

# 新概念英语第一册

## 阶段测试题

姓名：

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扫我，加入Ki妈群

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# 新概念英语第一册阶段测试题

(01—12)

姓名: \_\_\_\_\_

得分: \_\_\_\_\_

## 一、选择正确的字母组合，完成下列单词 (1 分/题，共 10 分)

- |                   |         |        |        |
|-------------------|---------|--------|--------|
| ( ) 01. c__t      | A. oe   | B. oa  | C. ou  |
| ( ) 02. umbre__   | A. la   | B. al  | C. lla |
| ( ) 03. ti__t     | A. ke   | B. cke | C. ckt |
| ( ) 04. n__mber   | A. a    | B. o   | C. u   |
| ( ) 05. f__       | A. ive  | B. evi | C. vie |
| ( ) 06. cl__kroom | A. oa   | B. ao  | C. ou  |
| ( ) 07. s__t      | A. ai   | B. ui  | C. iu  |
| ( ) 08. sch__l    | A. oa   | B. ou  | C. oo  |
| ( ) 09. tea__     | A. cher | B. her | C. cer |
| ( ) 10. h__se     | A. ou   | B. au  | C. oa  |

## 二、根据汉译提示填空，使句意完整 (1 分/题，共 10 分)

01. \_\_\_\_\_ (怎样) are you today?
02. I' m very \_\_\_\_\_ (好).
03. That man is \_\_\_\_\_ (胖).
04. That woman is \_\_\_\_\_ (瘦).
05. That \_\_\_\_\_ (男警察) is tall.
06. \_\_\_\_\_ (谁的) shirt is that?
07. My shirt is \_\_\_\_\_ (蓝色的).
08. \_\_\_\_\_ (大概) that is Tim' s desk.
09. Is your car \_\_\_\_\_ (白色的)?
10. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ (抓住) that ball?

### 三、用所给词的反义词或对应词填空（1分/题，共10分）

01. That milkman is \_\_\_\_\_ (young).
02. That housewife is \_\_\_\_\_ (lazy).
03. Emma is \_\_\_\_\_ (hot).
04. That nurse is \_\_\_\_\_ (dirty).
05. That policeman is \_\_\_\_\_ (tall).
06. The \_\_\_\_\_ (woman) is fat.
07. The \_\_\_\_\_ (boy) is short.
08. \_\_\_\_\_ (he) is a mechanic.
09. What is \_\_\_\_\_ (his) job?
10. I am a new \_\_\_\_\_ (student).

### 四、选择填空（1分/题，共10分）

- ( ) 01. My coat and \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella please.  
A. my B. your C. I D. me
- ( ) 02. —Here is my ticket. —\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Thank B. Thank you C. Thank very much D. Thanks you
- ( ) 03. It's a Toyota. It's a \_\_\_\_\_ car.  
A. American B. Japanese C. German D. Korean
- ( ) 04. This is Alice Dupont. Alice is a \_\_\_\_\_ student.  
A. new B. old C. newer D. older
- ( ) 05. \_\_\_\_\_ is your name?  
A. What B. How C. Which D. Where
- ( ) 06. —Are you French? —\_\_\_\_\_, I \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Yes/am not B. No/am C. Yes/am D. No/not
- ( ) 07. —\_\_\_\_\_ is Tony? —He is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. What/fine B. How/well C. What/good D. How/good

( )08. Nice\_\_\_\_\_you.

A. see B. to see C. seeing D. sees

( )09. \_\_\_\_\_. Are you Ling Feng?

A. Sorry B. Excuse me C. Hello D. Hi

( )10. I' m a teacher. Are you a teacher, \_\_\_\_\_?

A. please B. too C. and D. not

## 五、根据句意填空 (1 分/题, 共 10 分)

01. My\_\_\_\_\_is Robert.

02. Nice\_\_\_\_\_meet you.

03. —Are you French?—\_\_\_\_\_, I' m not.

04. —Are you German?—Yes, I\_\_\_\_\_.

05. —What\_\_\_\_\_is Sophie?—She is French.

06. Robert is not a\_\_\_\_\_. He is a student.

07. —What is her\_\_\_\_\_?—She is a keyboard operator.

08. Robert is an engineer. \_\_\_\_\_is Italian.

09. Are you a keyboard operator\_\_\_\_\_an engineer?

10. \_\_\_\_\_is your name?

## 六、句型转换 (1 分/题, 共 10 分)

01. This is my daughter. (变为否定句)

02. This is my suit. (变为一般疑问句)

03. This is Hans. (就划线部分提问)

04. Robert is Italian. (就划线部分提问)

05. My name is Sophie. (就划线部分提问)

06. I am number 6. (就划线部分提问)

07. She is a nurse. (变为一般疑问句)

08. That milkman is clean. (变为否定句)

09. Are you a teacher? (作否定回答)

10. Tim's shirt is blue. (变为一般疑问句)

七、用方框中的句子完成下列对话 (1 分/题, 共 10 分)

- |                              |                            |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Are you in Class 6, too?  | B. What's your name?       |
| C. Hello.                    | D. That's all right.       |
| E. He is Tom.                | F. Nice to meet you.       |
| G. Can you spell it, please? | H. Which class are you in? |
| I. Excuse me.                | J. You.                    |

A: \_\_1\_\_, Are you Li Ming?

B: Yes, I am. \_\_2\_\_.

A: My name is Jim. \_\_3\_\_.

B: Nice to meet you, too.

A: \_\_4\_\_.

B: I am in Class 6. \_\_5\_\_.

A: No, I am in Class 1.

B: \_\_6\_\_. Who's that boy?

A: \_\_7\_\_.

B: \_\_8\_\_.

A: Yes, T-O-M, Tom.

B: Thank \_\_9\_\_.

A: \_\_10\_\_.

01\_\_\_\_\_ 02\_\_\_\_\_ 03\_\_\_\_\_ 04\_\_\_\_\_ 05\_\_\_\_\_

06\_\_\_\_\_ 07\_\_\_\_\_ 08\_\_\_\_\_ 09\_\_\_\_\_ 10\_\_\_\_\_

## 八、完形填空（1分/题，共10分）

A: \_\_1\_\_ that my car?

B: \_\_2\_\_ the number?

A: \_\_3\_\_ it' s 24.

B: No, that \_\_4\_\_ your car. Your \_\_5\_\_ is No. 28.

A: Look! Is that \_\_6\_\_ car?

B: I think it is. \_\_7\_\_, it' s a 28 car.

A: \_\_8\_\_ very good. Oh, where \_\_9\_\_ my bags?

B: Here \_\_10\_\_.

A: Thanks. Goodbye!

B: Goodbye!

- |                    |                  |            |             |
|--------------------|------------------|------------|-------------|
| ( ) 01. A. Is      | B. Are           | C. It' s   | D. What' s  |
| ( ) 02. A. How is  | B. Are           | C. What' s | D. Where' s |
| ( ) 03. A. I think | B. I don' t know | C. I see   | D. I am     |
| ( ) 04. A. are     | B. isn' t        | C. not     | D. aren' t  |
| ( ) 05. A. are     | B. car           | C. bus     | D. bike     |
| ( ) 06. A. your    | B. his           | C. my      | D. her      |
| ( ) 07. A. No      | B. Not           | C. Fine    | D. Yes      |
| ( ) 08. A. It' s   | B. It            | C. That    | D. This is  |

- ( )09. A. is                      B. /                      C. am                      D. are
- ( )10. A. are you                      B. you are                      C. is it                      D. are they

### 九、阅读理解（1分/题，共10分）

#### (A)

Hello, I' m Li Ming. I am in Row Four. I am Number Ten. I am in Class Six, Grade One. Ann is in Row Four, too. But she is Number Two. She is in Class Five, Grade One.

