

英语阶段检测试题 20、4、17

第 I 卷（非选择题共 55 分）

一、单项填空（共 25 小题，计 25 分）

选择最佳答案。

1. India is _____ Asian country and France is _____ European country.
A. a; a B. an; an C. an; a
2. _____ weather it is today! Let's go out for a walk.
A. What fine B. How fine C. What a fine
3. I _____ be afraid to sleep alone in my room. But now I _____ sleeping there alone.
A. was used to; used to B. used to; used to C. used to; am used to
4. —How about going shopping this weekend, Peter?
—Sorry. I prefer _____ rather than _____.
A. to stay at home; go out B. to go out; stay at home
C. staying at home; go out
5. —Tom won the first prize in the English speech competition.
—Yes, his mother was very happy and _____ him.
A. took care of B. took pride in C. paid attention to
6. —They are thirsty. Will you please give them _____ ?
—Certainly.
A. some bottles of waters B. some bottles of water
C. some bottle of water
7. My deskmate's hair is a little longer than _____.
A. mine B. me C. myself
8. —We are going to Mount Tai after the exams.
—_____ exciting idea!
A. What B. How an C. What an
9. We won't watch basketball matches _____ James is playing. He pays much attention to teamwork.
A. unless B. if C. although
10. "It depends on my _____ decision." The mother said and looked at her two sons.
A. children B. children's C. child D. child's
11. —Look! What's on the ground?
—It's my watch. Please _____.
A. put it on B. pick it up C. take it off
12. —Excuse me. Could you tell me _____ my car?
—Sure. Park it right here, I will help you.
A. how to stop B. where to park C. when to park
13. —_____ is it from Shanghai to Hangzhou?
—I'm not sure, but it takes about sixty minutes to get there by bus.
A. How many B. How often C. How far

14. —Look at the sign! It says “No smoking”.
—Oh, sorry. I _____ it.
A. don’t see B. didn’t see C. haven’t seen
15. We should keep quiet in the reading room. We _____ speak loudly.
A. must B. needn’t C. mustn’t
16. The book _____ in French. I can’t read it.
A. writes B. will write C. is written
17. _____ Tom _____ Mary speaks Chinese well, so they can communicate with these Chinese students very well.
A. Neither; nor B. Not only; but also C. Both; and
- 18.—I don’t know _____.
—Because he has to look after his mother.
A. why he is leaving B. why is he leaving
C. whether he is leaving
19. The students love the teachers _____ can make their lessons fun.
A. whom B. who C. whose
- 20.—Would you like some orange juice, Mary?
—_____. I prefer to drink milk.
A. No, thanks. B. Yes, please. C. I’d love to.
21. The train was late, _____ we had to wait for half an hour.
A. because B. or C. so
22. Who helped Betty tidy up the bedroom just now?
---_____. She cleaned it all by herself.
A. Somebody B. Nobody C. Everybody
23. The bad weather can’t stop him _____ to school on time.
A. from going B. to go C. to going
24. My pen pal Andrew found it difficult _____ Chinese well.
A. learning B. learned C. to learn
25. I’m new here.
---Don’t worry. I’ll do what I can _____ you.
A. help B. to help C. helping

二、阅读理解（共 30 小题，计 30 分）

A

A little boy invited his mother to come to his teacher parent meeting, but the little boy was very upset. Although his mother was a beautiful woman, there was a scar (伤疤) on her right face. The boy never wanted to talk about why or how she got the scar. At the meeting, the people saw the mother with a scar, and the little boy felt embarrassed and hid himself from everyone, listening to a conversation between his mother and the teacher.

The teacher asked carefully, “How did you get the scar on your face?”

The mother answered, “When my son was a baby, he was in a room, and the room caught fire. Everyone was too afraid to come in, so I went in. When I was running to his bed, I saw a piece of wood coming down and I placed myself over him trying to protect him. I was senseless (无知觉的), but luckily, the fireman came in and saved both of us.” She touched the scar on her face. “This scar will be lasting, but to this day, I have never regretted what I did.”

At this point, the little boy came out running toward his mother with tears in his eyes. He held his mother in his arms.

根据短文内容，判断下列句子正误。正确的用“A”表示，不正确的用“B”表示。

- 26. A little boy invited his father to come to his teacher parent meeting.
- 27. The little boy knew how his mother got the scar before the teacher parent meeting.
- 28. The boy hid himself because he felt embarrassed.
- 29. His mother has regretted what she did for the little boy.
- 30. The passage is about “The Greatest Love in the World.”

B

“I don’t like my parents. They always tell me I should do this, and should not do that. It sometimes makes me angry,” said Zhang Hua, a middle school student in Guangzhou. Do you have the same problem? Perhaps your parents had the same problem when they were your age long ago. Why does it seem that some parents are not so friendly in their children’s eyes?

