

限时提优训练 3

(时间 45 分钟)

班级: _____ 姓名: _____

一、完形填空

正确率: ____/15

It was a beautiful morning with a soft wind blowing. Jina the giraffe was walking on the grass. A group of zebras ran 1. Jina looked at them and thought, “Zebras take such 2 leaps. How easily they run! Look at my 3 —it is so strange-looking.”

Then she saw an elephant by the lake. “The elephant takes water in her long nose and sprays (喷洒) it everywhere. She has so much fun. 4 I had a long nose, I would become happy like her,” Jina thought.

Just then a crow came and sat on Jina’s head. “Why are you so 5?”

Jina stood there with a sad face and said, “They all look so good, but I am so 6.”

“Jina, why do you think so? You 7 your own strengths, don’t you?” said the crow.

At that moment, a 8 came and said to Jina, “Jina, I need your 9! My kid has climbed up a tree. Will you bring him down?”

“Of course!” Jina stretched her long neck up and 10 brought the young lion down from the tree.

“So much joy in helping! Did you 11 helping someone, Jina?” asked the crow.

“It really feels very nice. Now I have understood how 12 it is to have legs like long sticks and a long neck. I shouldn’t consider them as my weaknesses. Instead I can 13 them into my strengths.”

“Yes, instead of feeling sad by comparing 14 to others, you should make the most of what you have and be happy. In this way, we can 15 a happy and meaningful life,” said the crow.

Jina the giraffe nodded and walked away with the crow happily.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. A. after | B. by | C. in | D. inside |
| 2. A. clever | B. stupid | C. beautiful | D. ugly |
| 3. A. walk | B. touch | C. dance | D. ride |
| 4. A. Because | B. Whether | C. If | D. Though |
| 5. A. pleased | B. angry | C. amazed | D. unhappy |
| 6. A. excellent | B. strange | C. pretty | D. narrow |

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 7. A. have | B. pick | C. lose | D. miss |
| 8. A. crow | B. giraffe | C. zebra | D. lion |
| 9. A. help | B. advice | C. choice | D. discussion |
| 10. A. carelessly | B. sadly | C. heavily | D. gently |
| 11. A. suggest | B. enjoy | C. prevent | D. refuse |
| 12. A. useless | B. awful | C. valuable | D. active |
| 13. A. separate | B. crash | C. take | D. change |
| 14. A. yourself | B. myself | C. herself | D. himself |
| 15. A. remain | B. live | C. provide | D. control |

二、阅读理解

A

正确率: ____/4

Hello, everyone! I'm Mark from Class 4a. For the students in my class, the English lessons in the first week of this month were very different from what we usually do. We were pretty excited when Mr Breen, our teacher, told us to choose a museum in a different country and “visit” it (by using the Internet, of course) together in groups. He also said that we should write an article for the school magazine about it.

There were five of us in my group, and it wasn't easy to decide which museum we wanted to go to. Mr Breen encouraged us to make one idea each. We were surprised at how easy it was. We had five ideas, but everybody was very impressed with Tom's idea. He wanted us to visit the Guggenheim Museum in Bilbao in the north of Spain, and when he showed us the website, we all knew it was “our place”.

The building was made by American architect Frank Gehry in 1997, and it's fantastic. The website says it covers an area of 24,000 square metres, of which 11,000 square metres are all exhibition (展览) space. It took us about two hours to visit the different parts of the website, and we all loved the photos of the building. The part we liked best was called Explore. It shows many wonderful photos of sculptures (雕塑) and other pieces of art from different exhibitions.

When the project (项目) was finished, Mia, one girl from our group, described how we all felt. She said that the project was amazing, but what we'd really like to do now is to visit the Guggenheim in Bilbao!

- The underlined part “was very impressed with” in Paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. missed B. hated C. changed D. liked
- The writer tells us _____ in Paragraph 3.
A. the story of how the students decided which museum to visit

- B. how the students like the project(their “visit” to the museum)
 C. some detailed information about the museum they visited
 D. what the different English lessons were like for the students
3. Which is the right order to show the development of the project?
 ①Choose the best one among five ideas.
 ②Set up groups of five students.
 ③Share opinions about the project.
 ④Visit the museum online together.
 A. ③①②④ B. ②①④③ C. ③④①② D. ①④③②
4. In which part of a website may you read the text?
 A. Health. B. Sports. C. Science. D. Education.

B

正确率: ____/3

Wendy Murphy was watching the news. The year was 1985, and a terrible earthquake hit Mexico City. A hospital fell down. Wendy watched as rescue(营救) workers tried to carry babies out of pieces of bricks and stones. The little babies were sleeping in the hospital’s incubators, a place to keep them warm and alive.

Wendy saw the babies being carried on stretchers(担架). The stretchers were too big and not suitable for the little babies. Workers had to hold the babies down onto the stretchers to keep them from falling off. This made it harder to move and more difficult to go fast. Watching this, Wendy thought, “There has to be a better way.”

Wendy worked at a hospital for sick children. Watching the news, she started thinking about a stretcher that would be just for babies. She designed a stretcher with three pockets. Each pocket could hold two babies. The babies could not fall out of the pockets.

