**八年级英语周末班Unit 1Topic 3**

**Topic 3 Which sport will you take part in?**

令人激动的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

接力赛\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

听见，听到\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

…好吗？要不要\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

信息，消息\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

剧场 ，戏院\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

线，线条、电话线\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

现代的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

奥林匹克运动会\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

箴言，格言\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

奥林匹克运动会\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

环形物\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

象征、标志\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

站立，位于，忍受\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

代表，象征\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

最少，最少量\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

至少；不少于\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

现今，现在\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

竞争，对抗\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

机会，机遇\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

举办，主办；做主人招待 主人；节目主持人

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

觉得，感到\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

开头，开端\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

是否\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

金，金子\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

奖章，勋章\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

差，很，非常\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

能够，有能力的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Review of Unit 1**

真正地\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

另一事或人\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

破，碎，打破纪录\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

自由泳\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

男性的，男的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

游泳者\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

记录，唱片，记载\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

获得成功的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

牙买加人的\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

普遍地，广泛地\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

将......认为，把...视为\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**二．翻译下列词组。**

1.谈论\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2.学校运动会\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3.在操场上\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4.参加\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_=\_学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！\_\_ \_\_ =\_\_\_ \_\_\_

5.男子800米比赛\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_

6.尽某人全力\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7.为某人加油 \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ 8.两者都 \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_

9.玩得相当高兴\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10.为…做准备\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11.接力赛\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 12.交朋友\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

13.一双跑鞋\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ 14.看电影\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

15.去野营\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 16.赶上某人\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

17.并驾齐驱\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 18.撞到\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

19.现代奥运会\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 20.奥运五环\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

21.夏季奥运会\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 22.冬季奥运会\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

23.举办奥运会\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 24. 代表\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！

25..…的象征\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 26.至少\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

27.每四年\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 28.轮流\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

29.全世界\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 30.越来越流行\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

31.有机会做某事\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

32.在…做得好\不好\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

33.某天\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 34.能够\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**三. 翻译下列句子。**

1.你将会参加哪项运动会?

2.这是我第一次参加跳高比赛。

This is my to take part in the high jump

3.我在为跳远做准备，我会尽全力的。

I’m the long jump and I will .

4.我相信运动会将会很激烈的 I the sports meet will be

5.我相信我会玩的很愉快。I think I’ll

6.我希望如此。

7.在运动会期间我将会交到很多朋友的I will many during the sports meet

8.学校运动会就要来了The sports meet .

9.我们应该带些什么呢？

10.我们应该在什么时候见面？ .

11.我们应该在哪见面？

 12.让我们定在六点半吧。Let’s .

13.奥运会的口号是更快更高更强The Olympic is .

14.奥运五环是奥运会的一个象征

The Olympic rings are the Olympic Games

15.奥运五环代表着世界的五个部分

The Olympic rings the five parts of the world .

16.奥运会是每四年被举行一次。

The Olympic Games

17.奥运会是由不同城市轮流举行

The Olympic Games by differents cities

18.奥运会越来越受欢迎。The Olympics are

19.在将来，会有更多城市有机会举行奥运会。

,more cities will to hold The Olympics

1. 我们班的每个人都感到很激动因为我们赢了
2. Everyone in our class because we .

21.我们很遗憾我们跳高做得不好，但我们相信我们下次会做得更好。

We are sorry that we he high jump,but we’re sure we will next time .

22.我尽全力第一个冲到终点线

I and was the first to cross the

23.我将会每天做更多运动，我希望某天能参加奥运会。

I will more every day and I hope I will take part in The Olympic Games.

