

Final Revision 1

I. Fill in the blanks according to the phonetic transcriptions.

1. The winners will get a chance to travel for free. /'wɪnəz/
2. Do you think she's telling the truth? /tru:θ/
3. She gave the answer away accidentally. /æksɪ'dentəli/
4. It is not easy to make practical suggestions. /sə'dʒestʃənz/
5. John explained the reason for his being late for school. /ɪksp'leɪnd/
6. My parents used to punish me by not letting me watch TV. /'pʌnɪʃ/
7. Last night some cats appeared on the roof. /ə'piəd/
8. He seemed careless of his own safety. /'keələs/
9. Peter had to lower his head to get through the door. /'ləʊə(r)/
10. You will endanger your health if you smoke. /ɪn'deɪndʒə(r)/
11. A balanced diet provides nutrition for your body. /'bælənst/
12. The level of pollution in the river was falling. /pə'lu:ʃn/
13. He was later discovered to be seriously ill. /dɪ'skʌvəd/
14. Our campaign's main purpose is to raise money. /'pɜ:pəs/
15. It is not known what causes the disease. /dɪ'zi:z/
16. Prevention also plays a central role in traditional medicine. /'sentrəl/
17. Tickets are likely to be very expensive. /'laɪkli/
18. The local people are very hospitable to strangers. /'streɪndʒəz/
19. I can't stand people with no sense of humour. /'hju:mə(r)/
20. My knowledge of French is pretty basic. /'beɪsɪk/
21. Can you live with the humid climate here? /'hju:mɪd/
22. These pets require a lot of care and attention. /rɪ'kwaɪə(r)/
23. Luckily, the storm didn't cause too much damage. /'dæmɪdʒ/
24. I became a teacher because I preferred books and people. /prɪ'fəd/
25. Most of the runners in Marathon are raising money for charity. /'tʃærəti/
26. Tom is regretful for what he has done. /rɪ'ɡretfl/

(v.) 使处于危险
endanger (v.)

II. Choose the best answer.

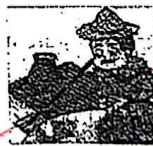
- regretful (a.) 遗憾的
- (B) 1. He praised his team for their performance. Which is correct for the underlined part?
A. /e/ B. /eɪ/ C. /æ/ D. /aɪ/
 - (A) 2. There's little coverage of local news in the paper. Which is correct for the underlined part?
A. /ʌ/ B. /ɔ/ C. /ɔ:/ D. /ɑ:/
 - (D) 3. Cotton clothing allows your skin to breathe. Which is correct for the underlined part?
A. /e/ B. /æ/ C. /ɪ/ D. /ɪ:/
 - (C) 4. A strange thing happened this morning. Which is correct for the underlined part?
A. /æ/ B. /e/ C. /eɪ/ D. /ɪə/



- (A) 5. It's about 10 metres in width. Which is correct for the underlined part?
A. /ɪ/ B. /i:/ C. /aɪ/ D. /ə/
- (D) 6. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation from the others?
A. disappear B. company C. analyze D. endanger
- (B) 7. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation from the others?
A. wild B. fisherman C. likely D. widely
- (D) 8. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation from the others?
A. treat B. disease C. peace D. creature
- (X) 9. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation from the others?
A. hungry /ɪ/ B. punish /ɪ/ C. volunteer /ə/ D. culture /ɪ/
- (C) 10. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation from the others?
A. satisfy B. winner C. advice D. humid
- (A) 11. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation from the others?
A. breath /ð/ B. truth /θ/ C. warmth /ɒ/ D. width /ɪ/
- (A) 12. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation from the others?
A. behalf B. centre C. effect D. lecture
- (D) 13. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation from the others?
A. apology /ɒ/ B. volunteer /ɒ/ C. operate /ɒ/ D. company /ɪ/
- (C) 14. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation from the others?
A. lowered B. damaged C. treated D. explained
- (B) 15. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation from the others?
A. community B. satisfy C. company D. emergency
- (C) 16. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation from the others?
A. suffer B. luckily C. ambulance D. trunk
- (D) 17. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation from the others?
A. balanced B. damage C. application D. explanation
- (B) 18. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation from the others?
A. coverage B. emergency C. fisherman D. operation

III. Complete the sentence with the right word according to the picture.

1. One day, a fisherman caught a beautiful fish.



2. Mr Hu is having an interview in the meeting room.



3. Thomas was the champion of the match.



Final Revision III



Final Revision 2

I. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms.