When Wendy designed her stretcher, she looked at all types of materials. She finally chose a heavy material. People used such materials to make special bags to deliver pizzas. They could help keep pizzas warm!

Today, Wendy’s stretchers are used all around the world. Thanks to Wendy’s design, we can rescue babies, and we can move babies safely and keep them warm, too.

5. What was Wendy doing when the earthquake happened?
 A. She was helping the babies out.
 B. She was watching the news.
 C. She was designing a new stretcher.
 D. She was working in the hospital.
6. The word “deliver” in Paragraph 4 means “_____”.
 A. send B. buy C. offer D. sell

7. The writer writes the article to _____.

- A. ask people to design their own stretchers
- B. introduce Wendy's stretchers to the public
- C. describe the heavy earthquake in Mexico city
- D. tell the public to protect babies in earthquakes

C

正确率: ____/4

Do you like to travel alone? Or do you think it's better to travel with friends? If you're still deciding, please read on. I will explain the advantages of both ways.

One of the great things about traveling alone is that you make the rules about where you go and what you eat. You'll be surprised at what you discover about yourself without any influence.

Traveling alone really shows you what you're made of and helps you to discover inner strength(内心的力量) you didn't know you had. Besides, it also gives you time to think, learn and grow. When your eyes are wide open, you'll get a whole new outlook on the world.

It's easy to think that traveling alone is lonely. Although that may sometimes be true, you're hardly ever alone. When you travel in a one-person team, this can provide a chance for you to enjoy the most interesting part of travel—communicating with the locals and meeting travelers from all corners of the world.

In fact, traveling to know more about the world is not easy. There's research to be done, flights to be booked and choices to be made, not to mention that things can—and often do—go wrong. One of the main advantages of traveling with friends is being able to share these things and support each other through the process, even if it's just someone who will wait with your bag when you go to the bathroom.

Just as your mother always says, it's true that traveling with others can give you a sense of safety, especially if you're new to travel. You know that if you get lost or have your wallet stolen, there's someone to hold your hand when you try to explain your situation in a foreign police station.

There's no right or wrong way to travel. Whether you travel alone or team up with friends, it depends on you.

8. How does the writer introduce the topic of the passage in Paragraph 1?

- A. By telling a story.
- B. By giving examples.
- C. By asking questions.
- D. By describing a scene.

9. What does the underlined word "it" in Paragraph 3 refer to?

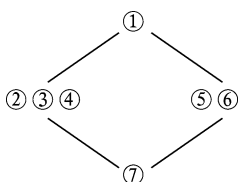
- A. Traveling alone.
- B. Inner strength.
- C. Outside influence.
- D. Traveling with others.

10. Traveling with friends has the following advantages EXCEPT

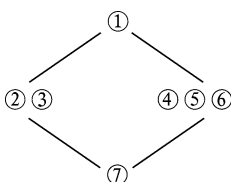
- _____.
- A. sharing a lot of things B. knowing yourself better
C. getting support easily D. having a sense of safety

11. What's the structure of the passage?

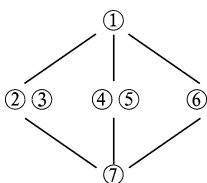
(①=Paragraph 1 ②=Paragraph 2...)



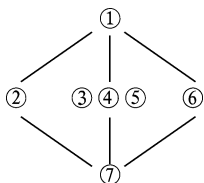
A



B



C



D

三、阅读表达

正确率: ____/5

If you lose 12 times in a row(连续地), will you just give up? Dale Carnegie, a pioneer in public speaking and self-development, kept trying. And he showed people how to be successful.

Carnegie was born into a poor family in the United States. The boy didn't see a train until he was 12 years old. In his teens, he had to get up at 3 a.m. every day to milk cows for his family.

When Carnegie first entered college, he felt upset because of his worn-out clothes and common looks. His mother encouraged him, "Why not try to be better in other things instead of just dress and good looks?"

Carnegie tried to be more active in college. He joined the debate (辩论) team. But one after another, he lost 12 competitions. The young man was very disappointed with himself. But soon Carnegie was seen practicing public speaking on the riverside. His hard work paid off at last. In 1906, Carnegie won a famous speech contest and became famous. "Believe that you will succeed, and you will," he said.

In order to share his success, Carnegie opened schools and wrote books. His best-sellers include *How to Win Friends and Influence People*, *How to Stop Worrying and Start Living*. More than 50 million copies of his books have been translated into 38 languages. They are still helping people on the road to success.

1. Why did Carnegie have to get up very early every morning in his teens?

2. What did his mother do when Carnegie felt upset in the college?

3. What made Carnegie be well-known?

4. How many books of Carnegie are mentioned in the article?

5. What should we do after failing many times from Carnegie's story?

四、缺词填空

正确率: ____/10

In the 1980s, women in the Jiangnan countryside wore special clothes. They wore headscarves (头巾) and blue calico (印花布) clothes. These soft clothes were c 1 to wear when working in rice fields. Students in school got the chance to see and learn about these cool traditional (传统的) c 2 these days.