24.在1952 年中国第一次参加了奥运会。

In 1952,The PRC took part in the Olympics

**【重要语法】**

**一般将来时的构成**

1. 表示将来某个时间要发生的动作或存在的状态，也表示将来经常性或反复发生的动作，常与表示将来的时间状语连用。如tomorrow ，soon，next time/week/month/year…, in…minute/hour/day/week/month等。一般将来时的表达方式：will/shall+动词原形，shall（英国英语）用于第一人称（I, we），will（美国英语）可用于各种人称。

2. 一般将来时的肯定形式：I/ We/You/He/She/It/They+will……

或I/ We shall……

I will wait for you at the school。我会在学校等你。

We shall visit her tonight。我们今晚去拜访她。

He will be twenty next birthday。下次生日他就20岁了。

They will go。他们要走了。

3.一般将来时的否定形式：I/ We/You/He/She/It/They+will+not……，或I/ We shall not……，

Will not缩写为won’t, shall not缩写为shan’t。

I won’t lend this book。我不会把这本书借给你。

We shall not go to school the day after tomorrow。后天我们不上学。

They won’t get there at 8:00。他们8点到不了那里。

4.一般将来时的疑问句形式：Shall I /we，或Will you/he/she/it/they……？

Shall we go to the park at 9 o’clock?我们九点去公园好吗？

Shall I have a cup of tea? 我可以喝杯茶吗？

Shall we make some tea for them? 我们为他们沏些茶好吗？

**一般将来时的用法**

1.表示将要发生的动作或存在的状态，常和表示将来的时间状语如：tomorrow，next week/month/year, tonight, in a few days, this evening 等连用。

It will be my father’s birthday next Saturday.下星期六是我父亲的生日。

There will be a new film on TV tonight. 今天晚上电视上将放映一部新电影。

2.表示揣测和可能。

She will know where you can buy this book.她可能知道你在哪里可以买到这本书。

I think she’ll go swimming.我想她可能要去游泳。

3.表示将来经常发生或预料中理所当然的事情。

I will come to see you every day. 我会每天都来看你的。

You’ll feel better after taking this medicine.服了这个药你会感觉好一些。

4.在疑问句中用来征询听话人的意图和愿望。

Will you please come in?请进来，好吗？

Shall we help him clean the room now? 我们现在要帮助他打扫房间吗？

5.在条件状语和时间状语从句中，当主句中的谓语动词用一般将来时，从句中的谓语动词则用一般现在时。

I will phone you as soon as I get there。我一到那儿就给你电话。

I won’t go to the park if it rains. 如果下雨我就不去公园了。

一般将来时有两种形式：be going to do 和will do/ shall do.

be going to do表示打算去做或可能发生的事。

will do/ shall do多指客观上将要发生的动作。

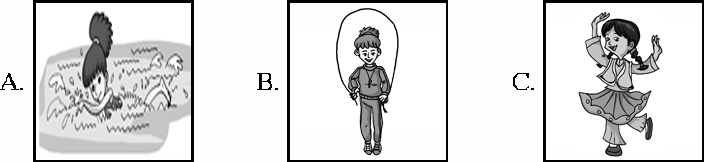
Who is going to speak? 谁先发言？

She will be thirteen next week. 下星期她就13岁了。

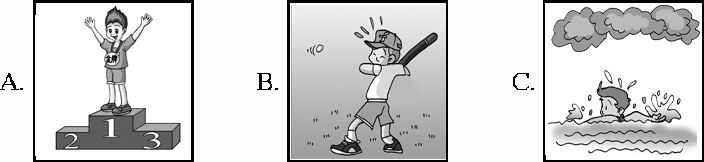
Unit 1 Topic 3

(考试时间：90分钟，满分：100分)

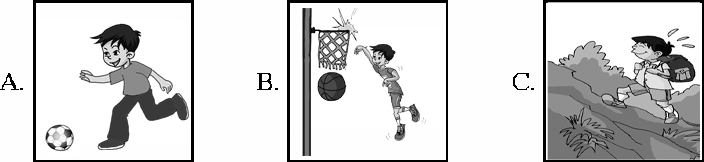
第一部分 听力 (20分)

