Then Ted noticed something amazing. In a circle around the injured dog, he saw a lot of dog food. They were the remains of lots of meals

Spotty had been visiting Brownie every day. He had stayed with Brownie to protect him, snuggling(依偎) with him at night to keep him warm and nuzzling(用鼻子爱抚) him to keep his spirits up.

7. What can we learn from the first three paragraphs?

A. Brownie and Spotty didn’t like their owners.

B. Brownie was missing for three days.

C. Brownie’s family didn’t love him.

D. Spotty probably knew where Brownie was.

8. According to the story, which of the following is TRUE?

A. Spotty barked loudly at Ted because he was scared.

B. Ted followed Spotty because Spotty asked him to.

C. Spotty succeeded in escaping from the trap.

D. Brownie had nothing to eat that whole week.

1. The underlined phrase “keep his spirits up” in the last paragraph probably means\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. feed him B. praise him C. comfort him D. protect him

10. What does the story aim to tell us?

A. Dog is man’s best friend. B. Even dogs can have strong friendship

C. Dogs are one of the cleverest animals. D. Dogs have a special way to look for help.

**五、中译英：**（每题2分，共计20分）

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(我们采取了所有措施) to minimize the dangers of our trip.
2. Some machines are called robots \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (尽管它们不能移动).
3. If you give me an opportunity, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (我会尽力把工作做好) in the shortest time!

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（所有相机都对准了）the fashion model as soon as she appeared on the stage.

5. His teaching style \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(与其他大多数教师的教学方法相似).

6.That one mistake seriously \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(危及了公司的未来).

7 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(我感到非常陌生) during my first hours in that country.

1. I was reading a newspaper while \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (一边等着我妈妈乘坐的航班).

9. It will take a long time to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(把这样一个贫穷的国家变成一个发达国家).

10.While taking photographs of the lions, she made sure \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(她始终与他们保持安全的距离).

**六、写作：**（每题10分，共计10分）

以“How To Spend Weekends”为题，写一篇80-120字的文章

**复习试卷（2）**

**一、选择题：**（每题1分，共计20分）

1 Have you read our letter of December 18, in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we complained about the quality of your product?

A. that B. where C. that D. which

2 I am sorry, but I have a question to \_\_\_\_\_\_ you.

A. treat B. influence C. ask D. change

3 Jack called the airline to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his flight to Beijing this morning.

A. confuse B. reform C. confirm D.enable

4 To improve their listening \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, they listen to the news on the radio and watch it on television.

A. comprehension B. committee C. company D. composition

5 I haven’t met him\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the last committee meeting.

A. since B. for C. at D. before

6 Not until quite recently \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ any idea of what a guided rocket is like.

A. did I have B. do I have C. have I had D. would I have

7 Are you going to fix the car yourself, or are you going to have it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. fixing B. to fix C. fix D. fixed

8 We move to London \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we could visit our friends more often

A. even if B. so that C. in case D. as if

9 He was speaking so fast \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we could hardly follow him.

A. because B. that C. what D. as if

10 How much does it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to take the online training course?

A. cost B. pay C. spend D. give

11 We haven’t enough rooms for everyone, so some of you will have to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a room.

A. share B. stay C. spare D. live

12 I had considerable difficulty \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her to go out for a drink with me.

A. to persuade B. to have persuaded C. persuade D. persuading

13 Many students didn’t know the answer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the teacher had told them again and again.

A. even B. in spite of C. while D. although

14 The next board meeting will focus\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the benefits for the employee.

A. by B. for C. with D. on

15 The general manager sat there, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the report from each department.

A. to listen B. listen C. listened D. listening

16 The conference \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Shanghai next weekend is bound to be a great success.

A. holding B. being held C. to hold D. to be held

17 People \_\_\_\_\_\_ in that busy street complain of the traffic noise which disturb them at night.

A. live B. to live C. living D. lived

18 She’s very clever, very beautiful, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, very popular.

A. above all B. after all C. in all D. all in all

19 It is important that we\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the task ahead of time.

A. will finish B. finished C. finish D. having finished

20 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their differences, they fell passionately in love with each other.

A. As for B. Owing to C. Despite D. Through

**二、用所给词的正确形式填空**：（每题1分，共计20分）

1 What a (wonder)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ party it was! I enjoyed every minute of it.

2 The manager has promised that she will deal with the matter (immediate)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3 The (grow)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of online shopping is producing a fundamental change in consumer behavior.

4The more careful you are, the (well) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you will be able to complete the work.