The “exploration of old Chinese clothes” class on Nov. 8 at Nanjing Foreign Language School tried to learn more about blue calico. The students took on the challenge (挑战) of making their o 3 bags through tie-dyeing (扎染). It is a dyeing skill used to make blue calico.

“First, fold the cloth bag the w 4 you like,” said He Xinyue, a grade 8 student. “Then use rubber bands (橡皮筋) to hold it. Next, a 5 colourful dye. Push it down well so the colours go through. W 6 it a few times to get rid of extra dye (去掉多余的染料).”

“Tie-dyeing is a magical (魔术的) art. Everyone does it a little differently, and you never know e 7 how it will look in the end when it is f 8. Tie-dyeing mixes the style of traditional ink wash paintings (水墨画) with the excitement of impressionist (印象派的) oil paintings,” said Ma Qianyu, a grade 8 student, happy with her work. “The dye and cotton material used to make blue calico all c 9 from nature (大自然). It is a symbol of folk people and their labour (劳动),” she said.

“Clothing is a part of traditional culture. It is also a part of art and l 10,” said Chen Xi, the teacher of the class. “Our students will later go to Nanjing Museum to get more knowledge about life in Jiangsu and the folk customs (民俗) there.”

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ | 3. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 6. _____ | 7. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 9. _____ | 10. _____ | | |

限时提优训练 13

(时间 45 分钟)

班级: _____ 姓名: _____

一、完形填空

正确率: ____/15

There was once a famous scientist who made several important discoveries. Once someone asked him how he was able to be so 1. He said that it all came from a(n) 2 with his mother when he was 2 years old. He was trying to take a bottle of 3 out of the fridge. But the bottle was too slippery(滑的) and he 4 it. The 5 floor was covered in milk.

When his mother came into the kitchen, she didn't 6 him but only said, "Robert, what a wonderful mess you have made! I have 7 seen such a huge puddle of milk. Would you like to play in the milk for a few minutes 8 we clean it up?"

So he did. After a few minutes, they cleaned it up together. Then his mother said, "This was not a successful experiment(实验) in 9 to carry a big bottle of milk with two small hands. Let's go out in the backyard and fill the bottle with water and see if you can find a 10 to carry it without dropping it."

The little boy learned that if he held the bottle at the top near the lip(边) with both hands, he could 11 carry it. What a wonderful 12! The scientist then added that it was at that moment that he knew he didn't need to be afraid to 13.

He learned that mistakes are just opportunities(机会) to learn something 14, which is what scientific experiments are all about. Even if the experiment doesn't "work", we can still learn something helpful from 15.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. handsome | B. creative | C. rich | D. busy |
| 2. A. experience | B. fight | C. word | D. trip |
| 3. A. coffee | B. water | C. tea | D. milk |
| 4. A. bought | B. sold | C. dropped | D. found |
| 5. A. kitchen | B. study | C. classroom | D. bedroom |
| 6. A. learn from | B. shout at | C. agree with | D. think about |
| 7. A. always | B. only | C. already | D. never |
| 8. A. after | B. before | C. if | D. when |
| 9. A. when | B. where | C. how | D. why |
| 10. A. person | B. bag | C. way | D. basket |

11. A. seriously B. only C. hardly D. finally
12. A. lesson B. prize C. bottle D. person
13. A. make mistakes B. do homework
C. drink milk D. cook meals
14. A. bad B. simple C. new D. available
15. A. them B. it C. him D. her

二、阅读理解

A

正确率：___/4

Welcome to Sunshine Hotel, New York! We have all kinds of facilities to make your stay comfortable. We also offer breakfast for some types of rooms. If you want to explore around the hotel, there are many interesting places nearby. Here is more information about our hotel.

Room types	Prices	Breakfast
One single bed	\$ 35	No
One double bed	\$ 50	Yes
Two single beds	\$ 69	Yes
Two double beds	\$ 95	Yes

Hotel facilities

- ★ Elevator ★ Gym ★ Parking lot ★ Meeting rooms
- ★ Spa rooms ★ Snack Bars ★ Restaurant ★ Swimming-pool

Room facilities

- ★ Free WiFi ★ Towels ★ Bathrobes ★ TV
- ★ Air conditioner ★ Free newspapers ★ Tea maker ★ Phone
- ★ Free Bottled Water

Nearby places to go

- ★ Statue of Liberty ★ Museum of Art ★ Central Park
- ★ Brooklyn Bridge ★ Shopping Malls ★ Supermarkets
- ★ Theatres

Notes: Breakfast is offered each morning between 7 a.m. and 11 a.m.
Parking lot costs \$ 1 every hour and \$ 10 every day.

You can bring pets into your room but you need to pay \$ 50 more every day.

1. According to the passage, it costs _____ to stay in a room with two single beds for one night.
A. \$ 35 B. \$ 50 C. \$ 69 D. \$ 95
2. If you stay in Sunshine Hotel, you can find _____.
A. spa rooms B. coffee bars
C. public computers D. private beaches
3. You can visit interesting places nearby EXCEPT _____.

- A. Sea World
- B. Central Park
- C. Museum of Art
- D. Statue of Liberty

4. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

- A. Sunshine Hotel offers breakfast for all types of rooms.
- B. There are no parking lots at Sunshine Hotel.
- C. The Statue of Liberty is near Sunshine Hotel.
- D. Guests cannot bring their pets into their rooms.