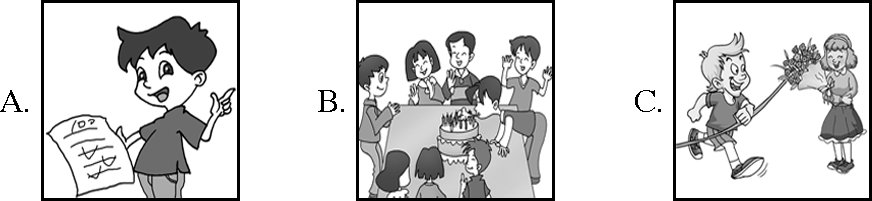
Ⅰ.听句子，选择正确图片。每个句子读一遍。（5分）

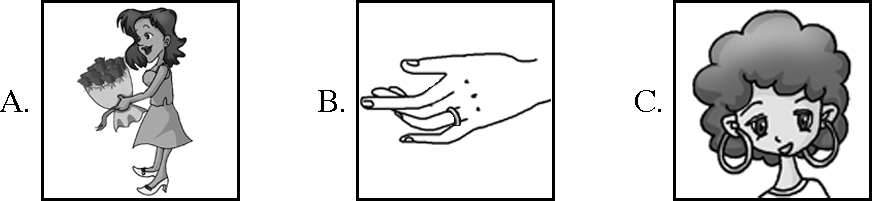
( )1.



( )2.

( )3.

( )4.

( )5.

Ⅱ.听句子，选择正确答语。每个句子读一遍。(5分)

( )6. A. Sorry. It’s a secret. B. I am OK. C. I can’t tell you.

( )7. A. Kangkang was. B. Kangkang did. C. You’re right.

( )8. A. Yes, I would. B. Let’s go. C. Yes, I’d love to.

( )9. A. Let’s make it half past two. B. At the school gate. C. Sometimes.

( )10. A. Certainly. B. Good idea. C. Not at all.

Ⅲ. 听对话，判断正(T)误(F)。对话读两遍。（5分）

( )11. Wang Fang is going to see a film.

( )12. Li Kang would like to go with Wang Fang.

( )13. They will meet at three this morning.

( )14. Wang Fang and Li Kang meet on the way.

( )15. They will go there with their skating shoes.

Ⅳ. 听短文，回答问题。短文读三遍。（5分）

16. Is Mike good at playing basketball?

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

17. When do Jack and Jim play basketball?

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

18. Which is Jack’s favorite basketball player, Yao Ming or Michael Jordan?

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

19. What do Mike and his friends do on Tuesday evenings?

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

20. Is Ronaldo Mike’s favorite football star?

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

第二部分 基础知识运用 (55分)

Ⅰ. 单项选择。（10分）

( )1. I bought a pair of running shoes because I want to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the teachers’ relay race.

A. join B. join in

C. take part D. have part in

( )2. The motto of the modern Olympics is “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ”

A. Fast, High, Strong B. Faster, Higher, Stronger

C. Faster, High, Strong D. Faster, High, Stronger

( )3. The first Olympics started in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Atlanta B. London

C. Athens D. Sydney

( )4. —Li Lei is the first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the finishing line.

—How great he is!

A. pass B. passing

C. to pass D. past

( )5. Li Ming will take part in the boys’ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 800-meter race B. 800-meter races

C. 800 meter race D. 800-meter-races

( )6. —Shall we go out for a picnic this Sunday?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. That’s right. B. Best wishes.

C. Good idea. D. It’s nothing.

( )7. Don’t shout at him. He is only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ boy.

A. a eight-year-old B. an eight-year-old

C. a eight years old D. an eight years old

( )8. He is ill. I don’t know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he will come to school.

A. how B. weather C. when D. whether

( )9. All the Chinese were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when they heard Liu Xiang won the first. It was really

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. exciting, excited B. excited, exciting

C. exciting, exciting D. excited, excited

( )10. —Hi, I’m Xiao Li, I’m very glad to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ friends \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you.

—Me too. I’m Xiao Wang.

A. get; like B. make; with C. get; with D. make; to

（补充练习）

( ) 36. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 20:00 on August 8, 2008, Beijing will hold the 29th Olympic Games.

A. At B. On C. In D. For

( ) 37. — How often are the Olympic Games held?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ four years.

A. Other B. Each C. Every D. Another

( ) 38. — What do you think of this city?

— I think it’s becoming \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, so I like it better now.

A. more beautiful and beautiful

B. more and more beautiful

C. dirtier and dirtier

D. clean and clean

( ) 39. Wendy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to see a film with her friends this Sunday evening.

A. goes B. go

C. will go D. was going

( ) 40. — When shall we meet again?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it any day you like.