5 If the engineer (come)\_\_\_\_\_\_ here yesterday, the problem would have been solved.

6 In China, it is quite (nature) \_\_\_\_\_ for people to go back home for the Spring Festival.

7 (science)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ research is regarded as the source of the high standard of living.

8 Why do they regard the triangle as a (danger)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ place.

9 They discovered the (exist)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of some very unusual birds on the islands.

10 If your neighbors are too noisy, then you have a good reason to make your (complain)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11 The lecturer tried to make his speech (excite)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so that the audience would not feel sleepy.

12 Did you have any trouble (drive)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ through the snow.

13 Thomas was cheerful and (help)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and we soon became good friends.

14 A (combine)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of several mistakes led to the terrible traffic accidents.

15 Now many young people spend several hours a day (talk)\_\_\_\_\_ on a mobile phone.

16 We have so many people walking around who are (die) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and they don’t even know it!

17 You’d better(give)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me a call before you come to visit us.

18 We don’t want to have any \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (far) discussion about this issue.

19 Do you have any idea what makes animals (find)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ happiness in the play?

20 We have received your letter of May 10th, (inform)\_\_\_\_\_\_us of the rise of the price.

**三、完型填空**：（每题1分，共计10分）

With a determined (坚定的) look on his face, Chicago's Michael McCarthy held on to the banister (扶手) and climbed to the top of the Willis Tower. The great Tower stands 1,451 feet (442 meters) tall, the   1  building in the US.As he got to the last step, McCarthy   2  fell down, but that didn't stop him. The 14-year-old boy finally finished climbing the 2,109 steps and arrived at the top, where he   3   cheers from many people.

"I just want to show people that  4  a kid with no legs can do it, anyone can do it," McCarthy said.

McCarthy, who was born without legs, has to wear prosthetic legs (假肢) and use a stick to walk. But McCarthy has a strong   5 . He believes that having a disability shouldn't stop anyone  achieving his or her success.

He has been in a special school since he was four. When he decided to climb the Willis Tower, his teacher, Jeff Kohn, was   6   by his determination (决心) and offered to help train him. They spent more than ten hours practicing climbing stairs and keeping balance with the prosthetics and sticks on the steps every day. “It seems that he never knows how difficult it is. Sometimes I was so tired that I asked him to rest for a day,” said Kohn. “But he said he was still full of energy and wanted more   7  .”

Kohn always walked with McCarthy for the climb. “I   8  the last 10 floors, he went faster,”said Kohn.

“He's the least craven(懦弱的) sportsman I've ever trained”.

McCarthy said he was   9  of himself and that the tower now holds special meaning. "When I'm older, I'll   10  to the building and say 'Look at this building I climbed," he said.

1. A largest B highest C earliest D latest

2. A seldom B hardly C always D almost

3. A enjoyed B needed C made D kept

4. A while B after C if D though

5. A heart B hope C body D love

6. A pleased B beaten C moved D asked

7. A friends B helpers C time D exercise

8. A tried B saw C did D met

9. A thinking B talking C worried D proud

10. A point B go C turn D hurry

**四、阅读理解：**（每题2分，共计20分）

**A**

When I was a child, I often dreamed of the time when I could leave home and escape to the city. We lived on a farm and, in the winter especially, we were quite cut off from the outside world. As soon as I left school, I packed my bags and moved to the capital. However, I soon discovered that city life has its problems too.

One big disadvantage is money---it costs so much to go out, not to mention basics like food and housing. Another disadvantage is pollution. I suffer from asthma(哮喘), and at times the air is so bad that I am afraid to go outside. Then there is the problem of traveling round. Although I have a car, I seldom use it because of the traffic jams. One choice is to go by bicycle, but that can be quite dangerous.

Of course there are advantages. First, there is so much to do in the city, whatever your tastes in culture or entertainment(娱乐活动). Besides, there are wonderful jobs and greater chances of moving to a more important job or position. Finally, if you like shopping, the variety(多样) of goods is very surprising---and, what is more, shops are often only a short walk away.

Is life better then, in the city? Perhaps it is, when you are in your teens or twenties. However, as you get older, and especially if you have small children, the peace of the countryside may seem preferable. I certainly hope to move back there soon.

1. What was the writer always thinking about when he was a child? \_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Staying on the farm. B. Moving to the countryside.