B

正确率: ____/4

Why is history important? Well, a famous writer from the 20th and 21st centuries named Michael Crichton once said, “If you don’t know history, you don’t know anything. You are like a leaf that doesn’t know it is part of a tree.” But not everyone agrees. Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel, from the 19th century, said, “The only thing we learn from history is that we learn nothing.”

History tells us about where we come from, what we did right, and where we messed up(搞砸). It gives us warnings(警示) for the future and helps us move forward with knowledge(知识). Even if we repeat(重复) mistakes, at least we can do it with our eyes open.

As we move into the future together, it’s important to know not only our own history but also the history of our neighbours around the world. What better way to understand a country than through the eyes of its people?

As editors and writers, we asked friends from different countries to recommend the best books about their nations’ history. We also looked into our own country’s past, remembering stories that meant something to us when we were growing up. This will give us different views on world history.

You can take a quick trip through the history of England, from its earliest people to the 21st century. Learn about the unstable history of the US and Canada. Then, fly across the globe to hear stories from Kenya, South Africa, India, Australia, and the Philippines.

The histories you’ll read about will help you explore(探索) different parts of the world and different times in history. You’ll hear the stories of different nations told by the people who know them best.

5. Who agrees that history is unimportant, Crichton or Hegel?

- A. Hegel.
- B. Crichton.
- C. Both.
- D. Neither.

6. What idea does Paragraph 2 show?

- A. History tells little about where humans came from.
- B. Our mistakes can’t be written about in history books.
- C. We won’t make mistakes after learning from history.

- D. History helps us to move forward with a clear mind.
7. What did the editors and writers ask some foreign friends to do?
- A. Collect ideas from different cultures.
- B. Explore historical places of interest.
- C. Recommend some history books.
- D. Study foreigners' views on China.
8. What will the next pages be about?
- A. English history.
- B. Historical trips around the world.
- C. The development of human beings.
- D. Histories of some countries.

C

正确率: ____/4

①Chinese characters(文字) are one of the oldest characters in the world, with a history of more than 6 thousand years. More than 1,600,000,000 people use them in the world, and the number is larger than the other characters.

②“I fall in love with the shape of Chinese characters, it's beautiful and it is a kind of art—the art of calligraphy(书法), although it's too difficult for me to speak it well, haha,” says Anna, from Thailand.

③“Chinese characters have the largest amount(量) of information. In the UN documents(文献), if we turn the same book into different languages, the Chinese version(版本) must be the thinnest of all,” says Robert from the UN.

④Last year, a piece of news reported ▲. It also showed more than 24 characters aren't right in the 400-word letter for a job. To wake up people's love for writing of Chinese characters, the Ministry(部) of Education in China have asked people to spend more time writing Chinese characters six times. More and more people take part in it.

⑤Most of the schools in China have calligraphy classes. Mr Tan, a Chinese teacher from a primary school in Chongqing, has calligraphy classes for his students on weekends for free as a hobby. And he always writes Spring Festival couplets(对联) and sends them to his students. Some supermarkets in Wanzhou also started to do so last Spring Festival.

⑥Chinese characters show the beauty of Chinese culture. As Chinese, let's improve our calligraphy ability together.

9. Some supermarkets in _____ started to send Spring Festival couplets last year.
- A. Chongqing B. Wanzhou C. the UN D. Thailand

10. The writer mentioned(提及) Anna to tell us _____.

- A. how beautiful Chinese characters are
- B. how easy it is to speak Chinese
- C. where Chinese characters are difficult
- D. why Chinese characters are easy

11. We can put “_____” in ▲ in Paragraph 4.

- A. students' calligraphy ability is growing up in China
- B. students' calligraphy ability is falling down in China
- C. more and more people like Chinese characters
- D. Chinese characters will be better and better

12. The structure of the passage may be _____.

- A. ①/②③④⑤/⑥
- B. ①②/③④/⑤⑥
- C. ①②/③④⑤/⑥
- D. ①②③/④/⑤⑥

三、阅读表达

正确率:____/5

Sally Jones played with her yellow pencil. She daydreamed as her teacher talked about American history.

Sally liked history, but she was distracted(心不在焉的) today. It was a Friday in early October, and the weather outside was sunny and cool.

Sally was excited for the weekend to begin.

“Not so fast,” said Ms Charlton. “Before you leave, I have a special announcement.”

Sally was nervous because special announcements usually meant extra homework. She really wanted to relax this weekend.

“Boys and girls,” said Ms Charlton. “We are going to have a spelling bee next Friday. There will be a winner from this class. The student will go on to compete with other students from all of the fifth-grade and sixth-grade classes at Jefferson Elementary.”

“A spelling bee,” thought Sally, and then she sighed(叹气). She was a hard worker, but she definitely was not the smartest student in her class. She glanced at Annika, who was smiling. Annika was probably thinking about the big trophy(奖品) she would soon win because she won everything. Sally never won anything.

On the way home from school, Sally walked with her friend Jun. Jun moved from South Korea to the United States two years ago. Sally taught him some English phrases and showed him where to get the best hamburgers. He helped her with her math homework and taught her how to use chopsticks.

