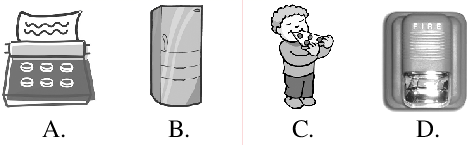
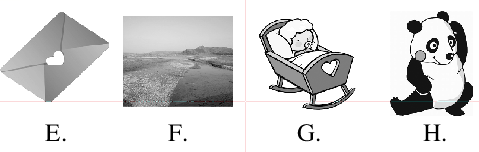
Module 2 阶段复习题



Part 1 Listening （第一部分 听力） （共25分）

I. Listen and choose the right picture: (6分)





1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

II. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear: （7分）

( ) 7. A. She is a student. B. She is a teacher.

C. She is a nurse. D. She is a waitress.

( ) 8. A. American. B. Chinese. C. British. D. Canadian.

( ) 9. A. Because her money was lost.

B. Because her purse was lost.

C. Because her cap was lost.

D. Because her cat was lost.

( ) 10. A. Tea. B. Milk. C. Coffee. D. Coke.

( ) 11. A. She went out for a picnic.

B. She went shopping with others.

C. She went to the supermarket.

D. She went to her grandpa’s.

( ) 12. A. $0.40. B. $0.80. C. $1.20. D. $1.60.

( ) 13. A. In a department store. B. In a hospital.

C. In a factory. D. In a bank.

III. Listen to the passage and say whether the following statements are true or false: (4分)

( ) 14. The University of Oxford is one of the best universities in the USA.

( ) 15. We are under the age of 18.

( ) 16. Only the teachers showed us around Christ Church.

( ) 17. We had a pleasant talk with Mr Andrew before dinner.

IV. Listen and complete the sentences: (8分)

18. Some like the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ news, and others prefer short \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

19. We just take a quick look at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ page or the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the passages to save time.

20. Newspapers in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have the largest number of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the world.

21. To \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a Chinese newspaper, a person should have to know over 3,000 characters.

Part 2 Phonetics, Vocabulary and Grammar （第二部分 语音、词汇和语法） （共36分）

V. Choose the best answer: (15分)

( ) 22. Which of the following is RIGHT?

A. Mary, where were you last night? 

B. I went to the cinema with my friend. 

C. How was your film? 

D. I liked it very much. 

( ) 23. Water is valuable for everyone. The underlined word means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. useless B. useful C. important D. precious

( ) 24. Don’t do that to the poor people. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be friendly to them.

A. may B. can C. should D. need

( ) 25. I don’t like this book. It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that one.

A. as interesting as B. so interesting as

C. more interesting than D. not so interesting as

( ) 26. —What did the teacher say just now?

—She asked the students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. if they were interested in chatting online

B. when was Albert Einstein born

C. what will they do with the computer

D. how often do they go to the movies

( ) 27. Lucy wants to wear the dress which belongs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her sister.

A. to B. of C. at D. by

( ) 28. —What’s the news in today’s newspaper?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ special. Let’s go out for a walk.

A. Nothing B. Something C. Anything D. Everything

( ) 29. Students are not allowed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ loudly in the library.

A. to speak B. speak C. speaking D. spoken

( ) 30. Mistakes should be corrected \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they are discovered.

A. before B. as soon as C. although D. because

( ) 31. Bill is strict with himself. He never \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ today’s work for tomorrow.

A. left B. leaves C. will leave D. has left

( ) 32. At the airport my wife showed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ passport, and I showed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. her, my B. her, mine C. hers, mine D. hers, my

( ) 33. When the fire alarm \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, we were having dinner.

A. went out B. went off C. went on D. went over

( ) 34. —Did you see a girl in red pass by just now?

—No, sir. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a newspaper.

A. read B. am reading C. would read D. was reading

( ) 35. I really enjoyed your lecture \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there were some parts I didn’t quite understand.

A. because B. unless C. though D. after

( ) 36. —The bookshop is not far, and I can go there by bike.

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Not at all! B. Take care! C. You deserve it. D. It doesn’t matter.

VI. Complete the following passage with the words in the box. Each word can only be used once: (6分)

A. forgot 　 B. brought　 C. lucky　 D. picked

E. every F. stopped G. each

Mr Brown had an umbrella shop in a small town. People sometimes \_\_\_37\_\_\_ him broken umbrellas, and then he took them to a big shop in London. They were mended there.

One day Mr Brown went to London by train. He \_\_\_38\_\_\_ to take an umbrella with him that day. Sitting in front of him was a man with an umbrella standing beside the seat. When the train arrived in London, Mr Brown \_\_\_39\_\_\_ up the umbrella as he often did during his journey by train. Just as he was getting off, he was \_\_\_40\_\_\_ by the man. He said angrily, “That’s mine!” Mr Brown’s face turned red and he gave it back to the man at once.

