

LESSON 1

01 语言基本功 常用单词 ◆ 听写 Words Dictation

1.mp3



听录音，并把听到的单词依次写到练习纸上，然后对照“听力原文”检查听写结果。

听写单词总数：_____； 正确单词数量：_____

02 技能小拓展 应试听力 ◆ 特训 Listening Comprehension

2.mp3



1. A. He lent her his extra pen. B. He was afraid of losing his pen.
C. He offered her a pencil. D. He said he didn't have any extra ink.
2. A. The teacher reviewed a previous lesson.
B. The teacher taught a new lesson.
C. The teacher postponed the class until Friday.
D. The teacher made the students write in class.
3. A. It's going to attract a lot of students.
B. It's going to be a lot of fun.
C. It's going to require a lot of reading.
D. It's going to work out quite well.
4. A. She agrees to lend him the car. B. She offers him the car.
C. She refuses to lend him the car. D. She is pleased to lend him the car.
5. A. To the beach. B. To a movie theatre.
C. To a play. D. To a restaurant.

03 语言基本功 语法句型 ◆ 巧练 Grammar & Sentences



用所给的词或词组按照例句造句。

1. We must have a meeting to discuss our present situation.
must

2. I don't feel well today. I'm afraid I have to stay at home.
have to

3. The boy has been absent from home for two days. I'm afraid we have got to call the police.
have got to

-
4. This is an important meeting which is closely connected with us. You *mustn't* be late.
mustn't
-
5. It's a waste of time to talk with him. You *needn't* have done it.
needn't have done
-
6. You *needn't* explain the text to me, for Jack had already done it.
needn't
-
7. The sky looks so cloudy. It *must* be going to rain.
Must be going to
-
8. The classroom is clean. Someone *must* have been here earlier than us.
must have
-
9. There is no one in the house. All the people *must* be working in the garden.
must be doing
-

04 技能小拓展 阅读技巧◆强化 Reading Comprehension



The Winter Olympics is also called the White Olympics. At this time, many colourful stamps are published to mark the great Games. The first stamps marking the opening came out on January 25, 1932 in the United States for the 3rd White Olympics. From then on, publishing stamps during the White Olympics became a rule.

During the 4th Winter Olympic Games a group of stamps were published in Germany in November 1935. The five rings of Olympics were printed on the front of the sportswear. It was the first time that the symbol appeared on the stamps of the White Olympics.

In the 1950's the stamps of this kind became more colourful. When the White Olympics came, the host countries as well as the non-host countries published stamps to mark those Games.

China also published four stamps in February 1980, when the Chinese sportsmen began to march into the area of the White Olympics.

Japan is the only Asian country that has ever held the White Olympics. Altogether 14,500 million stamps were sold to raise money for this sports meet.

Different kinds of sports were printed on these small stamps. People can enjoy the beauty of the wonderful movement of some athletes.

1. symbol *n.* 标记

2. the host country 东道主

► 阅读上面的短文，从每题所给的四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案。

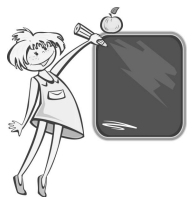
1. The White Olympics and the Winter Olympics _____.
A. are of the same kind of Games B. are of different kinds of Games
C. are both held in winter D. are not both held in winter
2. It was _____ that the world made it a rule to publish stamps to mark the great world Games.
A. after the 2nd white Olympics B. after the 3rd White Olympics
C. after the 4th Winter Olympics D. from the year 1950
3. From the passage we know the symbol of five rings came into being _____.
A. in November 1935 B. in the 1950's
C. first in Germany D. before the November of 1935
4. The Japanese sold out 14,500 million stamps in order to raise money for _____.
A. an Asian Games B. its own people
C. paying for its war D. the world-wide Games
5. So far the Olympics has not been held in _____.
A. the USA B. Germany
C. China D. Japan

05 技能小拓展 翻译写作◆强化 Writing & Translation



假如你是 Chen Hua，住在北京长安街 780 号。一九九零年六月二十一日你给王老师（Mr Wang）写信，想说下面几件事：

- 1) 你收到王老师六月十七日的来信，得知他今年夏天计划来北京，你盼望能早日见到他。
 - 2) 你所在学院准备出一本杂志，你是该杂志的助理编辑（assistant editor）之一。杂志为双月刊，你打算第一期出版后送一本给王老师。
 - 3) 询问王老师是否仍在教毕业班。你对王老师生动有趣的英语课印象很深。
- 请将字数控制在 120 个左右。



LESSON 2

01 语言基本功 常用单词 ◆ 听写 Words Dictation

3.mp3



听录音，并把听到的单词依次写到练习纸上，然后对照“听力原文”检查听写结果。

听写单词总数：_____； 正确单词数量：_____

02 技能小拓展 应试听力 ◆ 特训 Listening Comprehension

4.mp3



1. A. Policeman and driver. B. Policeman and thief.
C. Teacher and pupil. D. Director and actress.
2. A. He is often late for meals. B. He is expecting a letter from abroad.
C. He wrote to his family last month. D. He is anxious to go back home.
3. A. He is modest. B. He is satisfied.
C. He is proud. D. He is upset.
4. A. Europe. B. Here.
C. Canada. D. California.
5. A. The train is crowded. B. The train is late.
C. The train is on time. D. The train is out of order.