C. Leaving home for the city. D. Running away from the school.

1. Which of the following is true about the writer? \_\_\_\_\_\_

A. He is very old now. B. He is in good health.

C. He prefers driving a car. D. He lives in the city now.

3. In the passage, the writer tries to \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. express his opinions about way of life

B. describe his life in the countryside

C. show an interest in the outside world

D. advise the reader to live in the city

**B**

It seems that there’s a good reason why dogs are always seen as man’s best friend. Scientists have found that dogs are the only animals that can read emotion(情感)in faces much like humans. The finding suggests that like an understanding friend, dogs can see if we are happy, sad, pleased or angry.

When humans look at a new face, their eyes usually look across the left, falling on the right hand side of the person’s face first. A possible reason for this is that the right side of the human face is better at expressing emotions.

Scientists have now shown that pet dogs also have “left gaze bias(左视偏好)”, but only when looking at human faces. No other animal has been known to do like this before. Dr. Kun Guo with his team showed 17 dogs the pictures of human, dog and monkey faces as well as something else. The dogs’ eyes and heads show a strong left gaze bias when the animals see human faces. But this did not happen when they were shown other pictures, including those of dogs.

Guo suggests that over thousands of years living with humans, dogs may have developed the left gaze bias as a way to guess our emotions.

“Recent studies show that the right side of our faces can express emotions better than the left. If true, then it makes sense for dogs and humans to see the right hand side of a face first.”

4. Why are dogs seen as man’s best friend according to the passage?

A. Because dogs are the closest animals to humans.

B. Because dogs can read the emotions in humans’ faces easily.

C. Because dogs can understand us better when we feel sad.

D. Because dogs are good at expressing emotions.

5. The dogs’ left gaze bias helps them \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. get along well with humans B. express emotions quickly

C. have more understanding friends D. remember more new faces

6. The passage mainly wants to tell us that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. dogs have been man’s best friends for thousands of years

B. humans have a “left gaze bias”

C. the “left gaze bias” works on all animals

D. dogs can read emotions the same as humans

**C**

Brownie and Spotty were neighbor dogs. They loved each other and played together so often that they had worn a path through the grass of the field between their houses.

One evening, Brownie’s family noticed that their dog hadn’t returned home. They went looking for him, but with no success. Brownie didn’t show up the next day, and by the next week he was still missing.

Curiously, Spotty showed up at Brownie’s house alone. He barked loudly. But busy with their own lives, Brownie’s family just ignored (忽略) their neighbor’s nervous little dog.

Finally, one morning Spotty refused to take “no” for an answer. He followed Ted, Brownie’s owner, everywhere he went. He barked, then rushed towards a nearby empty lot and back, as if to say, “ Follow me!”

Finally, Ted followed the dog across the empty lot. The dog led the man to a tree a half-mile from the house. There Ted found Brownie alive. One of his legs was crushed (夹住) in a trap. Ted wished he had taken Spotty’s earlier appeals (求助) seriously.

Then Ted noticed something amazing. In a circle around the injured dog, he saw a lot of dog food. They were the remains of lots of meals

Spotty had been visiting Brownie every day. He had stayed with Brownie to protect him, snuggling(依偎) with him at night to keep him warm and nuzzling(用鼻子爱抚) him to keep his spirits up.

7. What can we learn from the first three paragraphs?

A. Brownie and Spotty didn’t like their owners.

B. Brownie was missing for three days.

C. Brownie’s family didn’t love him.

D. Spotty probably knew where Brownie was.

8. According to the story, which of the following is TRUE?

A. Spotty barked loudly at Ted because he was scared.

B. Ted followed Spotty because Spotty asked him to.

C. Spotty succeeded in escaping from the trap.

D. Brownie had nothing to eat that whole week.

1. The underlined phrase “keep his spirits up” in the last paragraph probably means\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. feed him B. praise him C. comfort him D. protect him

10. What does the story aim to tell us?

A. Dog is man’s best friend. B. Even dogs can have strong friendship

C. Dogs are one of the cleverest animals. D. Dogs have a special way to look for help.

**五、中译英：**（每题2分，共计20分）

1. He’ll never make a good teacher, as he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(不知道怎样管理小孩).

2. Some machines are called robots \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (尽管它们不能移动).

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(要是当初有人告诉我们) , we could have warned you.

4. What clothes to wear and which friends to hang out with should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(被看作个人选择).

5. The color purple is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(红色与蓝色的混合体).

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(除了姓名和地址), the business card should also include the name of your company, your mobile phone number, and your email address.

7.That one mistake seriously \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(危及了公司的未来).

8. You might have seen that we had been setting up a number of ways \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(接触客户).

