**一、交际用语。根据题目，选择正确的回答。（每小题2分，期末试题中共10分）**

1. Excuse me, am I in the wrong direction?

A. yes, you need to turn around. B. yes, keep going.

C. No, thank you. D. No, it isn’t.

2. I feel so grateful for your kindness.

A. Welcome B. Forget it. C. My pleasure D. Never mind.

3. I apologize for the terrible mistake

A. It serves you right. B. Never mind

C. You are wrong. D. Not at all.

4. Excuse me, where is the nearest supermarket?  
 A. You got lost. B. You can’t miss it.

C. It’s easy to get downtown.　D. It’s opposite the bank.

5. When does the flight arrive in London?

A. The departure time is 10:10 B. The arrival time is 10:10

C. It leaves at 10:10 D.It stops in Beijing at 10:10.

6. Is there a bus going there?

A. Yes, but you may walk there. B. No, you can’t miss it.

C. Yes, take a taxi. D. No, it’s a white building.

**二、词汇和结构（每小题1分，试题中共20分）**

1. Jenny is \_\_\_\_\_\_university student, and she is \_\_\_\_\_ honest girl.

A. a/an B. an/a C. the/a D. an/the

2. Life isn’t so easy as it \_\_\_\_\_\_ be.

A. use to B. get used to C. be used to D. used to

3. The nurse is even more tender \_\_\_\_ the sick child than his parents.

A. at B. by C.to D.with

4. A number of students \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Beijing once or twice.

A. were B. have been C. is D. has been

5. She should spend \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one hour practicing spoken English every day if she hopes to pass the College Spoken English Test in November.

A. at last B. at best C. at most D. at least

6. The time for people to think more about showing thanks is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. New year’s Day B. Thanksgiving Day C. Christmas Day D. Lucky Day

7. The computer doesn’t work well, so something \_\_\_\_\_\_ wrong

A. could have gone B. would go

C should have gone D. must have gone

8. Tom is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at using computers, though he is only a high school student.

A. good B. dependent C. confident D. interested

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time, I wrote my paper on a computer.

A. To save B. SaveC. Saving D. Saved

10. If you want to travel around the world,you should make a careful plan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. in short B. in advance C. in time D. in schedule

11. It is now very common for people to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ online their thanks to the volunteers.

A. post B. take C. put D. set

12. This \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pop band performs worldwide hundreds of times each year.

A. often B. television C. go-go D. bookish

13. I go to the grocery store only once a week. I have some \_\_ to help you keep vegetables fresh.

A. gaps B. tips C. offers D. potlucks

14. You have to keep some money \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when traveling.

A .in hand B. with hand C. at hand D. on hand

15. The boss was here just now. He has been away 10 minutes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. at most B.at least C. at all D. all together

16.I wish to speak for my former employee: he will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this job.

A. perfect for B. late for C. charming for D. particular about

17. Please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ look around and make yourself at home.

A. hesitate B. hesitate to C. feel free D.feel free to

18. Letters of apology should be written and sent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_without delay(耽搁).

A. kindly B. immediately C. occasionally D.indirectly

19. Of course I will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ what you feel about it, but business is business.

A. take care of B. take care for C. look for D. look about

2 0.Another story? Oh, children, my mind is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ any stories at the moment.

A. outside B. in front of C. out of D. with

21. This is \_\_\_\_\_ Xinghai Park, and Mr. Chen is \_\_\_\_\_ director of \_\_\_\_\_ park.

A. X/a/a B) a/a/the C. the /X/the D. X/the(X)/the

22. His plane is due at 10 in Paris. Look, \_\_\_\_ plane is in now at \_\_\_\_\_airport.

A. a/the B. the/the C. the/an D. a/an

23. let’s give the patient\_\_\_\_hand. \_\_\_\_\_\_ambulance is waiting for us outside \_\_\_\_\_\_school.

A. a/The/the B. a/The/an C. the/A/an D. the/A/the

24. ---Is this \_\_\_\_ apple tree?

---No, it is\_\_\_\_\_ orange tree.

1. An/the B. the/the C. an/an D the/an

**三、阅读理解（每小题2分，共30分）**

**试卷中的有阅读理解题共三篇。试卷中期中一篇需要复习1-3单元课后的所有连线题。**

*Passage One:*

Most students feel it difficult to remember new words when they begin to study English. Now I will give you some advice

1. Do not waste time in learning a list of English words. It is the hardest way to remember English words. How do you learn to speak Chinese? You did it by listening carefully to the people talking to each other. You can find radio programs, TV programs and records, and listen to them carefully. The best way to learn all new words is through ear. As you listen to more and more dialogues, you will learn how English is pronounced in phrases and sentences. Of course, it is not enough to learn new words. You must learn how words are put together, and why some in English are emphasized.

2. Some people have found that they can learn the names of objects such as box, bottle, cup, desk and so on, in the following way. They write the names of subjects on paper and put the paper on them. They say the words. Try this and see if this way works for you. If it does not, then go on to practice your dialogue.