#### 根据短文内容判断正（T）误（F）

- ( )01. My name is Ann.
- ( )02. I am Number 3.
- ( )03. Ann and I are in the same row(同一排).
- ( )04. Ann isn' t in Class 6, but she is in Grade 1.
- ( )05. I am not in Class 5, I am in Class 6.

#### (B)

Mr. Green: Excuse me. Are you Mr. White?

Mr. White: Yes. I am. Are you Mr. Green?

Mr. Green: Yes, I am. How do you do?

Mr. White: How do you do?

Mr. Green: This is Tom, my son. Tom, this is Mr. White.

Tom : Nice to meet you, Mr. White.

Mr. White: Nice to meet you, too.

#### 根据对话内容判断正（T）误（F）

- ( )01. Mr. White meets Mr. Green.
- ( )02. Tom is Mr. White' s son.
- ( )03. Tom is nice to meet Mr. White.
- ( )04. Mr. Green is Mr. White' s friend.



(     ) 05. Mr. Green' s son is Tom.

十、写作（10 分）

用五至八句话描述一下你的家庭，要求无单词拼写错误。

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### 十一、附加题（10 分）

写出阿拉伯数字 1—20 对应的英文单词

# 新概念英语第一册阶段测试题

(013—024)

姓名: \_\_\_\_\_

分数: \_\_\_\_\_

## 一、单词辨音 (0.5 分/题, 共 5 分)

- ( ) 01. A. water      B. bank      C. have      D. thank  
( ) 02. A. into      B. photo      C. go      D. note  
( ) 03. A. film      B. child      C. wish      D. think  
( ) 04. A. you      B. touch      C. country      D. trouble  
( ) 05. A. music      B. pupil      C. student      D. June  
( ) 06. A. star      B. party      C. warm      D. March  
( ) 07. A. city      B. decide      C. bicycle      D. clean  
( ) 08. A. headache      B. chair      C. teach      D. change  
( ) 09. A. snow      B. window      C. how      D. grow  
( ) 10. A. moon      B. noon      C. cook      D. food

## 二、根据汉译写出对应的单词 (0.5 分/题, 共 5 分)

01. 颜色\_\_\_\_\_      02. 地毯\_\_\_\_\_      03. 朋友\_\_\_\_\_      04. 这些\_\_\_\_\_  
05. 助手\_\_\_\_\_      06. 事情\_\_\_\_\_      07. 鞋子\_\_\_\_\_      08. 瓶子\_\_\_\_\_  
09. 地板\_\_\_\_\_      10. 报纸\_\_\_\_\_

## 三、根据下列数字写出对应的英语单词 (0.5 分/题, 共 5 分)

01. 13\_\_\_\_\_      02. 40\_\_\_\_\_      03. 19\_\_\_\_\_      04. 80\_\_\_\_\_  
05. 12\_\_\_\_\_      06. 99\_\_\_\_\_      07. 37\_\_\_\_\_      08. 18\_\_\_\_\_  
09. 26\_\_\_\_\_      10. 15\_\_\_\_\_

## 四、写出下列名词的复数形式 (0.5 分/题, 共 5 分)

01. friend\_\_\_\_\_      02. officer\_\_\_\_\_      03. passport\_\_\_\_\_      04. orange\_\_\_\_\_

05. tomato\_\_\_\_\_ 06. watch\_\_\_\_\_ 07. boss\_\_\_\_\_ 08. child\_\_\_\_\_
09. woman\_\_\_\_\_ 10. family\_\_\_\_\_

## 五、单项选择（1分/题，共20分）

- ( ) 01. Tom Hanks is a very\_\_\_\_\_actor.  
A. pretty B. cute C. handsome D. smart
- ( ) 02. \_\_\_\_\_!Two girls are under the tree.They\_\_\_\_\_twins.  
A. Look/look the same B. Look/see C. Look/look like D. Look/looks like
- ( ) 03. She must look after those\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. cock B. sheep C. horse D. child
- ( ) 04. You know there are 234\_\_\_\_\_in our school.  
A. man teachers B. men teacher C. men teachers D. man-teachers
- ( ) 05. Where are\_\_\_\_\_?  
A. the officer' s room B. the room of the officers  
C. the officer' rooms D. the office
- ( ) 06. Ten\_\_\_\_\_is not too much money.  
A. dollars B. dollar C. Yuans D. pound
- ( ) 07. That girl is new in our class. Do you know\_\_\_\_\_name?  
A. her B. she C. he D. his
- ( ) 08. Italy is\_\_\_\_\_European country.  
A. a B. an C. / D. the
- ( ) 09. They will build\_\_\_\_\_800-metre-long bridge(桥梁).  
A. a B. an C. / D. one
- ( ) 10. —Have you had\_\_\_\_\_lunch?—Yes, I had\_\_\_\_\_good dinner at my friend' s house, too.  
A. a/a B. your/a C. the/the D. /, /
- ( ) 11. There are some birds in the tree. I can' t\_\_\_\_\_them.  
A. look B. look at C. watch D. find

- ( )12. There\_\_\_\_\_5 oranges, 4 pears and a peach here, but I\_\_\_\_\_bananas.  
A. are/like      B. is/like      C. are/am      D. are/is
- ( )13. What' s the matter\_\_\_\_\_the children?  
A. for      B. with      C. at      D. to
- ( )14. There are few\_\_\_in the fridge. Let' s go and buy some peas, carrots and cabbages(卷心菜).  
A. vegetable      B. fruit      C. meat      D. eggs
- ( )15. Peter went camping(去野营)yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_had a great time.  
A. She      B. He      C. They      D. We
- ( )16. S. H. E\_\_\_\_\_favourite group. I like them very much.  
A. your      B. her      C. his      D. my
- ( )17. \_\_\_\_\_guitar like this?—It might be Mary' s. She plays the guitar.  
A. Whose      B. Who      C. What      D. Which
- ( )18. Tom enjoys listening to music. He has many\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. CDs      B. clothes      C. games      D. comics
- ( )19. Please give\_\_\_\_\_some\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. I/glasses      B. me/glass      C. us/glass      D. me/glasses
- ( )20. After the evening party, you say to your guests(客人) “\_\_\_\_\_.”  
A. Good evening      B. Good night      C. Sorry      D. I' ll be back again.

## 六、用复数形式改写以下句子 (1 分/题, 共 5 分)

01. This is my friend.
02. This is his case.
03. This is her hat.
04. This isn' t my passport.
05. This isn' t her handbag.

## 七、用括号中正确的词填空 (1 分/题, 共 5 分)

01. What' s her job?—She' s a\_\_\_\_\_ (engineer/housewife)

02. What are their jobs?—They' re\_\_\_\_\_ (policeman/policemen)
03. What' s Michael' s job?—He' s a\_\_\_\_\_ (sales rep/keyboard operators)
04. What' s his job?—He' s an\_\_\_\_\_ (Customs officer/office assistant)
05. What are Tim and John' s jobs?—They' re\_\_\_\_\_ (milkmen/housewives)

#### 八、对划线部分提问（2分/题，共10分）

01. There are 12 books in the desk.
02. There is a pen and 2 pencils in the pencil-box.
03. We feel tired and hungry.
04. The lady in the yellow dress is my aunt.
05. My classmates often have lunch at school.