“I really want to win the spelling bee,” Sally told Jun. “But I don't think I can do it. I get nervous in competitions, and I'm not the

best speller! I made three or four spelling mistakes in my last story.”

“All you need to do is practice,” Jun said. “When I first came to the United States, I didn’t know any English at all. But I made flashcards and studied every night. Now listen to me! I speak English pretty well, right?”

“That’s true,” said Sally.

“We have one week until the competition. You have a chance,” Jun said. “But you’ll have to work hard.”

Sally thought about it. She had hoped to spend the weekend playing with her friends, but a trophy would be fantastic. Her mom would be so proud. “OK,” she said. “I’ll give it a try.”

—Taken from *The Spelling Bee*

1. What was Sally thinking about when her teacher was talking about American history?

2. How did Sally feel after hearing the announcement?

3. Why did Sally sigh when she heard that there was a spelling bee?

4. Who advised Sally to take part in the spelling competition?

5. What did Sally decide to do next?

四、缺词填空 正确率: ____/10

White Fang is one of the most famous novels (小说) by Jack London. He always wanted to write s 1 for a living (生计), because he was from a p 2 family. During the Klondike Gold Rush of 1897, London learned some i 3 lessons about living in difficult places. He came up with (想出) the i 4 for the book. It is about an animal that is part-dog, part-wolf. In the b 5, he was kind and loving. But life is very d 6 there, both for animals and men. White Fang turned out (原来是) as a vicious fighting wolf who hated everyone. In the end, White Fang met a friendly owner who made White Fang r 7 that not all humans were bad, and t 8 him to like others again. Mercy and kindness c 9 White Fang’s heart and behaviour. This is a s 10 story of how kindness can touch (感动) even the heart of a wild animal.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ | 3. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 6. _____ | 7. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 9. _____ | 10. _____ | | |

限时提优训练 16

(时间 45 分钟)

班级: _____ 姓名: _____

一、完形填空

正确率: ____/15

Hotel Animal is a story about two lizards(蜥蜴), Camille and Leon Lizardo. They work very hard at their 1. They work long hours. They decide they need a 2. After closing up their market, taking their best clothes, they leave for 3 vacation. They drive and drive in their little blue car. They are so 4 to be going on vacation. They want to rest and have fun. They are going to Hotel Animal, the favourite vacation place for all 5.

When they 6, they are shocked at how big everything is! They are just 7 lizards, and all the other animals are too big! Camille and Leon are having a good time in the ballroom dancing. 8, something bad happens to Camille. 9 I won't tell you what! You will have to read the 10 for yourself.

I really 11 this book! I like Camille and Leon Lizardo because they look just 12 my two real pet lizards. But my pets can't 13 a car! I like how the art looks. It's very 14 and detailed(细致的). I like all the animals in the book. They look 15. It is a very good story with a surprise ending.

I would recommend this book to all animal lovers!

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. A. farm | B. market | C. school | D. field |
| 2. A. friend | B. study | C. ticket | D. vacation |
| 3. A. his | B. our | C. their | D. your |
| 4. A. happy | B. worried | C. surprised | D. angry |
| 5. A. children | B. animals | C. students | D. flowers |
| 6. A. arrive | B. climb | C. cheer | D. wait |
| 7. A. big | B. strong | C. weak | D. little |
| 8. A. Quickly | B. Quietly | C. Suddenly | D. Easily |
| 9. A. And | B. Or | C. So | D. But |
| 10. A. picture | B. map | C. note | D. book |
| 11. A. enjoy | B. buy | C. borrow | D. get |
| 12. A. for | B. like | C. at | D. after |
| 13. A. clean | B. repair | C. drive | D. lend |

14. A. dangerous B. terrible C. colourful D. patient
15. A. strange B. real C. large D. excited

二、阅读理解

A

正确率：___/3

Volunteer Project Maybe you want to help others but don't know how to do it. Then Volunteer Project will help you. Here you will get the best idea of volunteering. Call 822-5566 to join it. E-mail: lisa@hotmail.com
Dream Corner Do you want to improve your English? Do you want to practice your English with native speakers? If yes, why not join the Dream Corner? Come here on Friday afternoon every week.
Red Bird Club Do you like dancing? Do you want to show off your cool dance at parties? Join us and make your dream come true. Closed on Tuesday. Call 822-3331 for more information.

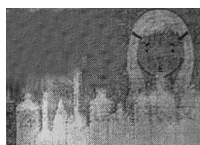
1. Sarah wants to do some volunteer work. She can call _____ to get some ideas.
- A. 846-3809 B. 312-9997
- C. 822-3331 D. 822-5566
2. If you want to practice English with native speakers, which club can you join?
- A. The Red Bird Club. B. The Volunteer Project.
- C. The Dream Corner. D. The Underwater World.
3. Where can you probably read this passage?
- A. In a storybook. B. In a newspaper.
- C. In a science report. D. In a sports magazine.

B

正确率：___/3

Here is an experiment(实验) to find out how blowing into bottles can make musical notes(音).