03 语言基本功 语法句型 ◆ 巧练 Grammar & Sentences



用下列短语或词语的正确形式填空。

equal *catch sight of*
as good as *damage*
recognize *raise*

1. A: How about going to see "Star Wars" this afternoon?
B: No, I honestly can't afford the time. Because we are going to _____ money for "Project Hope" action to aid dropouts to return to school.
2. After a long period of heavy rain that river overflowed its banks, many lives were lost and a lot of houses _____.
3. Yesterday I was wandering through the street when I _____ Xiao Wang coming out of a restaurant.
4. A: How's Jimmy's father these days?
B: He hasn't been very well recently.

A: What's wrong with him?

B: It looks as if it's lung cancer.

A: Is there any hope of his recovery?

B: No, he is _____ dead.

5. He _____ me in strength but not in intelligence.

6. Her handwriting has changed so much that I can hardly _____ it.

04 技能小拓展 阅读技巧◆强化 Reading Comprehension



Many years ago, there was a family named Franklin. They lived in Boston. The Franklins had many children in the family. On a January day in 1706, the last baby was born. His parents named him Benjamin.

His father figured Ben must be a special. So he sent him to school for three years, which has more schooling than Ben's nine brothers ever has. In school, Benjamin had been good at reading and writing but not good at maths. He read all of his father's books. And whenever he had a little money, he spent it on a book.

Ben Franklin was very clever and was always working on new ideas even when he was a child.

He found the first circulating library in America and helped to set up Philadelphia's fire department. He invented a stepladder stool, a windmill to turn the roasting spit, a lightning rod, a rocking chair with a self-activating fan, and a kind of stove that is still popular today—the Franklin stove. He published "Poor Richard's Almanack", full of wit and wisdom, and it sold like hot cakes for 25 years.

He had been Postmaster General and appointed envoy to Britain and France. He helped write the American Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States. Franklin's father had been right: Ben was special.

1. circulating library 流通图书馆
2. windmill *n.* 风车
3. envoy *n.* 公使

► 阅读上面的短文，从每题所给的四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案。

1. Why did Ben's father send him to school?
 - A. Because Ben is the last child in the family.
 - B. Because his father thought he was special.
 - C. Because Ben had a gift of reading.
 - D. Because he was not good at maths.
2. Which invention is still popular today?
 - A. The Franklin stove.
 - B. A lightning.
 - C. A rocking chair with self-activating fan.

- D. A stepladder rod.
3. Why were "Poor Richard's Almanack" described like hot cakes?
- A. Because it is full of wit and wisdom.
B. Because its writer is Benjamin Franklin.
C. Because it is so cheap.
D. Because it is the only book written by Ben.
4. What did Ben help United States do?
- A. He wrote the American Declaration of Independence.
B. He wrote only the American Declaration of Independence.
C. He was appointed envoy to Britain and France.
D. He was appointed envoy and helped write the American Declaration of Independence and the Constitution.
5. Why was Ben special?
- A. His father thought that he was special.
B. His experience was not ordinary.
C. He devoted his witness to the society and the people.
D. He helped write the American Declaration of Independence.

05 技能小拓展 翻译写作强化 Writing & Translation



书是我们的朋友。(从书与知识的关系、知识与人生的关系来说明。)

1) 历史上的伟人都爱读书。(从读书与伟人取得事业成功的关系来阐述)

2) 结论: 书是世上最宝贵的东西, 能使我们了解过去、瞻望未来。

要求:

1) 根据上面的提示, 写一篇题为 "Let Books Be Our Good Friends" 的说理文。

2) 字数: 120 个左右。



Reading 课外延伸阅读



Bedtime Prayers

Julie was saying her bedtime prayers. "Please God, " she said, "Make Naples the capital of Italy. Make Naples the capital of Italy."

Her mother interrupted and said, "Julie, why do you want God to make Naples the capital of Italy?"

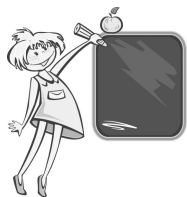
And Julie replied, "Because that's what I put in my geography exam!"

睡前祷告

朱莉叶在做睡前祷告。“祷告上帝,” 她说, “让那不勒斯成为意大利的首都吧。让那不勒斯成为意大利的首都吧。”

妈妈打断她说: “朱莉叶, 你为什么求上帝让那不勒斯成为意大利的首都呢?”