#### 九、连词成句：注意语序，首字母大写（1分/题，共5分）

01. too, Swedish, our, bosses, are
02. their, cousins, from, Norway, aren' t
03. colours, favourite, what, your, are
04. the, passports, or, brown, grey, are
05. hardworking, police, the, handsome, are

## 十、改错（2分/题，共10分）

01. There are some milk in the glass.
02. There is no a policeman under the tree.
03. The children all are at school now.
04. Please give he the clean carpet.
05. Jackie don' t likes the book on the desk.

## 十一、用适当的词填空（1分/题，共5分）

01. The blackboard is\_\_\_\_\_the wall.
02. My new skirt is smart. Please\_\_\_\_\_upstairs and see it.
03. Open the window,\_\_\_\_\_.
04. \_\_\_\_\_swim in the river. It' s dangerous (危险的).
05. —\_\_\_\_\_ is Lily' s hat?—It' s white.

## 十二、英汉互译（1分/题，共10分）

01. 你的连衣裙是什么颜色的？
02. 你们的朋友也是丹麦人吗？
03. 那些女人很勤快，她们是做什么工作的？
04. 请拿本书给我。
05. 怎么啦，孩子们？
06. That' s a lovely hat.

07. Are your friends tourists too?

08. This is Jim. He's our office assistant.

09. These ice creams are nice.

10. Come upstairs and see it.

### 十三、写作（10 分）

以“I”为题，写一篇关于你自己的文章，要求：不少于 30 字，允许有少量语法错误。

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# 新概念英语第一册阶段测试题

( 025 — 036 )

姓名: \_\_\_\_\_

得分: \_\_\_\_\_

## 一、写出下列名词的复数形式 (1 分/题, 共 15 分)

01. child\_\_\_\_\_ 02. photo\_\_\_\_\_ 03. diary\_\_\_\_\_ 04. day\_\_\_\_\_ 05. foot\_\_\_\_\_
06. dress\_\_\_\_\_ 07. sheep\_\_\_\_\_ 08. peach\_\_\_\_\_ 09. box\_\_\_\_\_ 10. desk\_\_\_\_\_
11. tooth\_\_\_\_\_ 12. woman\_\_\_\_\_ 13. bread\_\_\_\_\_ 14. cup\_\_\_\_\_ 15. hand\_\_\_\_\_

## 二、把下列动词转变为现在分词 (1 分/题, 共 20 分)

- run\_\_\_\_\_ stop\_\_\_\_\_ begin\_\_\_\_\_ swim\_\_\_\_\_ sit\_\_\_\_\_
- make\_\_\_\_\_ take\_\_\_\_\_ live\_\_\_\_\_ turn\_\_\_\_\_ lie\_\_\_\_\_
- empty\_\_\_\_\_ arrive\_\_\_\_\_ type\_\_\_\_\_ shut\_\_\_\_\_ put\_\_\_\_\_
- wash\_\_\_\_\_ open\_\_\_\_\_ drive\_\_\_\_\_ sharpen\_\_\_\_\_ die\_\_\_\_\_

## 三、单项选择 (1 分/题, 共 10 分)

- ( ) 01. This is\_\_\_\_\_old picture\_\_\_\_\_his family.  
A. a/of B. an/of C. a/to D. an/to
- ( ) 02. This is Mr. Green. \_\_\_\_\_is our teacher.  
A. He B. She C. He' s D. She' s
- ( ) 03. There isn' t\_\_\_\_\_meat. You must buy some today.  
A. any B. some C. much D. lots
- ( ) 04. You can\_\_\_\_\_your coat. It' s very hot outside.  
A. take off B. take up C. take D. taking
- ( ) 05. \_\_\_\_\_the window. You will feel very cool!  
A. Opening B. Open C. Will open D. Must open
- ( ) 06. There\_\_\_\_\_a door and four windows\_\_\_\_\_the wall.



A. are/on      B. is/on      C. are/in      D. is/in

( ) 07. Look! The students \_\_\_\_\_ the classroom.

A. clean      B. is cleaning      C. cleaning      D. are cleaning

( ) 08. Don't talk here. Grandparents \_\_\_\_\_.

A. is sleeping      B. are sleeping      C. sleeping      D. sleep

( ) 09. \_\_\_\_\_ friend's making \_\_\_\_\_ a kite.

A. I/me      B. My/my      C. My/me      D. His/his

( ) 10. —\_\_\_\_\_ are the birds doing?—They are singing in the tree.

A. Who      B. What      C. How      D. Where

#### 四、用 be 动词的适当形式填空 (1 分/题, 共 5 分)

01. He \_\_\_\_\_ drinking water.

02. The eagle \_\_\_\_\_ flying in the sky.

03. Children \_\_\_\_\_ playing in the playground.

04. They \_\_\_\_\_ working now.

05. I \_\_\_\_\_ going to the supermarket.

#### 五、根据句意用所给词的适当形式填空 (1 分/题, 共 5 分)

01. He is \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to his friends at the moment.

02. Are the \_\_\_\_\_ (child) playing on the sand?

03. Is his brother \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) his teeth?

04. She's \_\_\_\_\_ (draw) a new picture now.

05. She's \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a magazine in the library.

#### 六、用 a、an 或 the 填空 (1 分/题, 共 5 分)

01. There is \_\_\_\_\_ knife on \_\_\_\_\_ table.

02. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ fork on \_\_\_\_\_ plate?

03. \_\_\_\_\_students are playing.
04. There is \_\_\_\_\_empty cup on the table.
05. Give me \_\_\_\_\_glass on the refrigerator, please.

### 七、根据汉语提示连词成句（2分/题，共10分）

01. on, desk, the, my, is, ruler (我的尺子在课桌上。)
02. on, table, the, book, is, your (你的书在桌子上吗?)
03. room, the, in, the, football, is (那只足球在房间里。)
04. on, pen, the, book, the, is (那支钢笔在书的上面。)
05. is, Peter' s, wall, on, picture, the (皮特的画在墙上。)

### 八、改错（2分/题，共10分）

01. Where is your computer games?
02. There are a book and two pens on the desk.
03. There are any books on the desk.
04. There are some pen in my pencil-box.
05. This is a picture on my family.

### 九、句型转换（2分/题，共10分）

01. The birds are singing in the tree. (就划线部分提问)
02. Jim is my best friends. (就划线部分提问)

03. The children are playing games near the house. (就划线部分提问)

04. She is closing the door now. (改为否定句)

05. You are doing your homework. (用第一人称单数改写句子)

十、从B栏中选出A的恰当答语(2分/题, 共10分)

**A**

**B**

- |                                     |                                    |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ( ) 01. What is your daughter?      | A. We' re going to the university. |
| ( ) 02. Where are you going?        | B. They are my classmates.         |
| ( ) 03. What do you have?           | C. Nothing.                        |
| ( ) 04. Who are they?               | D. She is a worker.                |
| ( ) 05. What' s in your pencil-box? | E. I have some rulers.             |

十一、阅读理解(2分/题, 共40分)

**(A)**

Look out of the window and I can see a boy and a girl over there. I know the girl in the red coat. She has a medium built(身材匀称)and she has a long hair. Her name is Susan. She is my friend. The boy in the blue jacket is Susan' s brother. He is tall with brown hair. His name is James. I can see a car under the big tree and a woman behind the car. The woman is Mrs. Brown. She is short with blond hair(金发). She wears a brown sweater. She is James and Susan' s mother. Their father is in the car. I don' t know where they will go.

