



10. —Lucy, let me help you fix your computer.

—\_\_\_\_\_. I can manage it myself.

A. That's OK

B. No, thanks

C. Perhaps not

D. Not at all

## 二、完形填空

Self reflection means stopping the mad rush of activity and calming yourself and your mind so your brain can evaluate (评价) the input it has already received. Some people prefer to do 11 self reflections mentally, while others keep a diary or written notes of some kind. Whether written or purely mental, the 12 is the same.

School textbooks are often divided into units of study. This can make it 13 for someone who wants to begin the process of self reflection to get started. Watch for the times when you complete a unit of study in any of the 14 you are learning: math, science, art, or any other topic. Sometimes you are reminded that the unit is over 15 there is some kind of test. Use these natural breaks as chances to stop and reflect.

16 a quiet place. This can even be sitting at your desk at school when you finish something early and the other students are 17 working. If you are going to take notes, take out paper or your reflection diary. Write down some 18 on things that you learned in this unit that you did not know before you began. Let your mind ponder (思考) on the notes you have written and make some connections. Next, think about the things that you still wonder about. 19, maybe you learned a new way to solve a math problem, but you're not sure when to use it. Writing down your questions will help you remember to 20 seeking answers the next time you are exposed(接触) to the same topic.

Self reflection is an essential skill for a successful student. If you have never taken the time to reflect, try it now.

11. A. our

B. your

C. their

D. its

12. A. promise

B. profile

C. program

D. process

13. A. easier

B. slower

C. busier

D. tougher

14. A. questions      B. subjects      C. certificates      D. activities  
15. A. instead of      B. because      C. because of      D. than  
16. A. Pass      B. Lose      C. Find      D. Refuse  
17. A. still      B. seldom      C. almost      D. never  
18. A. evidence      B. answers      C. mistakes      D. notes  
19. A. On time      B. For example      C. Right now      D. In all  
20. A. stop      B. decide      C. forget      D. continue

### 三、阅读理解

#### A

Mr. Green once worked in a big company. He was quite busy so that he couldn't do any reading. So he gave up his job and opened a bookshop in the center of the town. It wasn't big but all the books were nice and most people liked to buy some there. When the shop was closed, he could read at home. He knew a lot and many learned people were glad to make friends with him.

It was Sunday and it was cold outside. Mr. Green was very busy. At nine in the evening all the buyers left but a woman was still there. She was dressed up and seemed to be waiting for somebody there. Standing by the shelves, she looked over the books one after another, and made them in a terrible mess. Mr. Green came up to her and asked, "Excuse me, madam. What can I do for you?"

"Your books are not interesting at all," said the woman, "I want a delicious one."

"That's easy," Mr. Green smiled. He brought out a cookbook and said, "Here you are, madam."

21. Why did Mr. Green change his job? \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. He didn't like reading  
B. He was too busy to read books  
C. He liked the life in the center of the town  
D. He wanted to write a cookbook himself
22. Most people liked to buy books in the shop because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the bookshop was in the center of the town  
B. all the books were nice cookbooks

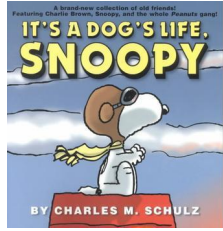
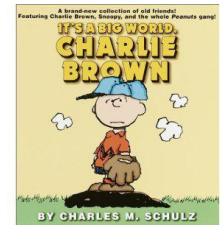
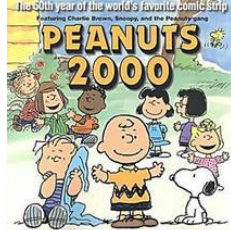
- C. it was very large
- D. the books there were all good for people
23. Which is WRONG?
- A. Mr. Green liked to lend his books to the learned persons.
- B. When Mr. Green came back home from the bookshop, he often did some reading.
- C. Many learned people liked to make friends with Mr. Green.
- D. At nine on that Sunday evening all the buyers left the bookshop except a woman.
24. From the story we know that “learned people” means \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. people who are free
- B. people who are studying hard
- C. people who have much knowledge
- D. people who have much money
25. What’s the most suitable ending of the story?
- A. Mr. Green would make friends with the woman.
- B. Mr. Green would teach the woman how to cook delicious food.
- C. The woman left the bookshop without buying any books.
- D. The woman bought many books in order to be a learned person.

## B

### Presents For Children’s Day

#### On sale!

Charles M. Schulz was born in 1922 in Minneapolis, the only child of a housewife and a barber. His interest in comics was encouraged by his father, who loved the funny pages. Charles M. Schulz sold seventeen cartoons to the Saturday Evening Post from 1948 to 1950 and *Li'l Folks* to the St. Paul Pioneer Press. *Peanuts* debuted(首次露面) on October 2, 1950, and ran without interruption(中止) for the next fifty years. Charles M. Schulz died in 2000.