One of the biggest problems is when someone becomes a parent, he/she likes worrying about things. They worry about everything about you from the time you were born. They do a lot for you, though something would make you angry, because they care about you and worry about you. They worry about your choice of friends, food you eat, your work at school, how much sleep you get, etc. All these things are part of your life. They want you to grow up healthily and happily.

So how can you make things easier on yourself? It’s easier than you think. Just make sure your parents know what you’re doing. Get them to know your friends. Phone them if you stay somewhere else late so that your parents don’t call every hospital in the phone book looking for you. Say sorry to them when you make mistakes. Take responsibility (责任) for what you have done. Talk about your ideas with them. They may talk about theirs with you.

Most of all, try to think about why your parents do this or do that. They are still practicing being parents and need help you can give them. Some day, when you become a parent, they may be able to help you know how to get on with your children.

根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。

- 31. The writer thinks one of the biggest problems for parents is to _____.
 - A. worry about themselves
 - B. worry about their children
 - C. hate their children
 - D. be friendly with their children
- 32. All the things that parents do are to _____.
 - A. make their children angry
 - B. want their children to love them
 - C. want their children to grow up healthily and happily
 - D. want their children to do everything well in the future
- 33. The writer thinks we should _____ if we go back home later than usual.
 - A. tell our friends
 - B. tell the teacher
 - C. say sorry to our parents
 - D. make a telephone call to our parents
- 34. The writer thinks _____.
 - A. it’s wrong for parents to worry about their children too much
 - B. some parents are unfriendly, which makes their children angry
 - C. children should do everything as their parents say
 - D. parents love their children very much and the children should understand them
- 35. What is the best title of the passage?
 - A. Parents’ responsibility
 - B. How to get on with parents
 - C. Zhang Hua’s problem
 - D. What are parents worrying about

C

Different countries have different customs in giving presents. In China you must never give a clock to a Chinese person, because the pronunciation of the word for “clock” in Chinese is similar to the pronunciation of “death”. Also, don’t wrap (用……包裹) a present in white, black, or blue paper, because they are the colors for funerals (葬礼). Don’t give a knife, because something sharp can cut a friendship.

In Russia if you give flowers as presents, you have to give an odd number of them (one, three, five, etc.) because even numbers of flowers are for funerals.

In Germany if you are invited to dinner, flowers are good presents to take to your dinner hostess (女主人), but don’t take her red roses because it means you are in love with her. Don’t take thirteen of anything because it’s an unlucky number. Don’t take an even number of anything, either. Don’t wrap your presents in white, brown, or black paper.

根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。

36. According to the passage, _____ must never be given to Chinese people as presents.
A. clocks B. clothes C. flowers
37. People don’t wrap presents in black or white paper in _____.
A. Germany B. China C. both China and Germany
38. What does the underlined word “even” mean in Chinese in the passage?
A. 奇数的 B. 偶数的 C. 甚至 D. 平坦的
39. What presents can you take to your dinner hostess in Germany?
A. Thirteen of something.
B. Flowers except red roses.
C. Something wrapped in brown paper.
40. Which is the best title of the passage?
A. Foreigners’ Presents
B. Giving Flowers as Presents
C. Different Customs in Giving Presents

D

根据短文内容，从方框中选出恰当的单词或短语填空，使语句通顺完整。第一个方框供 41-45 小题选用，第二个方框供 46-50 小题选用。每个选项只能使用一次，每框有一项剩余。

A. at	B. part	C. changed	D. before	E. with	F. happens
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Life is not easy, so I’d like to say “When anything ____ 41 ____, believe in yourself!” When I was a young boy, I was too shy to speak to anyone. My classmates often laughed ____ 42 ____ me. I was sad but could do nothing. Later, something happened, and it ____ 43 ____ my life. It was an English speech contest. My mother asked me to take ____ 44 ____ in it. What a terrible idea! It meant I had to speak ____ 45 ____ all the teachers and students of my school!

A. down	B. hardly	C. chose	D. request	E. win	F. practiced
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“Come on, boy. Believe in yourself! You are sure to ____ 46 ____.” Then mother and I talked about many different topics. At last I ____ 47 ____ the topic “Believe in yourself”. I tried my best to remember all the speech and ____ 48 ____ it over 100 times. With my mother’s great love, I did well in the contest. I could ____ 49 ____ believe my ears when the news came that I had won the first place. I heard the cheers from the teachers and students. Those classmates who once looked 50 ____ on me, now all said congratulations to me.