根据短文内容判断正(T) 误(F)

- ( ) 01. From the window I can' t see the girl and the boy.
- ( ) 02. Susan is James' sister.

- ( )03. The car is near the tree.
- ( )04. The Browns are in the car.
- ( )05. Their father is behind the car.

### (B)

Henry is a little fatter than he wants to be. He wants to lose weight. So he is on a diet. He tries not to eat too much and he eats few candies because they will make him fat. He also does exercise every day. He swims very often, and runs about two kilometres a day. Now he is stronger than before. Henry's sister, Susan, is healthier than Henry. She is also younger and thinner than he is. She does exercise every day, too. She doesn't eat much meat. But she eats a lot of fruit and vegetables because they are good for health.

根据短文内容判断正(T) 误(F)

- ( )01. Henry and Susan do exercise every day.
- ( )02. Henry wants to eat a lot of candies.
- ( )03. Susan often swims and walks about two kilometres a day.
- ( )04. Susan is healthier than her brother.
- ( )05. Susan eats much meat, but she doesn't eat a lot of fruit.

### (C)

It's a fine Sunday morning. There are many children near the river. They are students of No. 1 Middle School. They are in Grade One. There are two teachers with them. All the students are Young Pioneers. They are having their Young Pioneers' Day. They are not playing games now. They are working. They are painting trees and flowers. Some of the girls are carrying water for the young trees. The teachers are helping them. They are all working hard.

- ( )01. —What day is it?—\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Sunday      B. Friday      C. Saturday
- ( )02. —What are they doing?—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. They are painting trees and flowers.

B. They are playing games.

C. They are playing basketball.

( ) 03.—How many teachers are there?—There are\_\_\_\_\_.

A. three      B. five      C. two

( ) 04.—What are some of the girls doing?—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Playing games      B. Cleaning the windows      C. Carrying water

( ) 05.—Who are helping them?—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. The workers      B. The teachers      C. The children

### ( D )

There are forty-eight students in our class. There are twenty-three boys and twenty-five girls. Some students live near the school, and some live far from the school.

In front of my classroom, there is a big tree. Near the tree you can see a garage. Our teacher's car is in it now. Our school is very beautiful. We all like our school.

( ) 01. There are\_\_\_\_\_students in our class.

A. twenty-five      B. twenty-three      C. forty-eight

( ) 02. All the students like\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the big tree      B. the garage      C. their school

( ) 03. A garage is\_\_\_\_\_the tree.

A. near      B. behind      C. in front of

( ) 04. A big tree is\_\_\_\_\_the classroom.

A. behind      B. in the front of      C. in front of

( ) 05. Our school is\_\_\_\_\_.

A. beautiful      B. big      C. small

## 十二、写作（10 分）

请以 “My favourite animal” 为题，写一篇不少于 30 词的作文

要求：无单词拼写错误。

This image shows a full page of blank white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a template for writing or drawing. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

# 新概念英语第一册阶段测试题

( 037 — 048 )

姓名\_\_\_\_\_

分数\_\_\_\_\_

## 一、将下列数字以英语的形式表示出来（1分/题，共10分）

①1, 246, 461, 465\_\_\_\_\_

②7, 946, 512, 168\_\_\_\_\_

③9, 787, 654, 132\_\_\_\_\_

④5, 409, 846, 165\_\_\_\_\_

⑤8, 779, 136, 542\_\_\_\_\_

⑥7, 216, 574, 612\_\_\_\_\_

⑦4, 510, 341, 206\_\_\_\_\_

⑧8, 761, 651, 012\_\_\_\_\_

⑨7, 804, 164, 116\_\_\_\_\_

⑩8, 790, 513, 163\_\_\_\_\_

## 二、单项选择（1分/题，共20分）

( ) 01. You\_\_\_\_\_hard, George. What are you doing?

A. work B. are working C. works D. working

( ) 02. \_\_\_\_\_me that hammer, please.

A. To give B. Giving C. Give D. Gives

( ) 03. \_\_\_\_\_hammer do you want? This one?

A. Whose B. What' s C. Which D. Who' s

( ) 04. —What are you going to do?—I\_\_\_\_\_it.

A. am painting B. am going to painting C. paints

( ) 05. There are two cats\_\_\_\_\_the tree.

A. on B. in C. for D. of

- ( )06. \_\_\_\_\_ can you see a kite?—On the wall.  
A. Where B. What C. Whose D. Which
- ( )07. What are you going to do \_\_\_\_\_ that vase?  
A. for B. on C. with D. of
- ( )08. There is a pencil on the floor. Who \_\_\_\_\_ it up?  
A. pick B. is picking C. picks D. is going to pick
- ( )09. —Is that bag heavy?—No, it' s \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. heavy B. big C. full D. light
- ( )10. Is that tin of tobacco for \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. I B. My C. mine D. me
- ( )11. The \_\_\_\_\_ under the tree \_\_\_\_\_ her friends.  
A. man/is B. woman/are C. men/are D. women/is
- ( )12. \_\_\_\_\_ Sam make the tea?—No, he can' t  
A. Must B. Can C. Does D. Is
- ( )13. \_\_\_\_\_ there any water in this kettle?  
A. Are B. Be C. Am D. Is
- ( )14. Sam can see the teapot, \_\_\_\_\_ he can' t see the tea.  
A. and B. so C. but D. for
- ( )15. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ here a minute please?  
A. come B. comes C. coming D. is coming
- ( )16. \_\_\_\_\_ is Pamela?—She is next door.  
A. What B. Which C. Where D. How
- ( )17. Can she type this letter \_\_\_\_\_ me?  
A. to B. for C. of D. on
- ( )18. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ a cake?  
A. do B. make C. to do D. to make
- ( )19. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ any sugar?



A. Are/want B. Is/want C. Do/want D. Does/want

( ) 20. I don't like milk in my coffee. I like \_\_\_\_\_ coffee.

A. white B. green C. red D. black

### 三、用所给动词的适当形式填空 (1 分/题, 共 20 分)

01. \_\_\_\_\_ (give) me that hammer, please.