朱莉叶回答说: “因为我在地理考卷上是这么写的。”



LESSON 3

01 语言基本功 常用单词 ◆ 听写 Words Dictation

5.mp3



听录音，并把听到的单词依次写到练习纸上，然后对照“听力原文”检查听写结果。

听写单词总数：_____； 正确单词数量：_____

02 技能小拓展 应试听力 ◆ 特训 Listening Comprehension

6.mp3



1. A. Go over the list. B. Do some shopping.
C. List everything her friend needs. D. Go for an outing.
2. A. The man did most of the talking.
B. The man and the woman robbed the bank.
C. The woman was wearing a black sweater.
D. The man and the woman had dark hair.
3. A. The traffic. B. The weather.
C. Their health. D. Their time-table.
4. A. John missed a test. B. John has kept his job.
C. John has stolen a car. D. John was called a thief.
5. A. To buy Frank a new car. B. To drive Frank's car.
C. To help Frank sell his car. D. To help Frank repair his car.

03 语言基本功 语法句型 ◆ 巧练 Grammar & Sentences



改写句子。

1. It happened that I had no money with me.
I _____.
2. They happened to be walking along the river bank then.
It _____.
3. It turned out that the man they caught was a policeman.
The man _____.
4. The pictures turn out to be the masterpieces of the great painter.
It _____.
5. They failed to notice the misprint.
The misprint failed _____.

 **选择填空** 选出正确的选项，使每个句子符合语法规则。

1. You are just the same as you were the day _____ I first met you.
A. that
B. which
C. when
D. how
2. We didn't know his telephone number, otherwise we _____ him.
A. would have telephoned
B. must have telephoned
C. would telephone
D. had telephoned
3. The witness claimed _____ a man outside the house, but he was not sure whether this was the man.
A. to see
B. to have seen
C. that he saw
D. that he has seen
4. The city _____ had been prosperous.
A. at a time
B. at times
C. at one time
D. at some time
5. I've already told you that I'm going to buy it, _____.
A. however much it costs
B. however does it costs much
C. how much does it cost
D. no matter how it cost

04 技能小拓展 阅读技巧◆强化 Reading Comprehension

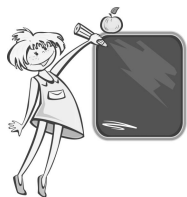


The next great land area that man hopes to colonize is the moon. In size it is nearly equal to the area of North and South America. However, it presents a hostile environment. Temperatures range from +120 to -150 degrees Centigrade. There is no air, and no water.

Today there is considerable scientific speculation about living on the moon. When man will begin life on the moon surface is still not determined. But experts believe that colonization will take place in three steps. First, there will be increasing periods of exploration with temporary shelters. These periods will be followed by longer stays with housing under the surface of the moon and daily necessities brought by the colonizers themselves. Finally, colonies that are self-supporting will be founded.

The main job of the early settlers will be to stay alive. They will have to plant crops under huge domes to produce food and oxygen and find water sources. After this is done, the settlers will have time to explore the possibilities of commercial development and to make discoveries important to science. The characteristics of the moon that make it bad for human staying alive may make it ideal for certain kinds of manufacturing. Operations requiring a vacuum or extreme cold are examples. Precision ball bearings, industrial diamonds might be produced on the moon.

1. colonize *v.* 殖民
2. hostile *adj.* 敌意的, 不友好的
3. speculation *n.* 思索



LESSON 4

01 语言基本功 常用单词 ◆ 听写 Words Dictation

7.mp3



听录音，并把听到的单词依次写到练习纸上，然后对照“听力原文”检查听写结果。

听写单词总数：_____； 正确单词数量：_____

02 技能小拓展 应试听力 ◆ 特训 Listening Comprehension

8.mp3



1. A. English. B. English and Education.
C. Education. D. Neither English nor Education.
2. A. As big as she expected. B. Much bigger than she expected.
C. Not as big as she expected. D. So small that she is not satisfied.
3. A. The rent is too high. B. He can't afford the high taxes.
C. He doesn't want to live in the suburbs. D. It's too far away from his office.
4. A. No. He has to finish his homework.
B. No. He doesn't like going to the club.
C. Yes. He'll go after he finished his homework.
D. Yes. He'll write his paper after he returns.
5. A. Because Marie doesn't like football. B. Because Marie fell ill.
C. Because he didn't have the time. D. Because he can't stand football.

03 语言基本功 语法句型 ◆ 巧练 Grammar & Sentences



把下列句子改写为间接引语。

1. I've talked with Jack, and he has accepted my suggestion.
Susan told me that _____.
2. I must go now, otherwise I'll be late.
He said that _____.
3. Switch off the light when you leave!
He told us _____.
4. Did you have a good time last Sunday?
He asked _____.
5. Can you give us some advice about paper-writing?
He asked me _____.