A. Do B. Get C. Find D. Make

( ) 41. — Would you like to play basketball with us?

— Yes, I’d love to. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I am afraid I have no time.

A. Or B. And C. So D. But

( ) 42. You’re the very person I want to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. make friends with B. make friends

C. make friend with D. make friend

( ) 43. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you buy if you go to the biggest shopping mall in this city?

A. do B. did C. have D. will

( ) 44. Judy’s home is far from here. You will spend \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ two hours getting there.

A. at least B. at last

C. less than D. at most

( ) 45. There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more flowers and trees in Beijing in 2008.

A. have B. will

C. will be D. will have

( ) 46. — Hello! May I speak to Maria?

— Yes. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. My name is Maria B. I’m Maria

C. This is Maria speaking

D. I am not Maria

( ) 47. — \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

— It will be cloudy.

A. What’s the weather like there now

B. What will the weather be like tomorrow

C. It will be cloudy, won’t it

D. Do you think it will be cloudy

( ) 48. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her brother at tennis by 3:2 yesterday.

A. beat B. won C. got D. played

( ) 49. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ volleyball with us?

A. playing B. play

C. played D. to play

( ) 50. These forms are all for you. Please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. fill with them B. fill them with

C. fill out them D. fill them out

Ⅱ. 情景交际。（5分）

从A－G选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项补全对话。（选项中有两项是多余的）

A: What do you plan to do this weekend?

B:   11

A: I hear there's going to be a basketball match this Sunday. Tom and I are going to watch it.    12

B: Of course. Basketball is my favorite, But I have no ticket for the match. What a pity!

A: You're lucky. I have some free tickets.    13

B: Great!    14

A: Let’s meet at the bus stop at half past five.

B: I think there must be a big crowd(拥挤)of people there.    15

A: OK. See you at five o'clock.

B: See you.

|  |
| --- |
| A. What about making it a little earlier? B. I have no idea. C. Let's share them together. D. Thank you all the same. E. You should do the same.  F.When and where shall we meet? G. It doesn't matter. |

11. 12. 13. 14. 15.

Ⅲ. 完形填空。（10分）

Look! The boy over there is Kangkang. He looks strong because he exercises every day. He is one of my best 16 . He 17 a new day with morning exercises. After morning exercises, he 18 English at home. Then it’s time 19 breakfast. His 20 habits are very 21 . He eats a lot of vegetables. He 22 eats junk food. He says it’s bad for 23

to eat junk food too much. In the afternoon, he goes swimming with his friends. Now he is 24

to swim pretty well. He often 25 TV at home and sometimes he surfs the Internet and talks with me on the Internet.

( )16. A. classmate B. friend C. friends D. teacher

( )17. A. start B. begin C. starts D. begins with

( )18. A. reading B. sees C. looks D. reads

( )19. A. to take B. to have C. for take D. for have

( )20. A. eats B. eating C. to eat D. eat

( )21. A. good B. bad C. well D. badly

( )22. A. always B. often C. never D. usually

( )23. A. healthy B. health C. healthily D. fit

( )24. A. be able B. able C. able to D. to able

( )25. A. watches B. reads C. sees D. looks

Ⅳ. 阅读理解。（30分）

(A)

There is an Asian (亚裔的) American basketball player in the NBA. Do you know who he is? Yes, he is Lin Shuhao. His English name is Jeremy Lin. He is another basketball star after Yao Ming. So many people call him the second Yao Ming. But he doesn’t like it. In the 1970s, his family moved to America from Taiwan, China. He is twenty-seven years old. His elder brother is Josh and Joseph is his younger brother. He studied at Harvard University (哈佛大学) from the year 2006 to the year 2010. His father, a fan of the NBA, taught him to play basketball when he was young. Now Lin Shuhao plays for the Houston Rocket (休斯敦火箭队). He works hard and plays very well. Now he is popular with many people.

根据短文内容，选择正确答案。

( )26. Lin Shuhao was born \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. in 1982 B. in 1984

C. in 1986 D. in 1988

( )27. Li Shuhao learnt to play basketball from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. his father

B. Yao Ming

C. his elder brother

D. his classmates and teachers

( )28. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from 2006 to 2010.