When Mr Brown got to the big shop, the shopkeeper had got his six umbrellas ready. After a good look at \_\_\_41\_\_\_ of them, he said, “You’ve mended them very well.”

In the afternoon he got into the train again. The same man was in the same seat. He looked at Mr Brown and his six umbrellas, “You’ve had a \_\_\_42\_\_\_ day,” he said.

VII. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms: (5分)

43. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I think we should accept their offer. (brief)

44. Jason wants to talk with his parents before making a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (decide)

45. You have no cause for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (complain)

46. It’s my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to look after my little sister when my parents are not at home.(responsible)

47. It was very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of you to take an umbrella with you. (sense)

VIII. Rewrite the following sentences as required: (10分)

48. We ought to discuss the question now. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ discuss the question now?

49. There is still some water in your glass. （改为反意疑问句）

There is still some water in your glass, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

50. We need someone to be responsible for our physical training. (保持句意基本不变)

We need someone to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of our physical training.

51. Will Linda arrive at the party on time? It’s not clear. (将两句合并为一句)

It’s not clear \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Linda \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ arrive at the party on time.

52. whether, the, it, Mayfield Sun, call, we, asked, Pansy, could. (连词成句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Part 3 Reading and Writing （第三部分 读写） （共39分）

IX. Reading comprehension: (24分)

A. Choose the best answer: (6分) ★

We have rather a small house, with only two bedrooms. You can think our alarm, then, when Aunt Clara wrote to say that she was coming to stay with her family for the weekend. Her family, I should say, has four boys, all under the age of twelve.

I wrote a letter at once, and said in it that our house was too small. Aunt Clara called us up the next morning. “I forgot to explain,” she said in her sweetest voice, “the boys will be bringing a couple of tents.”

Even so my wife couldn’t make free from fear. It was true that we had a large garden, but there was still the problem of feeding four growing boys. “And what if it rains?” she asked. But Saturday morning turned out to be bright and clear when I went to the station to meet Aunt Clara. I tried to squeeze (塞) three of the boys, together with the luggage, into the back of the car. The youngest sat in front, with Aunt Clara and me.

“I didn’t see the tents among your luggage,” I turned over and said to David, the eldest boy. “The tents!” said Aunt Clara. “Oh!We left them at home.”

( ) 53. From the passage, we know that the main problem was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. food B. time C. space D. noise

( ) 54. After receiving the letter, Aunt Clara \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. wrote another letter B. called them C. sent a postcard D. came round to see them

( ) 55. The boys were going to sleep \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. with friends B. on the floor C. downstairs D. outside

( ) 56. The man’s wife \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. was still worried

B. started cooking

C. moved into the garden

D. was looking forward to the visit

( ) 57. Aunt Clara arrived by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. car B. plane C. train D. boat

( ) 58. In fact, there is / are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tent(s) in the boy’s luggage.

A. one B. two C. three D. no

B. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage: (6分) ★

When I was fifteen I went to a summer camp. There were lots of great \_\_\_59\_\_\_ but there was one thing I was really scared about: climbing the wall.

The wall is a kind of rock that people use to learn how to climb. It is very tall. We were all supposed to climb the wall, but I knew I couldn’t get to the top because I am \_\_\_60\_\_\_heights. I was ashamed and I didn’t want anyone to know that I was scared. I thought they would all laugh at me. I practiced my excuse: “I’m not scared, you know. I suffer from vertigo (眩晕症).”

The day came. It was time to climb the wall. The Sun was shining but everyone was very quiet that morning. I took photographs at the bottom of the wall and tried to \_\_\_61\_\_\_. Everyone in the group went up. Then the moment came. It was my turn. I was so scared that all I could think about was my excuse. Someone said, “Shall I take your camera?” and I answered, “I’m not scared, you know. I suffer from vertigo.” The \_\_\_62\_\_\_ was that I was more than scared, I was terrified (吓坏了). The camp leader said, “Don’t worry, you don’t have to do anything you don’t want to do.” I was surprised. Everyone was understanding. No one \_\_\_63\_\_\_.

The next day, the leader asked me if I wanted to try the wall on my own, \_\_\_64\_\_\_ the others watching. Although I was still very nervous, I agreed and climbed slowly to the top with his help. I was still shaking when I came down, but I was really happy and relieved too. For me, climbing the wall was a real achievement.

( ) 59. A. activities B. operations C. accidents D. exams

( ) 60. A. poor at B. good at C. afraid of D. fond of

( ) 61. A. go B. hide C. appear D. run

( ) 62. A. truth B. situation C. story D. reason

( ) 63. A. jumped B. cheered C. smiled D. laughed

( ) 64. A. with B. without C. among D. behind

C. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words: (7分) ★★

Friendship has been the f\_\_\_65\_\_\_ subject of movie makers for a long time. Many movies are based on lovely relationships like friendship. Friendship can be between two persons or among more than two persons. Movies based on friendship make us r\_\_\_66\_\_\_ that the relationship among friends is delicate (需要小心处理的). These movies also show how important it is to have a true friend in life and to own the friendship.