1. I'm wondering who's the winner of the tennis match. (win)
2. He tried to cover the truth with a lie. (true)
3. I accidentally overheard what they were saying. (accident)
4. Many women chose to be a housewife after marriage in the past. (choice)
5. His explanations are always difficult to believe. (explain)
6. I will not make friends with a dishonest person. (honest)
7. Many beautiful fish are fast disappearing because of the severe pollution. (appear)
8. The appearance of the Internet marked the beginning of the age of information. (appear)
9. The fishermen are mending their nets by the river. (fish)
10. The careless waiter dropped the dish onto the ground. (care)
11. We can consider lowering our price if your order is big enough. (low)
12. We must come to a decision about what to do next by tomorrow. (decide)
13. Bad habits of daily life may endanger a person's health. (danger)
14. It's important for us to eat a balanced diet. (balance)
15. Waste water from the factory is the main cause of the pollution of local rivers. (pollute)
16. We are not satisfied with these results. (satisfy)
17. The prince's wedding got massive media coverage. (cover)
18. It is common knowledge that the sun gives us warmth and light. (warm)
19. Many companies are moving jobs to towns with a lower cost of living. (company)
20. Lucy put on dark glasses as a protection against the strong light. (protect)
21. My friend was hungry, so we drove to a shopping mall to get some food. (hunger)
22. Many people become homeless because of the earthquake. (home)
23. We should listen to the teachers in class as carefully as possible. (care)
24. What's the central thought of this article? (centre)
25. It's hard for a stranger to make friends in this town. (strange)
26. We discovered that our luggage had been stolen. (cover)
27. The goods are packed in airtight containers. (contain)
28. Tom usually buys some fruit at the nearest supermarket. (near) Nearby (n.)
29. We were entertained by his humorous story. (humor)
30. John has two big round new Chinese wooden tables. (wood)
31. Food, clothing and shelter are all basic necessities of life. (base)
32. Hawaii is an excellent tourist resort. (excellence)
33. Which direction does your room face? (direct)
34. We reached our destination at last, tired and hungry. (tire)



35. John was sick because the humid climate didn't agree with him. (humidity)

36. I'm learning German, but I still can't speak it properly. (proper)

II. Complete the passage with the proper form of the words in brackets.

Passage A

A man once had four sons who never stopped quarreling with one another. He was always telling them how much easier life would be if they worked together, but they took (take) absolutely no notice of him. One day he decided to show (show) them what he meant.



He called all the sons together and put a tightly (tight) tied bundle of sticks on the floor in front of them.

"Can you break that?" he asked the youngest (young) son. The boy put his knee on the bundle but though he pressed and pulled with his arms, he could not bend (bend) the wood. The father asked each son in turn to try (try) to break the bundle, but none of them could do it.

Then he untied the string and scattered the sticks.

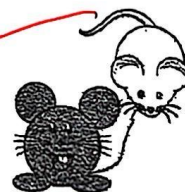
"Now try," he said. The boys broke the sticks easily (easy) in their hands.

"Do you see what I mean?" asked the father. "If only you stand together no one can hurt you. If you all disagree the whole time and insist on going (go) your separate ways, the first enemy you meet will be (be) able to destroy you."

Passage B

The City Mouse and the Country Mouse

Once there were two mice. They were friends. One mouse lived in the country; the other mouse lived in the city. After many years, the Country mouse saw (see) the City mouse; he said, "Do come (come) and see me at my house in the country." So the City mouse went. The City mouse said, "This food is not good, and your house is not good. Why do you live in a hole in the field? You should come and live in the city. You would live in a nice house made (make) of stone. You would have nice food to eat (eat). You must come and see me at my house in the city."



The Country mouse went to the house of the City mouse. It was a very good house. Nice food was set ready for them. But just as they began to eat, they heard (hear) a great noise. The City mouse cried, "Run! Run! The cat comes (come)!" They ran away quickly and hid.