 1. Pour different amounts (数量) of water into a selection of glass bottles. Don't fill any to the top.	 2. Rest the neck of one bottle on your lower lip. Blow gently across the top until you hear a note.
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3. Blow gently across all the bottles in turn. Do different levels of water make different notes?



4. You could add food dye to the water, so that you can see the levels more easily.

What's going on?

Blowing makes the air inside the bottle vibrate(震动), producing a note. The notes change according to the amount of water and air in the bottle. The bigger the space between the water and the top of the bottle, the lower the note.

4. How can you see the water levels more clearly?
 - A. By adding food dye.
 - B. By pouring more water.
 - C. By blowing into bottles.
 - D. By resting bottles on lips.
5. What produces a note according to this experiment?
 - A. The level of the water.
 - B. The size of the glass bottle.
 - C. The vibration of the air in the bottle.
 - D. The amount of the food dye in the water.
6. What does the writer want to tell us through this experiment?
 - A. Science things are easy to make.
 - B. Fixed times are necessary for notes.
 - C. Musical notes are difficult to change.
 - D. Labs are important for experiments.

C

正确率: ___/4

Hi! I'm Wisdom, the world's oldest wild bird. Though I am 74 years old, I'm still laying(下蛋) eggs! On November 26, 2024, I returned to my favourite home on Midway Atoll and laid one more egg. Not bad for an old bird, huh?

Midway Atoll is an island in the big Pacific Ocean. Every year, about 1.3 million Laysan albatrosses(黑背信天翁) like me come together here. We spend most of our lives flying over the ocean, but we always come back here to raise our baby birds.

Back in 1956, scientists put a little band on my leg with the number Z333 to study me more easily. They guessed I was 5 years old

at the time, the youngest age we can lay eggs. They follow me all the time. Most Laysan albatrosses live 12 to 40 years, so I am like a bird superstar. My leg band was changed six times because I lived longer than people thought I would!

Albatrosses usually choose one partner(伴侣) for life, but I lived longer than many of my partners. For years, I stayed with Akeakamai, but he went away some time ago. In 2024, I found a new partner, and on November 26, we laid an egg together.

My partner and I are taking turns sitting on the egg, keeping it warm. If it breaks open and a baby bird comes out in February, we will spend about seven months feeding and protecting the baby bird until it is ready to fly. It is a lot of work, but I did it many times before—scientists say I laid 50 to 60 eggs in my lifetime, and I had 30 to 36 baby birds. My last baby bird was born in 2021 when I was 70.

Oh, and a fun fact: in 2017, scientists saw one of my grown children building a home nearby. I may be a mum, grandma, and even great-grandma by now.

At 74, I am still flying strong, raising baby birds, and showing everyone that age is just a number. Let's see if this egg can work well—I might have a new baby bird to add to my bird family!

7. Who is introducing this article to us?

- A. A scientist studying birds.
- B. Wisdom, the bird itself.
- C. A writer visiting Midway Atoll.
- D. A photographer taking bird pictures.

8. What is the correct order of these events in the story?

- ① Wisdom found a new partner.
- ② Wisdom's last baby bird was born.
- ③ Scientists put a band on Wisdom's leg.
- ④ Scientists saw Wisdom's grown child building a home nearby.

- A. ③④②①
- B. ③④①②
- C. ④③②①
- D. ④③①②

9. What can we know about Wisdom?

- A. Wisdom only lays one egg every year.
- B. Wisdom never returns to the same home.

- C. Wisdom's leg band is very new and shiny.
- D. Wisdom has more than one partner for life.

10. What is the best title for this article?

- A. Life on Midway Atoll
- B. My bird family
- C. All about me: the oldest wild bird
- D. How birds lay eggs

三、阅读表达

正确率:____/5

Gulliver managed to get away from the small men. He found a boat and tried to sail home. However, there was a great storm at sea. The strong winds drove his boat to an island.

It was strange that everyone on the island was very large. They were all more than 20 metres tall. A farmer found Gulliver and took him home to his daughter. Gulliver seemed very small to them, like a toy or a pet. The farmer's daughter took Gulliver to town to show him around. Everyone in town was very surprised to see such a small person.

The Queen heard about Gulliver and bought him from the farmer. She gave Gulliver to the King as a present. The King enjoyed listening to Gulliver talk about his home country and his many travels. Their chairs, tables, knives, forks and plates were all much too big for Gulliver to use, so they built a small house for him to live in. Wherever the King and Queen went, they carried Gulliver with them in his house.

One day they went to the beach. While they were there, a large eagle picked up Gulliver's house—with Gulliver in it—and carried him high up into the air. But the house was too heavy, so the eagle dropped it into the sea. Gulliver used his house as a boat until a ship found him. The ship took him home.

—Taken from *Gulliver's Travels*

1. What was strange about the people on the island?

2. What did Gulliver look like to the people on the island?

3. What did the Queen do after buying Gulliver from the farmer?

4. Why did they build a small house for Gulliver to live in?

5. How did Gulliver get away from the island after the house was dropped into the sea?

四、缺词填空

正确率: ____/10

Do you want to be successful in everything you do? If so, then how? Here is an e 1 .