A. lived in Taiwan with his family B. played for the Houston Rocket

C. studied at Harvard University D. began to learn basketball

( )29. Many people likes him because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. he looks like Yao Ming

B. he works hard and plays basketball very well

C. he is tall and looks good

D. he graduated from the famous Harvard University

( )30. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. He has two brothers.

B. He is a Chinese.

C. He likes people to call him the second Yao Ming.

D. He was born in Taiwan.

(B)

More and more people around the world are joining in dangerous sports. Some people climbed the highest mountains; some traveled into unknown parts of the world; some sailed small boats across the largest sea. Now some people begin to look for new excitement.

Bungee jumping (蹦极) and motorcycle racing (摩托车赛) are quite dangerous sports. Bungee jumping only lasts for a few minutes or even seconds. You jump from a high place, about 200 meters above the ground, and there is a rubber band (橡胶带子) tied to your legs. When you jump down, the rubber band pulls you up. About 2,000,000 people around the world have tried bungee jumping.

Why do people join in these dangerous sports? Some scientists say that it is because modern life has become safe and it is not interesting. In the past, people lived in danger. They had to go out and look for food, and life was like a fight but was interesting.

Many people think that there is little excitement in life. They live and work in safe places, buy food in shops, and there are doctors and hospitals to look after them if they become ill.

根据短文内容，选择正确答案。

( )31. People like to join in dangerous sports because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. they have a lot of free time

B. they can go to the hospital if they are hurt

C. they need excitement

D. they don’t need to look for food

( )32. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is not a dangerous sport.

A. Climbing the highest mountains

B. Playing table tennis

C. Traveling into unknown parts of the world

D. Sailing small boats across the largest sea

( )33. In bungee jumping, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. jump up as high as you can

B. jump down with a rubber band tied to your legs

C. jump down without a rubber band

D. jump to the ground

( )34. In the past, people lived in danger because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the living condition (生存条件) was poor

B. there was no doctor or hospital

C. there were many dangerous animals

D. all of above

( )35. Which is NOT true?

A. Everyone’s life is interesting.

B. Many people live and work in safe places.

C. Many people buy food in shops.

D. People can go to see the doctors when they become ill.

(C)

In 1896, the first modern Olympic Games was held in Athens, Greece. From then on, many countries had successfully held the Olympics, such as England, France, Germany, Canada, the USA, Spain and Australia. After more than a hundred years, the Games returned to its hometown in the year of 2004. When a country hosted the Olympic Games, they always made an emblem (会徽). The emblem of the Athens 2004 Olympic Games was a white circle of olive branches (橄榄枝) in the sky.

In 2008, Beijing hosted the Olympics. Its emblem is “Jing”. It means the capital of China and it is also like a runner or dancer. The running figure (人形) of the emblem shows the spirit (精神) of the Olympics: Faster, Higher and Stronger.

根据短文内容，回答问题。

36. When was the first modern Olympic Games held?

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

37. What do people make when they hold the Olympic Games?

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

38. How many years passed when Athens held the Olympic Games once again?

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

39. Does the character (图案) of“Jing”mean the capital of China?

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

40. What’s the spirit of the Olympic Games?

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

第三部分 写作（25分）

Ⅰ. 词汇。（10分）

（A）根据句意及首字母提示补全单词。

1. He looks old and he is at l\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 60 years old.

2. The government (政府) should give every child a c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to go to school.

3. Five rings are a s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Olympic Games.

4. This evening Kangkang will go to the movies in the Haidian T\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. Beijing h\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the 2008 Olympic Games.

（B）用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

6. He is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (success) businessman (商人).

7. He is an English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (love).

8. I am glad to hear the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (excite) news (新闻).

9. He is a great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (invent) because he invented many new things.

10. He plays basketball very well and he is a good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (play).

（补充练习）

Ｉ． 根据句意及首字母或汉语提示写单词，使句子完整、通顺。（每小题1分，共15分）

21. Can you tell us the r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ why you don’t want to go with us?

22. Don’t p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ any flowers in the park.

23. This is not good enough. I want to i\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

24. We enjoyed o\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the party last night.

25. She put the seeds (种子) in the e\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

26. The rose is the s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of love.

27. The trip will take us at l\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ three days.

28. There are a lot of flowers, trees and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (草) in the park.

29. I want to write to Jane, but I don’t know her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (电子邮件) address.

30. Would you like some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (咖啡)?

31. Frank was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (获胜者) in that competition and got a gold medal.

32. There are many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (访问者) in our school.

33. It’s important for us to protect the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (环境).

34. This is a book about the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (现代的) history.

35. We will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (打电话) our English teacher up and ask for help this evening.