02. George is \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to paint the bookcase pink.

03. The door is open. Sam is going \_\_\_\_\_ (shut) it.

04. Now we \_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to the stereo.

05. Look, Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for a bus at a bus stop.

06. Penny is \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to put the vase on the table.

07. Look! George \_\_\_\_\_ (work) hard.

08. George \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) the bookcase pink now.

09. Must I \_\_\_\_\_ (give) Mrs. Jones these book?

10. The children \_\_\_\_\_ (cry).

11. There \_\_\_\_\_ (be) some clouds in the sky.

12. What are you going \_\_\_\_\_ (do) with that vase?

13. It is very cloudy. It is \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to rain.

14. Amy must \_\_\_\_\_ (clean) the room.

15. There \_\_\_\_\_ (be) some cigarettes on the dressing table.

16. Penny \_\_\_\_\_ (put) the tea behind the teapot now.

17. Look, the kettle \_\_\_\_\_ (boil).

18. The man \_\_\_\_\_ (read) in the living-room now.

19. I'm going \_\_\_\_\_ (see) my grandfather tomorrow.

20. Sam can \_\_\_\_\_ (find) the cups.

### 四、句型转换 (2 分/题, 共 20 分)

01. George is making a bookcase. (就划线部分提问)
02. Give him that hammer. (变同义句)
03. There is some cheese in the plate. (变否定句)
04. Show this picture to your mother. (变同义句)
05. The boy is sitting beside his mother. (就划线部分提问)
06. George is going to paint the bookcase. (就划线部分提问)
07. Julia can see some cars. (变一般疑问句)
08. I can see some apples on the tree. (就划线部分提问)
09. I play basketball every day. (用 now 改写)
10. They want some eggs. (变一般疑问句)

## 五、补全对话 (1 分/题, 共 10 分)

根据对话内容, 将下列单词填写在适当的位置

blouse, shirt, yellow, nice, clothes, green, too, right, all, whose
---

A: What a 1 blouse it is! Is it yours?

B: No.

A: 2 is this?

B: It's Mary's

A: It's a\_\_3\_\_blouse. But she likes a white one.

B: She has two\_\_4\_\_.

A: You have a new blouse, \_\_5\_\_. What colour is it?

B: It's\_\_6\_\_. But I don't like the dark yellow.

A: And your trousers are black.

B: Yes, my trousers are\_\_7\_\_black. It's good for me.

A: I like the light colours. Look, all my\_\_8\_\_are light.

B: Your\_\_9\_\_and trousers are white.

A: You're\_\_10\_\_.

B: I'm not in any light clothes, I'm fat. You know.

01\_\_\_\_\_ 02\_\_\_\_\_ 03\_\_\_\_\_ 04\_\_\_\_\_ 05\_\_\_\_\_

06\_\_\_\_\_ 07\_\_\_\_\_ 08\_\_\_\_\_ 09\_\_\_\_\_ 10\_\_\_\_\_

## 六、完形填空（1分/题，共20分）

(A)

Here is a picture\_\_1\_\_a park. There\_\_2\_\_many people in the picture. Many of\_\_3\_\_are students. They\_\_4\_\_games. They're playing hide-and-seek(捉迷藏). One of them\_\_5\_\_up the tree. No one can\_\_6\_\_him. He's very happy\_\_7\_\_the students looking\_\_8\_\_him here and there. At last, Jim\_\_9\_\_him, but he can't get down. Mr. Wang comes up and helps him\_\_10\_\_down from the tree.

- ( )01. A. to B. at C. of D. with
- ( )02. A. is B. are C. have D. be
- ( )03. A. them B. the C. their D. theirs
- ( )04. A. play B. playing C. to play D. are playing
- ( )05. A. go B. goes C. going D. to go
- ( )06. A. looks for B. look for C. finds D. find
- ( )07. A. see B. to see C. seeing D. sees

- ( )08. A. at                      B. after                      C. for                      D. out of
- ( )09. A. looks for    B. look for    C. finds                      D. find
- ( )10. A. get                      B. gets                      C. getting                      D. is getting

(B)

A: Whose are \_\_1\_\_ shoes? They look like \_\_2\_\_.

B: Let me \_\_3\_\_, please. No, they aren't \_\_4\_\_. I think they're \_\_5\_\_.

A: Lily, \_\_6\_\_ yours?

C: No, they aren't \_\_7\_\_ shoes. I think they're \_\_8\_\_.

A: Put \_\_9\_\_ in your bag, please. Meimei, you must look \_\_10\_\_ your things.

- ( )01. A. this                      B. that                      C. these                      D. /
- ( )02. A. you                      B. your                      C. yours                      D. your's
- ( )03. A. find                      B. look                      C. see                      D. think
- ( )04. A. my                      B. I                      C. me                      D. mine
- ( )05. A. her                      B. she                      C. hers                      D. her's
- ( )06. A. is this                      B. is these                      C. are this                      D. are these
- ( )07. A. my                      B. her                      C. mine                      D. your
- ( )08. A. Meimei                      B. Meimei's                      C. Meimeis'                      D. Meimeis
- ( )09. A. it                      B. they                      C. them                      D. shoes
- ( )10. A. at                      B. after                      C. like                      D. for

七、阅读理解 (2分/题, 共40分)

(A)

We have three pictures here. In Picture One, we can see a boy in his bedroom. You can find books on the floor. You can also see some clothes on his bed. Under his desk is something like his socks. His name is Jim.

In Picture Two, we see a girl. She has a broken plane in her hands. She wants her friends to help her. They can mend it. Then she can play with it again.

We see a big tree in Picture Three. Who's in that tree? It's Sam. He's there for Lucy's kite. Lucy has her kite now. But Sam can't get down. Lucy wants her father to help Sam.

根据短文内容判断正 (T) 误 (F)

- ( ) 01. We can see six pictures in the passage.
- ( ) 02. The boy in Picture One is Jim.
- ( ) 03. There are some clothes on Jim's bed.
- ( ) 04. Jim's plane is broken.
- ( ) 05. A girl wants to mend her plane in Picture Two
- ( ) 06. Jim always looks after his thing.
- ( ) 07. There is a big tree in Picture Three.
- ( ) 08. Sam is a good boy.
- ( ) 09. Sam is in the big tree.
- ( ) 10. Lucy wants to play with her plane.

(B)

Li Hong is an eight-year-old girl. She is a student. Today she is on her way to school. On the way she meets an old man. He wants to see his daughter. She is not well in hospital (医院). But he doesn't know the way to the hospital. Li Hong asks a policeman. The policeman tells her to take a No. 5 bus. She goes with the old man to the hospital. The old man sees his daughter, but Li Hong leaves (离开) the hospital. She does not wait for their thanks.

The old man and his daughter are very thankful. They say, "What a good girl!" Li Hong is late for school, but she is very happy to help the old man.

根据短文内容判断正 (T) 误 (F)

- ( ) 01. Li Hong is a student.
- ( ) 02. Today is Sunday and Li Hong is going home.
- ( ) 03. She goes to school with the old man.

- ( )04. The old man's daughter works in the hospital.
- ( )05. His daughter is ill.
- ( )06. The policeman knows the way to the hospital.
- ( )07. The old man asks a policeman.
- ( )08. Li Hong takes the old man to see his daughter.
- ( )09. Li Hong gets to school very early.
- ( )10. She is very happy to wait for their thanks.