After some time they came out. When they came out, the Country mouse said, "I do not enjoy living (live) in the city. I prefer my hole in the field. For it is nicer (nice) to be poor and happy, than to be rich and afraid."



Rewrite the following sentences as required.

- The fisherman set off in the late afternoon. (改为否定句)
The fisherman didn't set off in the late afternoon.
- There is something wrong with my new smart phone. (改为否定句)
There isn't anything wrong with my new smart phone.
- He put the model car in the corner of his living room. (改为否定句)
He didn't put the model car in the corner of his living room.
- Jimmy was waiting at the bus stop at nine last night. (改为否定句)
Jimmy wasn't waiting at the bus stop at nine last night.
- She's doubled her follower on social media. (改为否定句)
She hasn't doubled her follower on social media.
- Miss Guo required us to hand in the project tomorrow. (改为否定句)
Miss Guo didn't require us to hand in the project tomorrow.
- I stuck a solar sticker to the back of my smart phone. (改为一般疑问句)
Did you stick a solar sticker to the back of your smart phone?
- The drunk driver hit an elderly man last night. (改为一般疑问句)
Did the drunk driver hit an elderly man last night?
- Jason did a survey about protecting trees last weekend. (改为一般疑问句)
Did Jason do a survey about protecting trees last weekend?
- I was having dinner when you called me. (改为一般疑问句)
Were you having dinner when I called you?
- Mum's words rang in Claire's head in the following days. (改为一般疑问句)
Did mum's words ring in Claire's head in the following days?
- They'll set out for the north in a few days. (改为一般疑问句)
Will they set out for the north in a few days?
- The robbery took place in a remote village. (对画线部分提问)
Where did the robbery take place?
- The children were watching cartoons in the living room. (对画线部分提问)
What were the children doing in the living room?
- We can learn about animals by surfing on the Internet. (对画线部分提问)
How can you learn about animals?
- There was plenty of water in the pool just now. (对画线部分提问)
How much water was there in the pool just now?
- It is about a ten-minute ride from my home to school. (对画线部分提问)
How far is it from your home to school?



18. I think the new English teacher is friendly and patient. (对画线部分提问)
How do you like the new English teacher?
19. Mr Chen praised me for being honest last Monday. (对画线部分提问)
Why did Mr Chen praise you last Monday?
20. With the help of my parents, I worked out the problem finally. (对画线部分提问)
How did you work out the problem finally?
21. Our aim is to save the rainforest with joint efforts. (对画线部分提问)
What is your aim?
22. We should look at others in their eyes while talking. (对画线部分提问)
What should we do while talking?
23. It's impossible for us to recite the passage in five minutes. (改为反义疑问句)
 It's impossible for us to recite the passage in five minutes, isn't it?
24. There is little juice in the bottle. (改为反义疑问句)
 There is little juice in the bottle, is there?
25. Let's think twice before making a decision. (改为反义疑问句)
 Let's think twice before making a decision, shall we?
26. They've seen a panda eating bamboos in the zoo. (改为反义疑问句)
 They've seen a panda eating bamboos in the zoo, haven't they?
27. I never saw such a wonderful film. (保持句义不变)
 It was the most wonderful film I have ever seen.
28. My younger sister practised playing the piano five years ago. (保持句义不变)
 My younger sister has practised playing the piano for five years.
29. Tom apologized to mum for having broken the vase. (保持句义不变)
 Tom said sorry to mum for having broken the vase.
30. They didn't go travelling because of the heavy storm. (保持句义不变)
 The heavy storm stopped/prevented them from going travelling.
31. Anna found out her interest after she joined the dancing club. (保持句义不变)
 Anna didn't find out her interest until she joined the dancing club.
32. Mum was too weak to take care of her baby. (保持句义不变)
 Mum was so weak that she couldn't take care of her baby.
33. How do you like the new school newspaper? (保持句义不变)
What do you think of the new school newspaper?
34. The early computer is as big as a room. (保持句义不变)
 The early computer is the same size as a room.
35. Lucy has a beautiful voice. (改为感叹句)
How beautiful Lucy's voice is!