Ⅱ. 综合填空。（5分）

根据短文内容，在短文的空格处填上一个合适的词，使短文完整、通顺。

Once there was a boy who lived alone with his father. The boy loved American football very much, but he couldn’t take part in the games because he was half the size of other boys. At all the games, this hopeful boy sat beside the football field and 11 played.

The boy was always beside the football field, but his father always stood next to him and never 12 a game. All through in high school he was still an audience. His father always encouraged（鼓励）him.

When the boy went to junior high school, the American football teacher kept him on the school team because he always practiced hard and provided（提供） the other team members with high spirits（精神）. But, he never got to play in a game.

It was the 13 of his last American football season. His father died that morning and the teacher allowed（允许） him to take a rest. The following Saturday, the boy came back and wanted to play in the game. The teacher and the players could not believe their eyes. He ran and passed 14 a star. In the closing seconds of the game, he ran all the way for the winning touchdown.

He told the teacher with tears（泪水） in his eyes, “Well, you knew my dad died, but did you know that my dad was blind（失明的）? Dad came to 15 our games in the past, but today was the first time I could play, and I wanted to show him I could do it!”

It is the father’s love for his son that helps the son succeed(成功).

11. 12. 13. 14. 15.

Ⅲ. 书面表达。(10分)

(A)看图写句子。根据图示和提示词，写出恰当的句子，每图一句。（使用全部提示词）



1. Kangkang, join, relay race, yesterday 2. Jack, first, cross, line



3. ring, stand for, parts 4. Ling Ling, well, English



5. Lin Dan, win

(B)

假如你叫Peter, 上周日你校在操场举办了一场运动会。根据表格信息并发挥想象写一篇作文。要求60词左右。

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Activity** | **Result** |
| Kate | girls’400-metre relay race | first |
| Lucy | the long jump | badly |
| Peter | boys’100-meter race | first |

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

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

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

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

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

听 力 材 料

**Unit 1 Topic 3**

Ⅰ. 听句子**，**选择正确图片。每个句子读一遍。

1. The girl does badly in swimming.

2. The boy got a gold medal in the 2000 Sydney Olympics.

3. Kangkang was able to play basketball when he was very young.

4. Li Bing is the winner in this game.

5. My father bought a gold ring for my mother yesterday.

Ⅱ. 听句子**，**选择正确答语。每个句子读一遍。

6. Could you tell me your age?

7. Who won in the long jump?

8. Would you like to go to the zoo with me?

9. When shall we meet?

10. Shall we meet at my home?

Ⅲ. 听对话**，**判断正(T)误(F)。对话读两遍。

W: Hello! Can I speak to Li Kang?

M: Speaking.

W: Hi, Li Kang, this is Wang Fang. Would you like to go skating with me?

M: Yes, I’d love to. When shall we meet?

W: Let’s make it three o’clock this afternoon.

M: Where shall we meet?

W: At my home. Don’t forget to take skating shoes.

M: OK.

Ⅳ. 听短文**，**回答问题。短文读三遍。

Jack is a basketball fan. He is good at playing basketball. Michael Jordan is his favorite basketball player. Jim is on the school basketball team. Every Friday afternoon they play basketball after class. Jack’s friend Mike doesn’t play basketball well, but he is good at football. Ronaldo is his favorite football star. Mike is a member of the school football team. They often watch football matches on Tuesday evenings.

参考答案及解析

**Unit 1 Topic 3**

第一部分 听力

Ⅰ. 1. A 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. B

Ⅱ. 6. A 7. B 8. C 9. A 10. B

Ⅲ. 11. F 12. T 13. F 14. F 15. T

Ⅳ. 16. No, he isn’t.

