Air has no smell. Air has no taste. But when the wind blows, you feel it on your face. Look at a kite, Or a plane in the air. How do they stay there? They ride on air. How does a balloon Rise in the air, And lift people up? It uses hot air. We need air to breathe. We need air to survive. (生存)

And when we breathe it, It keeps us alive

()1 Do you think we can see air?
	A. Yes, it's very nice. B. No, but we can breathe it.
	C. Yes, it has taste. D. No, but we can smell it
() 2 What does the underlined word "they "refer to (指的是)?
	A. Wind and air B. Smell and taste CA kind and a plane DWind and clouds
() 3A balloon can lift people up with
	A. hot air B. soft wind C. smell D. taste
() 4 What does the poem mainly try to tell us?
	A. We need air sometimes B. It's hard to stay in the air.
	C. Air is too little to waste D. Air is very important to us.

Most parents are taking a wait-and-see attitude about the boys-only classes at a high school in Shanghai. The first boys-only class in the city, a program between the Huangpu District Education Center and East China Normal(师范) University, is an effort (努力) to solve (处理) the "boys Crisis(危机)". "Some parents are more open-minded about the boys-only classes, and they would like to send their children to study here, where hopefully they can better develop boys' advantages," said Lu, the headmaster of Shanghai No.8 High School.

"Many parents have come and asked questions about the school, but they didn't make a decision. It's quite understandable. After all, boys-only classes are still new to most parents in the country, "Lu said." Just keeping boys away from girls can't solve the boys crisis. Actually I may cause other problems, "said a woman. "Boys can grow well in a more comprehensive (综合 的)environment, which, I think, is more important."

Wen Jun, the head of the Institute of Sociology of the Shanghai-based East China Normal University, said," Children should learn to deal with different people and things."

()1. Most parents are caring about
	A a new class for boys and girls
	B the boys-only classes at Shanghai No.8 High School
	C the different classes in Shanghai
	D the first sociology class in the city
()2. They organized(组织) the boys-only classes, because
	A. they want to solve the "boys crisis"
	B. they want to make the boys more clever
	C. many people want to send their boys to this kind of the class
	D. boys are more active than girls

) 3. Why some parents who are more open-minded would like to send their children to study
in boys-only classes?
A. To solve the "boys crisis" B. To keep their children away from the naughty boys.
C. To better develop boys' advantages D. To save money
) 4. Wen Jun is
A. one of the person who are open-minded
B. the head teacher of one boys-only class.
C. the director of Huangpu District Education Center
D. the head of the Institute of Sociology of the Shanghai-based East China Normal University
) 5. Which idea is the most important for growing boys?
A. Just keeping boys away from girls.
B. Boys can grow well in a more comprehensive environment.
C. Boys should learn to deal with different people in boys-only classes.
D. It's quite understandable. We can't make a decision
(C)
Millions of people use paper, pencils and erasers every day. Now let me tell you something about
ne history of these things.
aper was first made in the year AD 105. It was made by a man named Ts'ai Lun. He was from
China. For over 500 years paper was made only in China. People in Japan learned to make paper
round the year AD 600. As time went by, people in other countries began to make paper, too.
1)The lead (铅) pencil was not made of lead but made of graphite (石墨). Graphite was first
iscovered in 1564.
2) They thought it was a kind of lead. That is why today we still call pencils "lead pencils".
3)The first wooden pencils were made by Kasper Faber. In 1761 he started making pencils in
Germany. Kasper Faber was Eberhard Faber's great-grandfather. In 1861 Eberhard Faber started
naking pencils in Germany. These pencils were the first mass-produced pencils in this country.
crasers were first made in 1752. They were made in France by a man named Magellan. A man
amed Hyman L. Lipman first put erasers on the ends of pencils. That is how the pencils came to
e as we know them now.
根文章内容回答问题。
. 将句子(1)译成汉语。
. 将句子(2)变为否定句。
. 将句子(3)变为主动语态。
. When and where were the first erasers made?
. Which sentence can express the main idea of the passage?

阅读短文,根据短文内容,从所给的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,使短文意思 完整、连贯。