### 八、写作 (10 分)

以 “My Family” 为题，写一篇不少于 40 个单词的作文，要求：单词拼写正确，注意语法的运用。

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# 新概念英语第一册阶段测试题

( 049 — 060 )

姓名: \_\_\_\_\_

分数: \_\_\_\_\_

## 一、单词辨音 (1 分/题, 共 10 分)

- ( ) 01. A. children      B. morning      C. living-room      D. tonight  
( ) 02. A. moment      B. homework      C. do      D. go  
( ) 03. A. bed      B. ten      C. behind      D. let  
( ) 04. A. meal      B. tea      C. eat      D. bread  
( ) 05. A. who      B. where      C. which      D. what  
( ) 06. A. the Sawyers      B. shops      C. drinks      D. this  
( ) 07. A. book      B. classroom      C. noon      D. cook  
( ) 08. A. jump      B. run      C. full      D. Dutch  
( ) 09. A. where      B. near      C. dear      D. Nigeria  
( ) 10. A. often      B. over      C. clock      D. stop

## 二、单项选择 (1 分/题, 共 20 分)

- ( ) 01. They\_\_\_\_\_all their money, so they have to walk home.  
A. spend    B. had spent    C. have spent    D. will spend  
( ) 02. Tom\_\_\_\_\_to bed early but his brother doesn' t.  
A. goes    B. has gone    C. went    D. go  
( ) 03. Each of my children\_\_\_\_\_to a different school.  
A. goes    B. go    C. have gone    D. went  
( ) 04. Linda often helps her mother\_\_\_\_\_the housework on weekends.  
A. do    B. doing    C. does    D. did  
( ) 05. Which is bigger, the sun\_\_\_\_\_the moon?  
A. or    B. and    C. but    D. so

- ( )06. \_\_\_\_\_ of the two girls is from Beijing.  
A. All B. Both C. None D. Neither
- ( )07. \_\_\_\_\_? He thinks China is great.  
A. What does your father think of China  
B. What does your father like in China  
C. Does your father like China  
D. How does your father think of China
- ( )08. —What do you think of your English teacher?  
—\_\_\_\_\_. He's knowledgeable and his class is lively.  
A. I can't stand him B. I like him C. He's boring D. I'm not sure
- ( )09. Nearly half of the students in this school \_\_\_\_\_ from Asia.  
A. is B. comes C. are D. all
- ( )10. They usually \_\_\_\_\_ TV in the evening.  
A. watch B. will watch C. are watching D. watches
- ( )11. Lots of people in our city \_\_\_\_\_ the old and disabled. They usually offer their seats to them on buses or help them cross the road.  
A. care for B. take care C. agree with D. take pride in
- ( )12. Mrs Liu is kind and always \_\_\_\_\_ her help to others.  
A. shares B. receives C. makes D. offers
- ( )13. Wei Wei \_\_\_\_\_ her mother.  
A. look like B. like C. looks like D. looks
- ( )14. —Well, let's go to visit the amusement park this Saturday.  
—That \_\_\_\_\_ great.  
A. feels B. looks C. sounds D. listens
- ( )15. Have you heard of the story? It \_\_\_\_\_ funny and interesting.  
A. looks B. tastes C. smells D. sounds
- ( )16. The Olympic Games \_\_\_\_\_ every four years.



A. are held B. were held C. are hold D. will hold

( ) 17. Don't turn on the TV. Grandma\_\_\_\_\_now.

A. is sleeping B. will sleep C. slept D. sleep

( ) 18. Be quiet, please. The students\_\_\_\_\_a class now.

A. have B. had C. are having D. were having

( ) 19. —How well she sings!—Yes, she has a very sweet\_\_\_\_\_.

A. voice B. sound C. noise D. mouth

( ) 20. Look!The kites in the sky are in different\_\_\_\_\_. Some are big and some are small.

A. sizes B. colours C. prices D. names

### 三、用所给动词的适当形式填空（1分/题，共10分）

01. Mr. Smith\_\_\_\_\_ (live) with his family at 125 King Street.

02. My father often\_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to the radio in the evening.

03. Mr. Smith\_\_\_\_\_ (shave) at seven every day.

04. What\_\_\_\_\_ you usually\_\_\_\_\_ (do) in the evening?

05. When\_\_\_\_\_ she\_\_\_\_\_ (eat) his lunch every day?

06. He usually\_\_\_\_\_ (drink) coffee but today he\_\_\_\_\_ (drink) tea.

07. He usually\_\_\_\_\_ (speak) very quickly, so I\_\_\_\_\_ (not understand) him.

08. I\_\_\_\_\_ (wear) my sunglasses today because the sun is very strong.

09. \_\_\_\_\_ they\_\_\_\_\_ (have) an examination now?

10. Can you\_\_\_\_\_ (answer) the question in English?

### 四、句型转换（2分/题，共20分）

01. Mrs White likes beans. (变一般疑问句)

02. The butcher tell Mrs Bird the truth. (变否定句)

03. Hans comes from Germany. (就划线部分提问)

04. The climate is very pleasant in Greece. (就划线部分提问)

05. What nationality are they? (变同义句)

06. I like winter best. (就划线部分提问)

07. The Sawyers lives at 87 King Street. (就划线部分提问)

08. Mrs Sawyer stays at home every day. (变否定句)

09. The children usually do their homework in the evening. (就划线部分提问)

10. He is reading an interesting book at nine tonight. (就划线部分提问)

## 五、补全对话 (1 分/空, 共 10 分)

MUM: Jim! Where are you?

JIM: I' m\_\_1\_\_ my bedroom, mum.

MUM: What are you\_\_2\_\_?

JIM: I' m\_\_3\_\_ a book.

MUM: Could you help me, please?

JIM: \_\_4\_\_! I' m\_\_5\_\_ now. Mum! What are you making?

MUM: I' m\_\_6\_\_ some cakes. Look, Jim. Your bedroom is untidy. Put you clothes\_\_7\_\_.

JIM: Put them away. \_\_8\_\_?

MUM: \_\_9\_\_ that wardrobe.

JIM: All right, Mum.

MUM: Good. Now\_\_10\_\_a cake.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_

## 六、完形填空（1分/题，共20分）

### (A)

Li Bin and Wang Fei are in\_\_1\_\_same school. They are in the same\_\_2\_\_, too. Li Bin has English classes\_\_3\_\_morning, but Wang Fei has English classes in the afternoon. They are\_\_4\_\_. After classes, they play games.\_\_5\_\_friends play\_\_6\_\_. Some play basketball. Some play football. Some fly\_\_7\_\_and some ride\_\_8\_\_. They\_\_9\_\_jump, swim and sing, too. They\_\_10\_\_good students. They like going to school.

- ( )01. A. a B. an C. the D. /  
( )02. A. class B. grade C. school D. row  
( )03. A. in a B. on a C. in the D. on the  
( )04. A. friend B. friends C. friend' s D. friends'  
( )05. A. They B. Their C. Theirs D. The  
( )06. A. different game B. different games C. same game D. same games  
( )07. A. kites B. bikes C. plane D. bird  
( )08. A. planes B. birds C. kites D. bikes  
( )09. A. can' t B. aren' t C. can D. don' t  
( )10. A. have B. like C. love D. are

### (B)

The same soup Mother and Tom are sitting\_\_1\_\_the table. They\_\_2\_\_their dinner. "I don' t like\_\_3\_\_soup I do not want\_\_4\_\_it," says Tom.\_\_5\_\_he puts down the spoon.

“All right,” says mother. “Don’ t eat\_\_6\_\_.”

\_\_7\_\_dinner mother and Tom work in the fields. In the evening mother gives Tom a plate of\_\_8\_\_. “Oh, this soup is\_\_9\_\_” says Tom. “It is\_\_10\_\_same soup.” says mother.