	<p><i>It's a Dog's Life. Snoopy</i> brings all your familiar friends together for great times and fun.</p>
	<p>Charlie Brown faces some of life's little challenges with the help of Snoopy, Lucy, Peppermint Patty, Linus, and the rest of the gang (一伙) in <i>It's a Big World, Charlie Brown</i>.</p>
	<p>The last one is the special edition <i>Peanuts 2000</i>, which includes all the last year's <i>Peanuts</i> comic strip and Charles M. Schulz's famous farewell strip.</p>

Come and visit our website at [www.ballantinebooks.com](http://www.ballantinebooks.com) or come to Ballantine Bookshop, you'll have a big surprise.

26. Why did young Charles become interested in comics?
- He wanted to sell cartoons.
  - His mother encouraged him.
  - Cartoons brought him great times and fun.
  - His father's love for the funny pages influenced him.
27. When did *Peanuts* first appear in public?
- In 1922.
  - In 1948.
  - In 1950.
  - In 2000.
28. Who doesn't belong to the Peanuts gang?
- Snoopy.
  - Lucy.
  - Charles M. Schulz.
  - Peppermint Patty.
29. Which of the following appeared last?
- Peanuts 2000*.
  - Li'l Folks*.
  - It's a Dog's Life, Snoopy*.
  - It's a Big World, Charlie Brown*.
30. What do you think the passage is?
- A novel.
  - A menu.

C. A diary.

D. An advertisement.

#### 四、填空

A. 根据句意及汉语意思完成单词。

31. In \_\_\_\_\_ (德国) there are different kinds of high schools.

32. With \_\_\_\_\_ (知识) we have conquered nature and invented steamers, trains and airplanes.

33. We decided to \_\_\_\_\_ (归还) blow for blow.

34. Did you \_\_\_\_\_ (触动) my plate just now?

35. Their \_\_\_\_\_ (成功) is no accident.

B. 用所给词的适当形式填空。

36. He made a \_\_\_\_\_ (decide) not to go to Beijing this summer.

37. Each \_\_\_\_\_ (write) has a view.

38. His \_\_\_\_\_ (confident) in me became stronger.

39. The city's hospitals are \_\_\_\_\_ (able) to cope with growing numbers of patients.

40. I sat \_\_\_\_\_ (oppose) to him during the meal.

#### 五、句型转换

41. He has no money. (改为同义句)

He \_\_\_\_\_ money.

42. How will he deal with those desks? (改为同义句)

\_\_\_\_\_ will he \_\_\_\_\_ those desks?

43. Must I learn all these words by heart? (作否定回答)

No, you \_\_\_\_\_.

44. Worry about him. (改为否定句)

\_\_\_\_\_ about him.

45. Jack keeps on phoning me, and I really don't want to talk to him. (改为同义句)

Jack \_\_\_\_\_ phoning me, and I really don't want to talk to him.

#### 六、根据汉语意思完成句子

46. 我只对她们的头发感兴趣。

I \_\_\_\_\_ only \_\_\_\_\_ their hair.

47. 你说什么? 站起来吧。

What do you say? \_\_\_\_\_ .

48. 在老师进来前,我们都已经开始讲英语了。

\_\_\_\_\_ our teacher came in, we had started speaking English.

49. 我几乎朝他们大喊,要他们闭嘴。

I almost turned to \_\_\_\_\_ them to shut up.

50. 全世界的男女老少都喜爱运动。

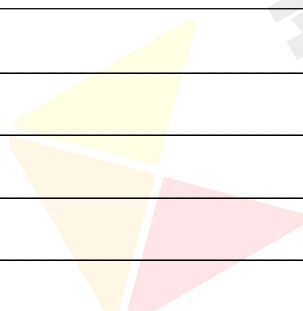
\_\_\_\_\_ men and women , boys and girls enjoy sports.

### 七、书面表达

要想获取知识,那么我们就离不开阅读。我们应该从小就培养良好的阅读习惯,把阅读作为终身的爱好。请以 Reading Is a Good Hobby 为题目,写一篇英语短文。

要求: 1. 表达清楚,语法正确;