1. It will take a long time to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(把这样一个贫穷的国家变成一个发达国家).

10.While taking photographs of the lions, she made sure \_\_\_\_\_(她始终与他们保持安全的距离).

**六、写作：**（每题10分，共计10分）

以“How To Live a Happy Life”为题，写一篇80-120字的文章

**复习试卷（3）**

**一、选择题：**（每题1分，共计20分）

1 None can leave the building \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they are required to do so.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | if | B. | unless | C. | until | D. | when |

2 The little girl always wants to be the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of attention in a party.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | focus | B. | center | C. | heart | D. | actress |

3 He thinks he’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to us because his father’s an important man.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | better | B. | superior | C. | bigger | D. | greater |

4 The young man was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a fellow without principles.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | thought | B. | saw | C. | regarded | D. | considered |

5 Professor Robinson is now an expert in this field. It is years of hard work \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has made him what he is today.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | that | B. | which | C. | when | D. | what |

6 Yu Qiuyu is famous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a great writer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his great works.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | for; as | B. | to; for | C. | as; for | D. | with; as |

7 With the development of high technology, the Internet has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ great changes to the way we work and think.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | brought out | B. | brought about | C. | brought back | D. | brought up |

8 Online learning is being widely\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to help adults further their education.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | attended | B. | adopted | C. | adapted | D. | adjusted |

9 the grass will grow more quickly\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ regularly.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | if watering | B. | if to water | C. | watered | D. | if watered |

10 Last night a fire\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in that market, so the firm suffered a heavy loss.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | broke up | B. | broke out | C. | broke off | D. | broke down |

11 I got seriously ill and stayed in hospital last year and only then\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the importance of health

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | had I realized | B. | I had realized | C. | realized | D. | did I realize |

12 My father did not go to New York; the doctor suggested that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | not went | B. | won’t go | C. | not go | D. | not to go |

13 English is a language shared by several diverse cultures, each of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ uses it somewhat differently.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | which | B. | what | C. | them | D. | those |

14 He decided that he would drive all the way home instead of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at a hotel for the night.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | putting down | B. | putting off | C. | putting on | D. | putting up |

15 My schedule is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ right now, but I’ll try to fit you in.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | tight | B. | short | C. | regular | D. | flexible |

16 Anyway, I can’t cheat him---it’s against all my\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | emotions | B. | principles | C. | regulations | D. | opinions |

17 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an important role in a new movie, Andy has a chance to become famous.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | Offer | B. | Offering | C. | Offered | D. | To offer |

18 Linda burst into tears\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she heard the bad news.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | the moment | B. | soon after | C. | at the time | D. | every time |

19 If I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you, I would accept the job.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | was | B. | is | C. | am | D. | were |

20 The manager decided to give the job to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he believed had a strong sense of duty.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | whoever | B. | whomever | C. | who | D. | those |

**二、用所给词的正确形式填空：**（每题1分，共计20分）

1. I am always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (care) when crossing a street.
2. He\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(official) remains head of the government.
3. His\_\_\_\_\_\_(react) was quite unexpected.
4. The place was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(overcrowd) with tourists.
5. The love story is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（romance）.
6. Price tends to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(dominant) all other considerations.
7. He is truly a football\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(addicted).
8. With \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(rarely) exceptions, he does not appear in public now.
9. Maybe I should consult the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(account) because my wage is less than last month.
10. Who’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(response) for this terrible mess?
11. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(operate) of a new machine can be hard to learn.
12. The idea of traveling to the moon holds little\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(attract) for me.
13. He has made an important\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(contribute) to the company.
14. We found the program\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and informative. ( education )
15. The job gave her an opportunity to gain\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_experience.( value )
16. It was this event that gave \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the peace movement. (born)
17. I’m very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(organize) and extremely capable.
18. Now many young people spend several hours a day\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(talk) on a mobile phone.
19. It is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(responsible) of the Human Resources Department to employ new staff member.
20. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(grow) of online shopping is producing a fundamental change in consumer behavior.