There was a farmer who grew corn(玉米) all his life. Each year he took his corn to the market, and each time his corn was chosen as the b 2 and won the first prize(奖励).

One year a newspaper reporter interviewed him and learned something surprising about how he grew it. The farmer would always o 3 his seed(种子) corn to his neighbours.

“How can you share your good seed corn with your neighbours?” the reporter asked. “You know they are taking part in the competition with you each year.”

“Well, you know, sir,” said the farmer. “The wind will pick up pollen(花粉) from the corn and will quickly m 4 it from field to field. If my neighbours grow b 5 corn, cross-pollination(异花传粉) will be not good for my corn. So if I want to grow good corn, I must h 6 my neighbours to grow good corn.”

As a great man says, “We make a living by what we get; we make a life by what we give to others.” We can’t live w 7 food, clothes, or many other things. H 8 , a meaningful life is not decided by how much we can get, but by how much we can give to others. Giving, not taking, will m 9 us different from other animals. So those who choose to live well must help others to live well, and those who choose to be happy must help others to find h 10 in their life.

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限时提优训练 27

(时间 45 分钟)

班级: _____ 姓名: _____

一、完形填空

正确率: ____/15

Bill Bowell always felt sad. The doctor gave him some 1, but it didn't help. He even couldn't work for a long time. Then he decided to 2 with dolphins.

"My life has changed," says Bowell. "A 3 named Simo looked into my eyes for a few minutes and started to cry. All my strong feelings came out 4 like a volcano(火山). When I cried, Simo put his head on my chest(胸部) and kept very quiet." After swimming with dolphins, Bowell says he has fully got 5.

In France, a man had to move to a new job two hundred kilometres away. He had a dog and a cat, and he loved 6 both. But he thought that the cat would like to stay in the same house with the new owners. So he moved and took only the 7.

About three weeks later, the dog was 8. The man was very worried and sad. For several days, he 9 his dog, but didn't find him. Seven weeks later, the dog 10 but he wasn't by himself. The cat was right there beside him. They were tired and hungry after their long trip, and there was 11 wrong with the cat's paws. But they got well quickly and were 12 separated(分离) again.

People say that fish are cold, 13 this story shows that they have feelings too. A friend was moving to her mother country, so I took her pet goldfish and put it in a bowl with 14 goldfish. They lived together for six months. When the friend came back, she took her goldfish home. I found that my goldfish was 15, hitting against the side of the bowl. The next morning, he was dead.

Later that day, my friend phoned to say that her goldfish was also dead. I believe they died of a broken heart.

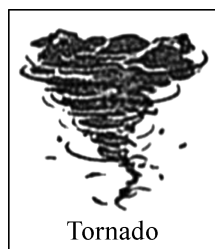
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|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. food | B. medicine | C. exercise | D. rest |
| 2. A. swim | B. play | C. fight | D. jump |
| 3. A. fish | B. dolphin | C. dog | D. cat |
| 4. A. luckily | B. angrily | C. sadly | D. suddenly |
| 5. A. sick | B. angry | C. well | D. good |
| 6. A. them | B. it | C. him | D. her |
| 7. A. cat | B. dog | C. dolphin | D. fish |
| 8. A. dead | B. tired | C. hurt | D. lost |

- C. I think that red car might be lost. It just keeps circling.
D. Car pooling!
2. Which of the following will win the most money if it is chosen?
A. A funny caption.
B. A real-life laugh or joke.
C. An article about smart pets or wildlife.
D. A true and encouraging story.
3. Where can we read the text?
A. On a business website. B. In a magazine.
C. In a textbook. D. In a travel guide.

B

正确率: ____/4

It's easy to think "that will never happen to me", but natural disasters are becoming both more common(常见) and serious. Millions of families face floods, tornadoes, and other natural disasters every year. In Australia, for example, its wildfires from 2019 to 2020 were caused by the high temperature and a drought(干旱). They took away the lives of hundreds of people and billions of animals!



While you can't stop disasters from happening, you can stay safe during one if you know what to do.

Flood

Floods can happen very suddenly. Flood water can be deeper than it looks. It can carry you away, so stay away! Glass, snakes, and dirty things can be in flood water, so don't drink it even if you are thirsty.

Tornado

A tornado happens during some storms. If there's a tornado warning, go someplace, such as a small and sturdy(结实的) bathroom, which is safe from the wind and flying things. Remember to keep away from windows or anything heavy that might fall on you.

Earthquake

You should move away from things that might fall. Get down under something that's strong if you can't rush out of the building right away. Protect your neck and head with your arms. If you're outside, go to an open space. Stay away from trees or anything that might fall over and hurt you.

Bushfire

Bushfires, also known as wildfires, are common across the world during the scorching days. It is important that you try to stay calm. Some fires can start so quickly that they threaten(威胁) homes and people within minutes, so your safest choice is always to leave early.