Friendship is described in different w\_\_\_67\_\_\_ in movies. Let us discuss how friendship is described in movies.

Friends share common interests: In most of the movies, it is shown that two people become friends e\_\_\_68\_\_\_ when they share some common interests. For example, two friends may be in love with the same sports, studying in the same school or living in the same n\_\_\_69\_\_\_. You can see such friendship in movies such as “Harry Potter” and “Lord of Rings”.

Friends make sacrifices (牺牲): In most of the movies, friends make sacrifices for each other. A good example is “Sholay”. In this movie, there are two friends Jay and Veeru who are there for each other till death. Jay sacrifices his life to s\_\_\_70\_\_\_ his friend.

Friends never run away from difficulties: In movies, it is always shown that true friends always stand up for their friends in times of difficulties.

Understanding: In movies, friends understand each other w\_\_\_71\_\_\_ even saying a word.

65. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 66. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 67. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 68. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

69. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 70. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 71. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

D. Answer the questions: (5分) ★★

Many of us don’t realize how important eye care is. It is said that if you take care of your body, then you can surely be healthy. That is why our eyes should be given a lot of care. Then what can we do? Should we take some medicine? No. Natural eye care should be put in a number one place.

There are several causes leading to poor eyesight like not enough food, genes (基因) and aging. Televisions, computers and reading are also the causes of having poor eyesight. If you work in front of the computer, it is best to take a break every once in a while. You must also try your best to protect your eyes from harmful things. For example, wearing sunglasses can serve as a great way to protect your eyesight from UV rays.

Some foods will do good to your eyesight. Remember that vitamins A, C and E are good for eyes. Try to eat food groups that have these vitamins. And you should do eye exercises because exercise protects your eyesight, too. If a person exercises regularly and eats the right kind of food, his eyes will stay in good condition for a long time.

All above are natural ways of eye care that help us keep healthy eyes. Being happy all the time can be good to a person’s eyesight, too. In a word, eye care is very important, no matter how old a person is.

72. Many people don’t realize how important eye care is, do they?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

73. What’s the most important way to protect our eyes?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

74. How can you protect your eyes if you work in front of the computer?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

75. Why do people wear sunglasses?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

76. What kind of food is good for eyes?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Part 1 听力部分录音原文及参考答案

I. 1. The mother sang a song to her baby and it began to sleep.

2. Here is a letter from our readers. Let’s read it together.

3. Typewriters are not used any longer.

4. Listen! The alarm is going off.

5. The river is a nice place to swim.

6. You can find a refrigerator in the right-hand corner of the room.

Keys: 1—6 GEADFB

II. 7. M: What does Judy do?

W: She is a teacher. She teaches English. We all like her.

Q: What is Judy?

8. M: Is Mr Green from the USA?

W: No, he is from Canada. But he has been to the UK for many years.

Q: What is Mr Green’s nationality?

9. M: You look unhappy. Why?

W: My cat is lost and I have looked for it for two days.

Q: Why is the girl unhappy?

10. M: What would you like, tea or coffee?

W: I’d like a bottle of coke.

Q: What would the girl like?

11. M: I was told that you had a great time together last Sunday.

W: That’s true. We went out for a picnic.

Q: What did the girl do last Sunday?

12. W: What can I do for you, sir?

M: I want to buy four four-cent stamps.

Q: How much should the man pay?

13. M: Do you know where to buy a sweater?

W: Maybe on the 4th floor.

Q: Where are they?

Keys: 7—13 BDDDADA

III. Last summer, we visited the University of Oxford. It is one of the best universities in the world. But what attracted us at first was its beautiful scenery.

When we arrived at the university, we were warmly welcomed by teachers and students there. When we knew that we were the university’s first group of visitors under the age of 18, we felt really happy. Later the kind teachers and students showed us around Christ Church.

At noon, we had a nice lunch with some teachers and students at a long table. We were served turkey, steak, and potatoes. There was also some other delicious food that we could choose. The school was really nice to us!

We spent the whole afternoon touring around the campus and taking photos. After dinner, we met Mr Andrew, Senior teacher of English Learning Programs of the University. We had a pleasant talk together.

Keys: 14—17 FTFF

IV. People just choose newspapers that they are interested in. Some like the world news, and others prefer short stories. Sometimes we don’t have enough time to read all the news carefully, so we just take a quick look at the front page or the titles of the passages.

Today, newspapers in English have the largest number of readers in the world. The text in the English newspaper is actually easy. A typical English newspaper reads at an 8th grade reading level. To compare with a Chinese newspaper, a person should have to know over 3,000 characters. So, it is not a matter of reading difficulty.

Keys: 18. world, stories 19. front, titles 20. English, readers

21. compare with