1. Who gave the advice? Perhaps it is given by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.Carl Marx B. a teacher from England

C. American parents D. a teacher of English

2. The advice the writer gave us in mainly about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. how to learn English B. how to put words together

C. how to learn new words D. how to write the names of the objects on paper and put the paper on them

3. The writer gave us two pieces of advice. He seems to enjoy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. the first one B. the second one

C. both of them D. neither of them

4. The writer thinks that the best way to learn new words is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. to do more reading B. to do more writing

C. to do more listening D.to learn which words are emphasized

5. The way to write the names of the objects on paper and put the paper on them \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. works for everyone B. does not work for anyone

C. works only for some people D. works only for the Chinese students

Passage two

**Who is disabled in China?**

China is a country with a large number of disabled. Almost 60 million people have vision, hearing, speech, limb, intellectual or mental impairments. There is one disabled person in every 20 Chinese, and one out of every five households on average has a disabled family member.

According to nationwide surveys of the disabled, handicapped children under 14 account for 16 percent of the total handicapped population, and they display the greatest need for rehabilitative training as they display the highest recovery rates after early therapy. Those disabled between the ages of 15 and 59 account for 44 percent, but often their disabilities are not very severe. Although they are more or less able to work, they require vocational training, ‘cultural education’ and special employment.

The disabled over 60 years of age account for 40 percent. Many of them become handicapped due to illness or loss of various functions. Some live alone without any income, and therefore their insurance, rehabilitation, and medical needs have become a social issue.

The illiterate and semi-illiterate suffer from limited employment opportunities, and often they become socially handicapped as well. These people, often neglected, pose another social problem.

( *China Today*)

**Questions 6-10 are based on Passage 3**

6. Which group represents the largest percentage of disabled people in China?

A) Children under 14.

B) Those between 15 and 59.

C) People over 60.

D) People at the age of 16, 40 and 44.

7. According to the passage, ‘disabled people’ refers to .

A) those who are physically handicapped

B) those who are mentally handicapped

C) those who are socially handicapped

D) All of the above

8. ‘Socially handicapped’ people refers to .

A) those who cannot read or write or can read and write only a little

B) those who cannot speak or can speak only a little

C) those who cannot hear or can hear only a little

D) those who cannot sing or dance or can sing and dance only a little

9. The disabled people who are most likely to recover after an early treatment are .

A) the children under 14

B) those between 15 and 59

C) the people over 60

D) the people at the age of 16, 40 and 44

10. According to the passage, some of the disabled people, though more or less able to work, they need to receive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. vocational training
2. cultural education
3. special employment
4. all of the above

四、**翻译题**（**每小题3分，试卷中共30分）**

1. 这篇课文中有不少生单词。

2. 失败是成功之母。

3. 这是你第一次来中国吗？

4. 李丽每天早晨教格林先生学习中文。

5. 掌握一门外语很难，但值得付出努力。

6. Language is not enough to show my thanks to my parents.

7 .Brazilians are not punctual by American stands.

8. She can’t understand why people are supposed to be a little late for a party.

9. 我要一杯咖啡和两片面包。

10. 理解就是沟通。

11. Save money, live better.

12. We lead. Others copy.

**五．假设你是台州广播电视大学的学生吴华。按照中文提示在答题纸上写一张**

**英文名片。（共10分）**

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**补考同学需要另加复习以下选词填空:**

**六. Fill in the blanks with the proper forms of the words given in the brackets. / Fill in the blanks with the words given below. Change the form where necessary.（每小题1分，共10分）**

|  |
| --- |
| **time for reach for at the moment team invite**  **appetite come across put up pastime beware** |

1. The 2008 Beijing Olympic Games were such a good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the world to know more about China.

2. Sorry, I can't give you an answer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . I need to think about it further.

3. The professor encourages us to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ opportunities instead of waiting for good luck.

4. The organizer has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a number of famous singers to perform at the opening ceremony (开幕式).

5. The great progress they have made comes from their good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ work.

6. Exercise will always give you a good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. The computer can easily get stuck, so you must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of computer viruses.

8. Before it got dark the campers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their tent in a field.

9. When I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a new word, I write it down in my notebook.

10. Chatting with friends over the Internet in the dead of night is probably my only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**复习资料答案**

一、1.A. 2.C 3.B 4.D 5.B 6. A

二、1.A 2.D 3.C 4. B 5.D 6.B

7.A 8. A 9.A 10.B 11.A 12. C

13. B. 14C 15.A 16.A 17.D 18.B

19.A 20.C 21. D 22. B 23. A 24. C

三、1-5: DCACC

6-10:BDAAD

四、1. There are many new words in this text.

2. Failure is the mother of success.

3. Is this your first time for you to come to China?

4. Lily teaches Mr. Green Chinese every morning.

5. It’s hard to learn a foreign language. But it’s worth the effort.

6. 语言不足以表达我对父母的感激之情。

7. 按照美国的标准，巴西人不准时。

8. 她无法理解为什么有些人晚会晚一些才到。

9. I want a cup of coffee and two pieces of bread.

10. Make yourself heard.

11．省钱省心，生活更美！

12. 我们领先，他人仿效。

**五、名片翻译(略)**

**六.选词填空:**

1. **time for 2.at the moment 3. reach for 4. invited 5. team**

**6. appepite. 7. beware 8. put up 9. come across 10. pastime**