- ( )01. A. in            B. at            C. on            D. near
- ( )02. A. have           B. has           C. are having   D. is having
- ( )03. A. this            B. a            C. there           D. those
- ( )04. A. eat            B. drink        C. to eat        D. to drink
- ( )05. A. And            B. But           C. Then           D. So
- ( )06. A. soup           B. one           C. it            D. soups
- ( )07. A. At            B. Before       C. After        D. Behind
- ( )08. A. rice            B. soup        C. cake        D. bread
- ( )09. A. well            B. clean        C. nice           D. warm
- ( )10. A. a            B. the           C. this           D. not

## 七、阅读理解（2分/题，共20分）

### (A)

This is a room in Jim’ s house. It has a door and two windows. They are green. There is a desk, two chairs and a bed in it. There is a clock on the wall. The colour of the wall is white.

Now it is seven in the evening. Jim is at home. He is doing his homework. There are two pens on the desk. Jim is writing with one.

- ( )01. What colour are a door and two windows?
- A. white   B. b;ack   C. green   D. brown
- ( )02. There are some\_\_\_\_\_on the desk.
- A. chairs   B. flowers   C. pens   D. a bookcase
- ( )03. What is Jim doing at seven in the evening?

A. playing games B. doing his homework

C. watching TV D. reading some books

( )04. Is there a\_\_\_\_\_on the wall?

A. map B. clock C. picture D. ruler

( )05. Is Jim writing with his\_\_\_\_\_?

A. pen B. pencil C. eraser D. ruler

(B)

Tom is a little boy. He is four years old. Today his mother is taking him to see his grandma. His grandma's home is very far from their. So they are going there by bus. There are only twenty people on the bus. They are all sitting. Tom is happy. He is running on the bus. His mother says, "Why are you running? Please sit down." "I like to see my grandma very much. I want this bus to go faster." says Tom.

( )01. Tom is\_\_\_\_\_years old.

A. four B. five C. seven

( )02. Tom is going to see his grandma\_\_\_\_\_.

A. on foot B. with his mother C. with his father

( )03. All twenty people on the bus are\_\_\_\_\_.

A. sitting B. playing C. standing

( )04. Tom is running on the bus because\_\_\_\_\_.

A. he can't sit on the bus B. he is happy C. he wants the bus to go faster

( )05. Why are the mother and Tom going to his grandma's by bus?

A. because they don't have a car.

B. because they like to take a bus.

C. because his grandma's house is far from theirs.

八、书面表达 (10 分)

要求：思路清晰，无错误单词，30 字以上

[illegible]

# 新概念英语第一册阶段测试题

( 061— 072 )

姓名: \_\_\_\_\_

分数: \_\_\_\_\_

## 一. 填入下列单词中所缺的字母。(10 分)

- |                |             |            |              |              |
|----------------|-------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. m_st        | 2. rem_mb_r | 3. c_ll    | 4. ear_che   | 5. b_tt_r    |
| 6. r_ch        | 7. pl_y     | 8. ma_ch   | 9. k__p      | 10. Satu_day |
| 11. cr__d      | 12. win_er  | 13. __rive | 14. br__k    | 15. enj_y    |
| 16. themsel_es | 17. abs__t  | 18. s_end  | 19. exc_ting | 20. beh__d   |

## 二. 从 A、B、C、D 中选出正确的选项。(20 分)

- \_\_\_\_\_ is Jimmy? He is in bed.  
A. Where      B. What      C. When      D. Who
- That' s good news for Jimmy. Because he \_\_\_\_\_like school.  
A. does not      B. do not      C. are not      D. is not
- She reads English \_\_\_\_\_ every day.  
A. in two hours      B. at two hours      C. for two hours      D. after two hours
- I' m going to the park. \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Enjoy you      B. Enjoy yourself      C. Enjoy yourselves      D. Happy yourself
- She is \_\_\_\_\_ now.  
A. 20 years      B. 20 years old      C. 20 year      D. 20 year old
- \_\_\_\_\_ you at the butcher' s yesterday this morning?  
A. Did      B. Were      C. Are      D. Do
- He often \_\_\_\_\_ to see me, but today, he didn' t \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. come\come      B. comes/came      C. come/comes      D. comes/come
- Where were you last weekend? I \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. were at my mother' s      B. was at my mother' s  
C. were at my mother      D. was at my mother

9. Where were you \_\_\_\_\_ Monday? I was \_\_\_\_\_ the dairy' s.  
A. at/in B. on/at C. at/at D. on/on
10. Where was he \_\_\_\_\_ January 1<sup>st</sup>? He was \_\_\_\_\_ church.  
A. on/at B. in/at C. at/at D. in/in
11. Where were you \_\_\_\_\_ July? I was \_\_\_\_\_ Denmark.  
A. in/in B. on/in C. in/on D. on/at
12. He \_\_\_\_\_ me three times last night.  
A. telephones B. telephoned C. telephone D. was telephoning
13. She \_\_\_\_\_ comes home early.  
A. must B. like C. always D. is
14. When did you \_\_\_\_\_ the shoes? I \_\_\_\_\_ them yesterday morning.  
A. washed/washed B. wash/ washed C. washed/wash D. wash/wash
15. We were there \_\_\_\_\_ five o' clock.  
A. in B. on C. at D. over
16. He \_\_\_\_\_ his homework last night. Tonight he \_\_\_\_\_ TV.  
A. does/watches B. did/watched  
C. did/is going to watch D. is going to do/watched
17. You mustn' t \_\_\_\_\_ a noise.  
A. take B. make C. talk D. break
18. There were \_\_\_\_\_ of people there.  
A. some B. any C. hundred D. hundreds
19. What' s the matter with \_\_\_\_\_ ? He has \_\_\_\_\_ toothache.  
A. he/a B. her/an C. him/a D. he/an
20. Did he go to school with you?  
A. Yes, he does. B. Yes, he did. C. Yes, he is. D. No, he doesn' t.

### 三. 根据句子含义或所给词汇的正确形式填空。(30 分)

A 根据句子含义填入适当的词汇。(15 分)



There is a car \_\_\_\_\_ near our town \_\_\_\_\_ year. In 1995, there was a very big race. There were \_\_\_\_\_ of people there. My wife and I \_\_\_\_\_ at the race. Our \_\_\_\_\_ Julie and Jack were there, \_\_\_\_\_. You can see us \_\_\_\_\_ the crowd. We are \_\_\_\_\_ on the left. There were \_\_\_\_\_ cars in the race. There were \_\_\_\_\_ cars, French cars, German cars, Italian cars, American cars and Japanese cars.

B. 用所给词的正确形式填空。注意时态。(15 分)

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a bad cold.
2. He must \_\_\_\_\_ (take) an aspirin.
3. He often \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to school by bus.
4. What \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ (do) now?
5. Does he \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a temperature, doctor?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ (be) he absent from school yesterday?.
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) home at six o' clock yesterday evening.
8. When \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (empty) the box yesterday?
9. Yesterday my mother \_\_\_\_\_ (not, boil) egg for me.
10. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (say) to him?

I said that Tom was not in.

四. 用所给的词语组成句子。(10 分)

1. did, listen, the, radio, last, not, night, to, she  
\_\_\_\_\_.
2. when, they, play, game, a, did  
\_\_\_\_\_?
3. on, Monday, were, Tom, and, Mary, where  
\_\_\_\_\_?
4. must, talk, not, in, library, the, you  
\_\_\_\_\_.

5. you, arrive, must, six, half, past, at

\_\_\_\_\_.

### 五. 句型转换。(10 分)

1. She was at school yesterday? (就划线部分提问)

When \_\_\_\_\_?