**三、根据中文写出对应英文：**（每题1分，共计20分）

1. File the letters\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_dates.（按照）
2. I’m not used to speaking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.（当众）
3. The meeting finished \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.(一片混乱)
4. He has no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.（想象力）
5. I think you are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to look after the baby.（胜任）
6. The arms are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ parts of the human body.（完整的）
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_can sleep in this tent.（至多十个人）
8. They are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ repayment immediately.（坚持）
9. We should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_lasting peace.（为和平铺平道路）
10. She was injured in the first round and had to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.（退赛）
11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ increased by 5% at universities this year.（学费）
12. Students were given little \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on the techniques of taking notes.（指导）
13. It\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that I was right all along.（结果表明）
14. Can we ever \_\_\_\_\_\_\_poverty from the world?(消除)
15. The teacher examined the students on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lesson.(前面学过的课)
16. I need a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to sort out my finances. (专业人士)
17. I hope we can finish this work before the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (最后期限)
18. He took up writing after \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.(毕业)
19. The two sides agree to \_\_\_\_\_ a commission to investigate claims. (建立)
20. I want to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this job.(申请)

**四、完型填空：**（每题1分，共计10分）

We were going to play a team from a country school .They didn’t come 1 the match nearly began .They looked 2 than we thought .The wore dirty T-shirts and blue jeans and looked like farm boys .We thought they 3 saw a basketball before .We felt that we didn’t 4 any practice to play with such a team .It was very late so they couldn’t have any time to practice .The match began ,one of our boys 5 the ball and he tried to give it to another one . But from out of nowhere a boy in a T-shirt 6 the ball and he quickly and beautifully got the ball into our basket and had two points .They 7 us .They had another two points in a minute .Soon it was all over .The country team 8 the match .Of course we knew that there was still another team 9 than any good team .But the important lesson we learn this time was : One can’t tell a man or a team by the 10 .

（）1、A. when B. so C. until D. at

（）2、A. stronger B. younger C. worse D. better

（）3、A. never B. often C. sometimes D. always

（）4、A. have B. make C. use D. need

（）5、A. got B. played C. took D .carried

（）6、A. caught B. changed C. held D. stopped

（）7、A. surprised B. frightened C. admired D. smiled

（）8、A. lost B. won C. got D. had

（）9、A. worse B. less C. better . D more

（）10、A. T-shirt B. appearance C. name D. points

**五、阅读理解：**（每题2分，共计10分）

**A**

Most animals protect their children until they are old enough to take care of themselves. A fish that swims in the rivers of South America protects its children in a very strange way. This fish, a kind of catfish, uses its mouth to keep its babies from danger.

When this catfish lays(产卵) its eggs, it carries them in its mouth. From what we know, it does not eat during this time. After the eggs hatch(孵化) , the fish swims with its children to protect them. It opens its mouth when danger comes, and the tiny fish swim inside. They swim out only when it is safe again.

These catfish may have a peculiar way to protect their babies, but it seems to work(行得通).

1. If the young fish were not near their parents, they would be

A. safer B. in danger C. happier D. smart

2. The underlined word "peculiar" means

A. easy B. beautiful C. strange D. dangerous

**B**

Mickey is a cheerful boy. No one can make him angry. And he never says anything bad about others. Even his teachers think he is so special.

One afternoon, Mickey invited his favorite teacher, Mr. Anthony, to have a cup of tea at home. On his bedroom door, the teacher was surprised to see hundreds of small color cards.

“Some friends at school think I never think badly of anyone,” Mickey smiled, “but that’s not true at all. In fact, I was easier to get angry than all the other kids years ago. Then my parents helped me start a card collection (收藏). With each little card I put on the door, I can easily forget the bad thing.” It was true. On these cards, Mr. Anthony could read “fool”, “pain”, “anger”, and some other bad things. That day they talked about many other things, but Mr. Anthony never forgot the small color cards on the door.

From then on, Mr. Anthony began his own card collection. He also encouraged his other students to do so.

3. What was Mickey like years ago?

A. He was a bad boy. B. He got angry more easily.

C. He had a good sense of humor. D. He was very generous.

4. Why did Mickey put the small color cards on his bedroom door?

A. Because in this way, he could forget the bad things easily.

B. Because he wanted to make his room more beautiful.

C. Because he liked to collect beautiful cards.

D. Because he wanted to show his beautiful cards to his friends.

5. What does the story want to tell us?

A. Everyone should try to be true.

B. Teachers should help their students to be cheerful.

C. How to be a good student.

D. Anyone can be cheerful if he tries his best.

**六、英译中：**（每题2分，共计10分）

1.Everything was in disorder: crying children, angry parents and tourists climbing fences to get in.

2.The impact of technology on education is a classic example of how technology has changed our lives.

3.Ford made several attempts to start his company.

4.It was pretty terrible at the time, but looking back it was one of the best decisions I ever made.

5.I want to reserve a single room with shower.

**七、作文：**（共计10分）

以“My Opinion on Internet”（我对网络的看法）为题，写一篇不少于80字的作文。