17. Every Friday afternoon.

18. Michael Jordan.

19. They watch football matches.

20. Yes, he is.

第二部分 基础知识运用

Ⅰ. 1. B 考查join in + races的用法。

2. B 考查奥运会的格言: Faster, Higher, Stronger.

3. C 考查有关奥运的常识，第一届奥运会是在雅典举办。

4. C 根据 be the first to do sth.是固定短语可知，故选C。

5. A 考查800-meter race的用法。

6. C 对 Shall we …？提供建议的回答常用Good idea，故选C。

7. B 根据“数词—名词—形容词”结构做定语可知，故选B。

8. D 根据句意“他病了，我不知道他是否要来上学”可知要填“是否”，故选D。

9. B 根据 excited修饰人，而exciting修饰物可知，故选B。

10. B 根据词组make friends with sb. 意为“和某人交朋友”可知，故选B。

Ⅱ. 11. B 12.E 13.C 14.F 15.A

Ⅲ. 16. C 因为 one of后跟名词复数，故选C。

17. C 因为 He是单三人称，故不选A、B。根据句意“伴随着晨练他开始了新的一天”,

故选C。

18. D“看英语”常与read连用，故选D。

19. B 因为“It’s time to do sth”是固定句型，故选B。

20. B 因为eating habits是“饮食习惯”的固定表达法，故选B。

21. A 根据句意“他的饮食习惯很好”可以排除B、D；又因句be动词之后要跟形容词，

故选A。

22. C 因为康康饮食习惯好，所以他从不吃垃圾食品，故选C。

23. B 因为be bad for+名词是固定短语，故选B。

24. B 因为be able to do是固定短语，故选B。

25. A 因为看电视常与动词watch搭配，故选A。

Ⅳ. (A)

26. D 根据文章中间原句 He is twenty-seven years old可知他今年27岁，由此推出他是1988

年出生，故选D。

27. A 根据文章原句 His father, a fan of the NBA, taught him to play basketball when he was young.可知作为NBA球迷的父亲从小就教他打篮球，故选A。

28. C 根据文章原句 He studied at Harvard University (哈佛大学) from the year 2006 to the

year 2010可知从2006年至2010年他在哈佛大学学习，故选C。

29. B 根据文章倒数第二句可知他训练刻苦球技很好，故选B。

30. A 根据文章第八句可知在林书豪未出生之前全家便迁往了美国，所以他不是中国人，

故排除B、D；根据第七句可知林书豪并不喜欢人们叫他“姚明第二”，排除C，

故选A。

(B)

31. C 根据第一段最后一句 “现在一些人开始寻找新的刺激” , 可知选C。

32. B 根据第一段可找到 “爬最高的山,去世界一些未知的地方旅游, 坐一只小船横渡最

大的海” 都是危险的,故选B。

33. B根据第二段第三句可知“蹦极是要把橡胶带子绑在腿上的”，故选B。

34. A 根据第三段最后一句和倒数第二句可知 “在过去,人们生活在危险当中,他们不得不出去寻找食物” ,可知，故选A。

35. A 根据最后一段第一句“很多人认为生活中刺激太少” , 可知, 故选A。

(C)

36. In 1896. 37. An emblem. 38. 108 years. 39. Yes, it does.

40. Faster, Higher and Stronger.

第三部分 写作

Ⅰ. (A) 1. least 2. chance 3. symbol 4. Theater 5. held

(B) 6. successful 7. lover 8. exciting 9. inventor 10. player

Ⅱ. 11. seldom 12.missed 13.end 14. like 15.all

Ⅲ. (A)1. Kangkang joined in the relay race yesterday.

2. Jack was the first to cross the finishing line.

3. The five rings stand for the five parts of the world.

4. Ling Ling does well in English.

5. Lin Dan won a gold medal.

(B) Last week our school held a sports meet on the playground. All the students were very excited. Kate is good at running and she took part in the girls’ 400-metre relay race. She won the first place. Lucy joined in the long jump, but she did badly. I was in the boys’ 100-metre race and I was the first to cross the finish line. At last, our class won the first place.