

I. 单选。

1. If we sit by ____ window of the train, we'll have ____ better view.
A. /; the B. /; a C. the; a D. the; the
2. Whenever Mary reads an interesting story, she can't keep it to _____ and wants to share it with her friends.
A. she B. her C. hers D. herself
3. —Must I clean the floor now, monitor?
—No, you _____. You can finish your homework first.
A. needn't B. mustn't C. can't D. shouldn't
4. Diana isn't here, _____ leave a message on her desk.
A. or B. so C. and D. but
5. —What do you think of her teaching English?
—Great! No one teaches _____ in our school.
A. good B. worse C. better D. best
6. —Could I use your bike? Mine is broken.
—Certainly. But please _____ it back soon. I need it this afternoon.
A. give B. lend C. borrow D. keep
7. The teacher is already standing here. Do you know when she ____?
A. comes B. came C. is coming D. was coming
8. —It's getting cold. Would you mind _____ the window?
—Of course not.
A. closing B. to close C. closed
9. —How many times _____ Carl _____ to the Great Wall?
—Only once.
A. does; go B. did; go C. has; gone D. has; been
10. —We've been trying hard, but can't solve the problem.
—I think you can _____ it in another way.
A. share with B. deal with
C. keep up with D. point out with
11. I bought _____ for my mother on Mother's Day this year.
A. special anything B. anything special

C. special something D. something special

12. The story _____ me _____ an experience that I once had.
A. tells; of B. reminds; to C. reminds; of D. thinks; of
13. —Are you going to Brazil to spend your holiday this summer?
—I'm not sure. It _____ time.
A. depends on B. cares about
C. agrees to D. finds out
14. —Which of the two magazines will you take?
—I'll take _____ though I find _____ of them are very useful to me.
A. all; both B. either; either C. either; neither D. either; both
15. —Do you know _____?—For a month.
A. how long will she be away B. how long she will be away
C. how often will she go there D. how often she will go there

II. 选择性阅读。

You have probably heard the saying(谚语), "When life gives you lemons, make lemonade(柠檬水)." Lemons are considered not tasty while lemonade is considered sweet. The saying tells you to make the best out of a bad situation.

But when something bad happens, it's common for most people to complain about life, "Why me?" That's like getting a bag of lemons and thinking, "Lemons taste bad! I just want chocolate!" If you don't do anything with the lemons, they will go bad. But what if you did something with them? What if you made lemonade? Isn't it possible to do something similar with a bad situation(处境)?

Here's an example: Let's say you're about to go to the movies, but you discover you have a flat tire (瘪胎). You consider this a terrible thing. After all, you are really looking forward to spending some time with your favorite film stars. Now you're very worried, hating the tire, the car, and your life. But what if you called AAA (美国汽车协会) to get your tire fixed or caught up on things that you'd been meaning to do? What if you did some reading, or had coffee with a friend instead? A bad experience can be turned into something good. Almost everything

can work itself out into something better. You can't change what has happened, right? So make the best of it. I'm not saying it will be easy. The easy thing to do is to be disappointed(失望的) about what has happened and to not consider what it could be turned into.

Next time when some bad things happen, stop and think," How can I turn this around? How can I make it a positive (积极的) experience?"

1. How does the writer start the passage?
A. By giving some facts. B. By explaining a saying.
C. By telling his experience D. By listing some opinions.
2. The underlined word "complain" in the passage means "_____" in Chinese.
A.抱怨 B.感激 C.原谅 D.抛弃
3. The writer compares(比喻为) a bad situation to _____.
A.lemonade B.a tire C.chocolate D.a lemon
4. What should we say when something bad happens according to the passage?
A.Why me? B.That's too terrible.
C.How can I turn this around? D.I have nothing but bad luck!
5. What is the main idea of the passage?
A. The lemons are not as sweet as lemonade.
B. It's easy to see the bright side of a bad thing.
C. It's common for people to complain about life.
D. We should try to make the best out of a bad situation.

III.任务型阅读。

English learners have different opinions about grammar. Some are very interested in finding out or learning grammar rules. Others hate grammar and they think it is boring to learn grammar.

However, you cannot get away from grammar. It is in every sentence you read or write, speak or hear. We need those rules in the same way as we need the rules in a game. If there are no rules, or if everybody follows their own rules, the game will soon break down. It's

the same with language; without rules we will not be able to communicate with other people.

Don't give up learning English grammar. Many teachers believe in the importance of grammar lessons. Other teachers feel that grammar is best learned by doing different language activities without paying too much attention to the rules. No matter which way you are taught, here is some advice that may help you learn grammar more effectively (有效地).

Read a lot. Reading is the most important step in improving your English skills. You will see how to use words correctly in sentences.

Keep a diary or a blog. After you have read a book, it will be useful to put what you have learnt into practice. Start a diary or a blog. In this way you will not forget what you have learned. You will also be able to practice the proper usage of the language.

Listen to English songs. Songs are stories of how people feel—or, at least, a lot of them are. Listening to them will give you an idea of how to express certain things.

Watch TV and movies. There are a lot of dialogues in them. You can learn how to use English words in daily conversation.

1、2 题完成句子；3 题简略回答问题；4 题找出第一段的主题句；5 题将文中画线句子译成汉语。

1. Other people don't like grammar because they think learning grammar is_____.

2. The most important step in improving to English skills is _____.

3. What can give us an idea of how to express certain things?

4. _____

5. _____