Choose the best answer.

- (A) 1. The fresh air has made _____ difference to her health.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
- (C) 2. I must tell _____ truth, even though it might be difficult.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
- (B) 3. The city covers _____ area of 500 square kilometers.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
- (D) 4. My classmate fell from the bike and hurt _____ leg.
A. she B. hers C. herself D. her
- (D) 5. Penguins stay together to protect _____ against the freezing weather.
A. them B. their C. theirs D. themselves
- (C) 6. Some people prefer coffee, while _____ like tea.
A. another B. the other C. others D. other
- (B) 7. I speak only _____ English, so I can't express myself well.
A. few B. a little C. a few D. little
- (B) 8. We found _____ interesting to make models in the club.
A. that B. it C. there D. those
- (C) 9. Kitty can talk on the phone and do her makeup _____ the same time.
A. in B. on C. at D. of
- (B) 10. My English teacher praised me _____ my good grades in the test.
A. to B. for C. at D. with
- (A) 11. The team needs to focus _____ this important project now.
A. on B. in C. to D. for
- (B) 12. Lucy stayed at home to keep company _____ her younger sister.
A. as B. with C. to D. from
- (C) 13. I need to apologize _____ my teacher _____ missing the class yesterday.
A. to; on B. for; to C. to; for D. for; on
- (D) 14. Students on duty should keep the classroom _____ after school.
A. untidy B. neatly C. tidily D. clean
- (A) 15. People now find it _____ to keep their treasures in the bank.
A. safe B. save C. safely D. safety
- (C) 16. I _____ in the street when someone called me.
A. walked B. will walk C. was walking D. walk
- (D) 17. If the new product is put into market, it _____ large orders.
A. meets B. met C. was meeting D. will meet
- (B) 18. When someone knocked at the door, we _____ supper.
A. had B. were having C. will have D. have had



- (C) 19. — How long on earth shall I have to wait?
— Sorry, sir. Just a minute. There _____ a table available.
A. is B. was C. will be D. has been
- (A) 20. With the help of Mr Li, Tom writes as _____ as most of the students.
A. carefully B. careful
C. more carefully D. more careful
- (A) 21. Which of the following number is a fraction?
A. $\frac{3}{5}$ B. 0.36 C. 78% D. 2026
- (D) 22. They speak _____ French _____ German, but a strange mixture of the two.
A. both; and B. either; or
C. not only; but also D. neither; nor
- (B) 23. The concert was sold out, _____ I managed to get a ticket.
A. so B. but C. or D. because
- (D) 24. Miss Gao made the students _____ their homework before the class ended.
A. finished B. finishing C. to finish D. finish
- (A) 25. The government promised _____ the citizen's living standard.
A. to improve B. improved C. improving D. improve
- (C) 26. We should encourage people _____ paper bags instead of plastic ones while shopping.
A. using B. used C. to use D. use
- (C) 27. The shop assistant failed _____ the angry customer.
A. satisfying B. satisfied C. to satisfy D. satisfy
- (B) 28. Kate sat by the riverside, _____ the peace and quietness.
A. enjoyed B. enjoying C. to enjoy D. enjoy
- (D) 29. They suggested we _____ out the new restaurant.
A. tried B. trying C. to try D. try
- (A) 30. The number of trees in this area _____ 15,000 last year.
A. was B. were C. has been D. had been
- (D) 31. — _____ do I need to work as a community volunteer? — About twice a week.
A. How long B. How soon C. How far D. How often
- (C) 32. Mary has to win _____ of the total votes to become president of the club.
A. seconds third B. second thirds C. two thirds D. two third
- (B) 33. — Must I clean the dining room at once, mum? — _____. You can do it tomorrow.
A. No, you mustn't B. No, you needn't
C. Yes, you must D. Yes, you should
- (C) 34. Mike _____ the Internet for reference materials from 7 to 8 last night.
A. surfs B. surfed C. was surfing D. has surfed
- (B) 35. _____ great damage the snow storm has caused!
A. How B. What C. What a D. What an
- (C) 36. — You look nervous, John. What's wrong? — _____
A. I prefer tea to coffee. B. I am tall and slim.
C. I'm going to perform on stage. D. I'm planning to take a trip to Beijing.