2. 80 词左右。



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## 参考答案及解析

一、

1. B 考查词性和词义。successful形容词，意为“成功的”；success名词，意为“成功”，为不可数名词。
2. A 考查动词用法。keep doing是指强调重复做某个相同的动作。句意：他如果等上五分钟的话，很快就会生气的。故选A。
3. D 考查动词decide的用法和固定短语。decide后面要接动词不定式，have a break是一个固定短语，意为“休息”，故答案为D。
4. A 考查动词短语。句意：阳光灿烂地照耀着，使那里的一切都更美了。动词的-ing形式表示伴随着的动作。“make sth.+do（动词原形）”为固定结构，故选A。
5. B 考查情态动词。在这四个词中，must的语气最强烈，其次为can，may，might。句意：“爸爸，今晚我能去看电影吗？”“当然可以，但是你必须要在9点钟之前回家。”故选B。
6. C 考查“疑问词+不定式”结构。“疑问词+不定式”结构作动词know的宾语，故排除B、D两项；what to do后不跟宾语，排除A项，由句意“我们不知道下一步是否要做这件事。让我们去问问李老师吧。”知C项正确。
7. C 考查“疑问词+不定式”结构。句意为“我们做不出这道物理题，你能告诉我们怎样做吗？”how to do sth.“怎样做某事”，do后的宾语不能省略。故选C。
8. B 考查情态动词。因为奶奶病了，“我”不得不照顾她，故选have to。
9. A 考查动词keep的用法。keep doing（主观决心）继续做某事。
10. B 考查交际用语。由语境“I can manage it myself.”可知此处应该表示拒绝。在英语里，“No, thanks.”常用来委婉地拒绝别人的好意，故答案为B。

二、

11. C 考查形容词性物主代词的辨析。our“我们的”，your“你（们）的”，their“他们的”，its“它的”。主语是some people，因此C项符合题意。句意为“有些人更喜欢在他们的内心里自我评价……”。
12. D promise“承诺”；profile“侧面”；program“节目”；process“过程”。句意为



“不管是书面的还是纯心理的，反思的过程是相同的”。

13. A 学校教材通常分成学习单元，这可以使想开始自我反思过程的人起步更容易。
14. B question“问题”；subject“科目”；certificate“证书”；activity“活动”。由下文的math, science, art, or any other topic可知subjects正确。
15. B 句意为“有时会提醒你本单元结束了，因为有某种测试”。用because引导原因状语从句。
16. C pass“传递”；lose“丢失”；find“找到”；refuse“拒绝”。由下文可知此处意为“找一个安静的地方”。
17. A still“仍然”；seldom“很少”；almost“几乎，差不多”；never“永不，从不”。句意为“这甚至可以是坐在学校里你的桌子旁，当你早完成了某件事，其他学生仍然在做时”。
18. D evidence“证据”；answers“答案”；mistakes“错误”；notes“笔记”。由前面If you are going to take notes可知此处填notes。
19. B on time“准时”；for example“例如”；right now“立刻”；in all“总计”。“也许你学会了一种解决数学问题的新方法，但你不确定何时使用”是对前句“下一步，考虑你依然感到疑惑的问题”的举例说明。故B项正确。
20. D stop“停止”；decide“决定”；forget“忘记”；continue“继续”。句意为“写下你的问题将有助于你下次碰到相同题目时记得继续寻求答案”。

三、

21. B 根据文章第一段第二句“He was quite busy so that he couldn't do any reading.”可知“他很忙以至于他不能阅读”。故选B。
22. D 根据文章第一段中“It wasn't big but all the books were nice and most people liked to buy some there.”可知“书店不大，但是所有的书都很好并且大部分人喜欢在那里买一些书”。故选D。
23. A “格林先生喜欢把书借给有学问的人”在文中没有提到，而选项B、C和D都有提到，故选A。
24. C 根据文章第一段最后一句“He knew a lot and many learned people were glad to make friends with him.”可知，此处learned people意为“有学问的

人”，故选C。

25. C 根据文章第三段内容可推知该女士最后什么书也没买。
26. D 根据句子“His interest in comics was encouraged by his father, who loved the funny pages.”可知小Charles对漫画感兴趣是受了父亲的影响，故选D。
27. C 由句子“*Peanuts* debuted(首次露面) on October 2, 1950...”可知本题选C。
28. C Snoopy, Lucy和Peppermint Patty都是漫画故事中的角色，而Charles M. Schulz是作者，故选C。
29. A 由句子“The last one is the special edition *Peanuts 2000*...”可知选A。
30. D 本文旨在推销漫画书籍，故应是一则广告更为合理，故选D。

四、

31. Germany    32. knowledge    33. return    34. touch    35. success  
36. decision    37. writer    38. confidence    39. unable    40. opposite

五、

41. doesn't have any    42. What, do with    43. don't have to  
44. Don't worry    45. goes on

六、

46. am, interested in    47. Stand up    48. By the time  
49. shout at    50. All over the world

七、

One possible version:

### Reading Is a Good Hobby

With development of science and technology, new knowledge comes every day. If you stop learning even for a day, you will be lost. Reading is a good way to help you keep in touch with the outside world. Read widely and you'll be rich in knowledge. Reading is also a good way to relax yourself. You can get a lot of fun in the books. A good book is a good friend to comfort you when you are unhappy. So long as you have a good book at hand, you'll never feel lonely. Every valuable book will open a new world before you.