4. The writer talks about Australian wildfires to show _____.

- A. wildfires are far away from us
 - B. Australians are now in great danger
 - C. high temperature and a drought cause wildfires
 - D. natural disasters are becoming more and more serious
5. What does the underlined word “scorching” mean?
- A. Stormy. B. Rainy. C. Hot. D. Cold.
6. When disasters happen, what can we do to keep safe?
- A. Stay away from windows when a tornado comes.
 - B. Drink flood water if we are thirsty when a flood happens.
 - C. Stop moving and wait for other people’s help in a bushfire.
 - D. Stay under the trees after getting out of buildings in an earthquake.
7. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
- A. Why natural disasters happen?
 - B. How to keep safe in natural disasters?
 - C. What natural disasters bring to humans?
 - D. How to name different natural disasters?

C

正确率: ____/4

Fish babies in space? In a space study on zebrafish, China set a new record. They successfully got four zebrafish to live and grow in a closed water world.

The zebrafish went to China’s space station on the *Shenzhou 18* spaceship on April 25. They then lived in a closed fish tank with some plants. The fish grew up and had babies in 43 days.

In their special closed water world, the plants made air for the fish and the fish’s waste(排泄物) gave the plants food. The scientists gave the fish food through a special needle(针管).

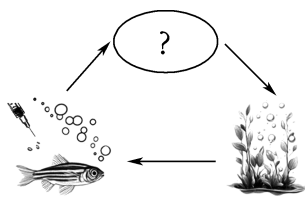
Such a closed-loop ecosystem(封闭生态系统) is important for future study in space. It means that plants and animals can live in space more easily.

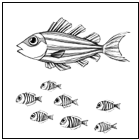
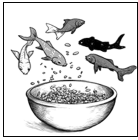
The scientists also found that the zebrafish acted differently than on Earth. For example, they often swam on their back. The low gravity(重力) in space is a big reason. On Earth, gravity pulls everything to Earth’s centre, and animals can find their way easily. Gravity also makes their bodies work harder and become stronger.

Humans and zebrafish share 70% of the same genes(基因). So the new finding will help scientists better understand human health.

8. What do we know about the space study?
- A. It took place in a closed water world.
 - B. The zebrafish gave birth to four babies at last.
 - C. It took zebrafish less than one month to grow up.
 - D. Scientists from different countries did it together.

9. Which picture should be in the circle to show the ecosystem in the fish tank?



- A.  B.  C.  D. 

10. What was the result of the low gravity in space?

- A. Human bodies got stronger.
B. Animals could easily find their way.
C. The zebrafish swam on their back.
D. The zebrafish swam in different directions.

11. What is the last paragraph mainly about?

- A. The plan of the space study.
B. The course of the space study.
C. The meaning of the space study.
D. The finding of the space study.

三、阅读表达

正确率：___/5

On May 15, 2023, a 16-year-old girl from Changsha, Hunan Province made new history. Xu Zhuoyuan became the youngest Chinese girl to succeed in reaching the top of Mount Qomolangma. What makes it more meaningful is that the year 2023 marks the 70th anniversary(周年) of the first human being achieving the impossible dream.

Mountain climbing is one of the world's most dangerous sports, and one of the most popular places for this is Mount Qomolangma. It is about 8,848.86 metres high and so is very dangerous to climb. Thick clouds, heavy snowstorms and freezing weather conditions make the climbing more difficult. However, these difficulties didn't scare Xu away. She wanted to challenge herself. She has been training hard to make her dream come true.

On April 15, she left Changsha for Nepal(尼泊尔). On April 28, she arrived at the base camp and made preparations for the huge task. At 10 p. m. Beijing time on May 14, Xu began her journey from Camp 4. The climbing was very hard, and it took her 10 hours to reach the top.

Although she is quite young, Xu has already climbed five mountains over 5,000 metres in China. When she was 12 years old, she said on Hunan TV, "I will climb Qomolangma." Four years later,

she kept her promise. Her spirit shows us that we should challenge ourselves in the face of difficulties. It also shows that we should never give up trying to achieve our dreams.

- 1. When did Xu reach the top of Mount Qomolangma?

- 2. What is one of the world’s most dangerous sports according to the text?

- 3. Did the difficulties scare Xu away?

- 4. How many hours did it take Xu to reach the top from Camp 4?

- 5. What can we learn from Xu?

四、缺词填空 正确率:____/10

At the dinner table, Westerners use knives and forks, while the Chinese use chopsticks. S 1 at least 3,000 years ago, chopsticks have been the eating tool for the Chinese people. Ancient Chinese used pottery pots (陶罐) to cook food during the Pottery Age. And they used branches or bamboo sticks to p 2 up the food. Later on, they developed the habit of using the chopsticks. In general, the material of chopsticks can be d 3 into five groups: bamboo and wood, metal, jade, bone and chemical plastics. In modern Chinese family life, people prefer to use the bamboo or wooden chopsticks b 4 they are good for the environment and cost a little.

Using knives and forks or chopsticks brings about a difference not o 5 in lifestyle. For example, the use of knives and forks makes it c 6 for people to eat individually(分别地). And the use of chopsticks makes it possible for the family members to have meals t 7 . As the Westerners prefer to eat individually, they have the idea and habit of not d 8 on others after they grow into adults. The w 9 that Chinese people use chopsticks and eat with others around the table is connected with the lifestyle of the Chinese family. Nowadays, an increasing n 10 of foreign students are coming to China. They are happy to learn to use chopsticks and enjoy the pleasure of eating with friends around the table.



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