Final Revision 5

I. Choose the best answer.

- (**C**) 1. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation from the others?
A. cheat B. disease C. sweat D. leaflet
- (**B**) 2. The class teacher is asking students to write _____ honest contract.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
- (**D**) 3. There _____ an exciting football match tonight. I can't wait to watch it.
A. is going to have B. is going to C. will have D. will be
- (**B**) 4. When I saw him yesterday, Tom _____ his room.
A. decorated B. was decorating C. decorates D. has decorated
- (**C**) 5. I need to practise _____ the guitar every day to improve my skill.
A. play B. to play C. playing D. played

II. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms.

- We found his hut made of bamboos and straw. (bamboo)
- Thousands of young salmon have been killed by the pollution. (pollute)
- John seemed pretty satisfied with the result. (satisfy)
- We provide 2-person tents and basic camping equipment. (base)
- The child disappeared from his home at eleven last night. (appear)

III. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each can only be used once.

A. abilities	B. punished	C. against	D. care about	E. reasons	F. care for
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Honesty of American students

When I first arrived in America, I was surprised by the honesty of my classmates. Over my first month at school, I didn't see or hear anyone cheating. I found two 1 for this.

First, if any student cheats, he or she will get 2. My school has a rule called the Honor Code. It asks students not to steal, lie or cheat. If someone goes 3 the code, he or she will have to leave the school. During my first year in the school, seven students left the school because of cheating.

Second, American students don't 4 scores as much as Chinese students do. They know that colleges will look at their all-round 5 instead of only scores. So they have fewer reasons to cheat.

1. E 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. A

IV. Choose the best answer and complete the passage.

Body language is an important part of communication. If you want to communicate well, it's important to 1 how you can (and can't) use your body to say what you mean, especially when you're in a foreign country.

If a person is bored, he won't look at the person who is 2 him. He will find other things to do. He may also keep looking at his watch or a clock. If a person is 3 to you, his arms and legs will not be crossed. And if a person is relaxed, you will know it by looking at his body, even his



4 is slower.

Here are some examples of body language:

Body language	
Sitting with legs crossed	Bored
Sitting with legs apart (分开的)	Relaxed
Walking with hands in pockets, the head down	5
Putting hands on cheeks	Thinking
Clasping (握紧) hands	Angry

- (A) 1. A. understand B. decide C. order D. show
(B) 2. A. satisfied with B. talking to C. laughing at D. depending on
(D) 3. A. rude B. unkind C. impolite D. open
(B) 4. A. speech B. breathing C. response D. growth
(C) 5. A. Excited B. Humorous C. Sad D. Calm

V. Answer the following questions.

Scientists looked for paw prints (爪印) in the forests. In this way, they knew the number of pandas! "It's hard to see pandas in the wild," said Colby, a scientist. "They hide in the thick bamboo forests. That's why scientists used paw prints to get the number. The number of the pandas was a surprise to scientists. They learned that more pandas lived in the wild!"

We found pandas living in areas we didn't know," said Colby. Although the news is good, pandas are in danger.

Here are some fun facts of pandas.

- * It takes a panda more than 10 hours to eat 9 kg to 14 kg of bamboo every day.
- * A newborn panda weighs 90~130 grams. That is about the weight of a mouse. A panda's front paws have wrist bones (腕骨). The panda uses them to catch bamboo.

The main threat to pandas is that their land is becoming smaller and smaller. Pandas lose their land when people cut down parts of the forest for wood and farming. Now, China has 13 nature reserves (保护区). People mustn't cut down trees there. Scientists want to create more nature centres to give pandas a better chance to live.

1. It isn't difficult to see pandas in the wild, is it?

Yes, it is.

2. How did scientists know the number of pandas in the forests?

By looking for their paw prints.

3. In terms of weight, what does the writer compare the newborn panda with?

A mouse.

4. Why do pandas lose their land?

Because people cut down parts of the forest for wood and farming.

5. What can you do to help protect pandas? Give at least one suggestion.

I can raise some money for pandas by selling used books or clothes. (Any reasonable answer is OK)