答案: 41. _____ 42. _____ 43. _____ 44. _____ 45. _____
46. _____ 47. _____ 48. _____ 49. _____ 50. _____

E

Where is Love? How can we find Love?

Once a little boy wanted to meet Love. He knew it was a long trip to where Love lived, 51 and drinks and started off. When he passed three streets, 52. She looked very hungry. The boy gave her a pizza. She took it and smiled at him. The smile was so beautiful that he wanted to see it again, so he gave her a Coke. She smiled once again. The boy was very happy.

They sat there all the afternoon, eating and smiling, but they said nothing. When it grew dark, the boy decided to leave. 53, he turned around, ran back to the old woman and gave her a hug. The woman gave him her biggest smile ever.

When the boy opened the door of his house, his mother was surprised by the look of joy on his face and asked 54. "I had lunch with Love. She has got the most beautiful smile in the world." At the same time, the old woman's son was also surprised at his mother's pleasure and asked why.

"I ate a pizza in the park with Love," she said, "55."

If the world is full of love, we can enjoy a better life.

根据短文内容，选出五个句子填入文中空缺处，使短文内容完整正确。

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|--|
| <p>A. But before he had gone more than a few steps</p> <p>B. so he got his things ready with some pizzas</p> <p>C. and he is much younger than I expected</p> <p>D. he gave present to people in need</p> <p>E. he saw an old woman sitting in the park and watching some birds</p> <p>F. what had made him so happy</p> |
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第 II 卷（非选择题共 45 分）

三、词形转换（共 10 小题，计 10 分）

用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空，每空格限填一词。

56. My brother is much _____ (tall) now. The clothes he wore last year are too small.
57. The cat caught three _____ (mouse) last night.
58. It's _____ (polite) to talk loudly on a mobile phone in public.
59. The old man lives in the _____ (twelve) floor.
60. We Chinese are _____ (pride) of the great changes in our country.
61. Please give me a general _____ (introduce) about your job.
62. The little dog's _____ (dead) made me very sad.
63. _____ (luck), his parents didn't give up him.
64. Every year millions of _____ (visit) come to LinYi.
65. The boys will hurt _____ (they) if they play with fire.

四、动词应用（共 10 小题，计 10 分）

根据短文内容，用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空，必要时可加助动词或情态动词。

One day a rich woman lost her purse (钱包) with a lot of money in it. So she 66 (make) a promise, "If anybody 67 (find) my purse and returns it to me, I'll give half the money to him."

A poor man found the purse near a shop. He sent it back to the woman, but the rich woman changed her mind. "There 68 (be) an expensive ring in my purse besides money." said the woman, "I 69 (not give) give you half the money in my purse until you return it to

me.” “But I 70 (never see) an expensive ring in your purse.” said the man. They began to quarrel(争吵). The man became angry and took the woman to a judge (法官). After 71 (hear) what had happened to them, the judge said to the woman, “I’m sure that you have lost a purse, and there is an expensive ring in it. But there is only a lot of money in this purse. So I don’t think it’s yours. 72 (wait) for some time. Maybe somebody will give your purse back after it 73 (find).”

Then the judge turned to the man and said, “You 74 (take) the purse home. If the owner doesn’t come to get it back in two days, it 75 (be) yours.

五、阅读表达（共5小题，计10分）

根据短文内容，回答下列问题。

Charles Dickens was born in 1812 in one of the small towns of England.

When Dickens was nine years old, his father found a job in London and the family moved there. Later on his father was put in to prison (监狱) for owing (负债). His mother could not supply enough food to him and his younger brothers and sisters. He had to do something for his family. He did some housework and looked after his brothers and sisters. Their life was hard, so he could not go to school.

Only until his father was out of prison could Charles go to school. At that time he was already twelve. But he did not finish school. Two years later he began to work in a factory.

The future writer often went to the library to read books. He read a lot. Then, at the age of twenty-two, Dickens began to write and he wrote a lot of novels and stories all his life. Dickens died over a hundred years ago, but people are still reading his books with great interest.

76. What was Charles Dickens?

77. How long did Dickens live in his hometown?

78. Why couldn’t Dickens go to school?

79. When did Dickens begin to work?

80. Where did Dickens read a lot?

六、书面表达（计 15 分）

你喜欢过周末吗？你的周末都是怎么过的？请以 My Weekends 为题，根据要求和所给的提示写一篇文章来介绍你的周末。

要求：

1. 书写规范，内容全面，充分展开联想。
2. 不少于 60 词。

提示：

1. Are you busy or free on the weekend?
2. What do you usually do on the weekend?
3. How was your last weekend? What did you do last weekend?
4. Did you go anywhere interesting ? Did you go anything special?
5. How did you feel about your weekends?