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A.as old as Annie B.the oldest of the family C.older than Annie D.younger than Annie
2.Annie didn't go to school,for
A.she was ill  B.she was too yound
C.she did not study well D.her mother did not like her
3. When her mother was cooking or washing, the children often
A.played together B.gought C.helped her D.did their homework
4. Who broke the toy horse?
A.Sammy B.Annie C.Mrs More D.Sammy and Annie
5. Which of the following is right?
A.Sammy often beat his sister.  B.Sammy was nice to his sister
C.Sammy and Annie were not nice to each other D.Annie was nice to her brother.
Volunteering is a great way to have fun with your family. Talk to your parents, brothers, or sisters
and see what they might be interested in doing. Find something you all agree on.
Here are some ideas for things you can do as a family or a group:
◆Clean up a park or along a river.
◆Plant trees or flowers in your local community.
◆Give food to homeless people.
◆Send meals to people who are elderly or ill at home.
◆Clean up a school or other public buildings.
Some schools now ask kids to spend more time helping others. Why? Parents hope kids will
become caring people. Volunteering gives kids a taste of responsibility (责任)because people are
depending on them for something important. Volunteering also can help kids learn important
things about themselves. A volunteer job can even help some kids decide what they want to do
when they grow up. So what are you waiting for? Make a plan to start volunteering today!
6. The word "volunteering" means
A. 拾金不昧 B. 静坐 C. 义务劳动 D. 援助
7. The writer gives us to be a volunteer.
A. some advice
B. some experience
C. some information
D. some news
8. Some schools now ask kids
A. to spend more time helping others
B. to spend more time studying every day
C. to spend more time doing housework
D. to spend more time being with family members
9. Which idea is not from the passage?
A. Make a park or a river clean.
B. Plant trees or flowers in your community.
C. Send meals to elderly and sick people.
D. Build houses for old people.
10. The writer hopes that
A. more and more kids become volunteers

B. more and more kids send food outside
C. more and more kids cook for themselves
D. more and more parents help their children
六 动词填空(8)
1.My friend and I can't wait (watch) the football match.
2. The radio(sound) loud. Could you turn it down?
3.Mike and Jack are both afraid of (swim) in the deep pool.
4. It was great (have) dinner with my friends
5.I'm hungry. Is there something (eat)?
6. The dog is like a white ball. Betty(like) it a lot.
7. I hope you (recognise) me from my photo.
8. Sally spends a lot of time(play) with the school orchestra.  七 用所给短语的适当形式填空(10)
have a look, hear from, look like, be proud of, get angry with, face to face, make friends, be afraid
of, be excited about, at first
1. Chinese people Yang Liwei.
2. We'd better talk about the matter .
3. He make the same mistake again and his mother him.
4. I travelling to the USA, so I can't wait for it.
5. I'm glad to my pen friend in the UK.
6. What does your mother?
7,I wasn't good at English. But now I have make great progress.
8. May Iat your new camera?
9. Don't my dog. It's very friendly.
10. I want to with some foreign students on the Internet.
八. 用所给词的适当形式填空(6)。
1. The old man with (glass) is a professor.
2. After staring at her for a moment, Mrs Li (recognise) her.
3(dance) is good for your health.
4. Tom likes music,(especial) jazz music.
5. I don't want to talk with(strange).
6. I was(excite) to meet my pen friend.
九. 翻译句子 (14)
1. 到目前为止,我还没有收到她的来信。
2.生日会后,他迫不及待地打开了所有的礼物。
3.她也擅长跑步。
4. 我们为我们的祖国感到自豪。
5. 大卫又迟到了,老师对他很生气。
6. 你可以把你的父母介绍给我吗?
7. ——你怎么了? ——我感觉不舒服。