2. He was absent from school last week. (变成一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. He has flu. (变成否定句)

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. When must you type this letter? (根据括号内内容回答)

\_\_\_\_\_. (1:00)

5. I was at the office on Monday. (变成一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_?

### 六. 英汉互译。(20 分)

1. What did you do last night? I did my homework at home.

\_\_\_\_\_?

2. Did you see the girl the day before yesterday?

\_\_\_\_\_?

3. We were at the stationer's on Friday.

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. There were English cars, French cars, German cars, Italian cars,  
American cars and Japanese cars.

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. When did you finish the work yesterday? I finished it at half past seven.

\_\_\_\_\_?

6. 参加比赛的有 20 辆汽车。

\_\_\_\_\_.

7. 我能带上前门钥匙吗？

\_\_\_\_\_?

8. 你必须再卧床两天。

\_\_\_\_\_.

9. 你们真幸运啊！

\_\_\_\_\_!

10. 比赛的结尾是激动人心的。

\_\_\_\_\_.

## 七、任务性阅读

先阅读 (A)、(B) 两篇短文，然后根据题目要求及所给语境完成下列三项任务。

(A)      child      feet      drink      they      play

It is eight o'clock. The ( 1 ) go to school by car every day, but today, they are going to school on ( 2 ). It is ten o'clock. Mrs. Sawyer usually stays at home in the morning, but this morning, she is going to the shops. It is four o'clock. In the afternoon, Mrs. Sawyer usually drinks tea in the living room. But this after, she is ( 3 ) tea in the garden. It is six o'clock. In the evening, the children usually do ( 4 ) homework, but this evening they are not doing their homework. At the moment, they are ( 5 ) in the garden.

(B) The Sawyer live at 87 King Street. In the morning, he goes to work on foot. Mrs. Sawyer \_\_\_\_\_ at home every day. She does the housework. She always eats her lunch at \_\_\_\_\_. In the afternoon, she usually \_\_\_\_\_ her friends. They often drink tea \_\_\_\_\_. In the evening, the children come home from \_\_\_\_\_. They arrive home early. Mr. Sawyer \_\_\_\_\_ home from work. He arrives \_\_\_\_\_ late. At night, the children always

do \_\_\_\_\_ homework. Then they go to bed. Mr. Sawyer usually \_\_\_\_\_ his newspaper, but sometimes he and his wife \_\_\_\_\_ television.

(一)、用方框里所给单词的适当形式填空, 完成短文 A。(每词限用一次, 每空一词。)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

(二)、根据英文释义及首字母提示, 拼写单词。然后根据上下文完成短文 B。

6. a \_\_\_\_\_ get some places(到达某个地方) 7. e \_\_\_\_\_ not late:

(三)、句型转换, 每空一词。

8. In the morning, he goes to work on foot. (同义句)

In the morning, he \_\_\_\_\_ work.

9. Does Mr. Sawyer arrive home early? (肯定句)

10. Mr. Sawyer comes home from work. (一般疑问句)

11. The children always do their homework. (改否定句)

# 新概念英语第一册阶段测试题

( 073 — 084 )

姓名: \_\_\_\_\_

分数: \_\_\_\_\_

## 一. 单项选择

1. Excuse me. Can you tell me the way \_\_\_\_\_ the Hongxing School, please?  
A. on                      B. for                      C. to                      D. of
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ a good time last weekend in Qingdao.  
A. are going to have    B. are having            C. had                      D. have
3. She says to \_\_\_\_\_, “ I must get home before seven o’ clock.”  
A. themselves            B. himself                C. she                      D. herself
4. What colors \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ this bookcase?    I \_\_\_\_\_ it red  
A. are ,    going to paint, am going to paint    B. do, paint, painted  
C. did, paint, paint                                      D. do, painted, painted
5. \_\_\_\_\_ you at home yesterday evening? Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ with my mother.  
A. Were, were            B. Was, were            C. Were, was            D. Was, were
6. I usually \_\_\_\_\_ some milk every day. But I \_\_\_\_\_ coffee yesterday.  
A. drink, drank                                      B. am drinking, drink  
C. drank, am drinking                                D. drink, drink
7. I can’ t sit here. This chair is very \_\_\_\_\_  
A. uncomfortable    B. discomfortable    C. comfortable    D. noncomfortable
8. I am sorry I can’ t wait for you. I have an appointment \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Li today  
A. and                      B. with                      C. between            D. to
9. \_\_\_\_\_ your mother?  
A. Is she not            B. Isn’ t she            C. Does she not        D. Is not she.
10. Isn’ t she a student? \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Yes, she isn’ t        B. No, she is            C. No, she isn’ t        D. She is

11. Didn't you go to visit your grandfather yesterday? \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Yes, I did                      B. Yes, I didn't                      C. No, I did                      D. No, I went
12. \_\_\_\_\_ you know Mr. Green? He is a teacher in our school.  
 A. Aren't                      B. Are not                      C. Don't                      D. Does not
13. Your room is clean. You \_\_\_\_\_ to clean it.  
 A. don't need                      B. needn't                      C. need not                      D. need
14. The hotel is not far from here. You \_\_\_\_\_ take a bus.  
 A. need                      B. need to                      C. don't need                      D. needn't
15. - Can I go and play basketball, Mum?  
 - Certainly. But you \_\_\_\_\_ come back before ten o'clock.  
 A. need to                      B. can                      C. need                      D. must
16. - Lisa, \_\_\_\_\_ you speak English?                      - Yes, but only a little.  
 A. need                      B. must                      C. are                      D. can
17. Would you like some vegetables? \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Yes, I am sorry                      B. Yes, please  
 C. No, you're welcome                      D. No, you eat it.
18. - Would you like some meat?  
 -- No, thank you, I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ some bread.  
 A. come                      B. drink                      C. enjoy                      D. have
19. Would you like to \_\_\_\_\_ a cigarette?  
 A. take                      B. eat                      C. have                      D. drink
20. - Would you like to see the film with me?  
 - I'm sorry. I \_\_\_\_\_ it twice. (两次)  
 A. see                      B. will see                      C. have seen                      D. am seeing

## 二. 用正确的副词填空

quickly                      thirstily                      usually                      badly                      suddenly

pleasantly      certainly      slowly      warmly      hurriedly

1. The boy drank the water \_\_\_\_\_.
2. He was on the way home, \_\_\_\_\_ it rained.
3. Bob is \_\_\_\_\_ a hard-working man.
4. We talked \_\_\_\_\_ and enjoyed ourselves.
5. “What else do you want, sir? The shop assistant asked me \_\_\_\_\_.
6. My father \_\_\_\_\_ cooks a meal at noon on Sunday.
7. She got up late and rushed her teeth \_\_\_\_\_ this morning.
8. You mustn't drive so \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The boat is going across the river \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Lucy cut herself \_\_\_\_\_ last night.

### 三. 写出下列单词

短语手册      微笑      懂, 明白      切, 割      问候, 打招呼

以前      衣袋      流行式样      紧急的, 急迫的      直到...为止

希望      购物      食品杂货      文具      药剂

准备好的, 完好的      几乎, 将近      杂乱, 凌乱      打包, 装箱      已经

### 四. 句型转换

1. He swam very well this afternoon. (变一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_

2. I have already had breakfast. (变否定句)

\_\_\_\_\_ yet. (尚未, 还没有)

3. They were in fashion last year. (对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_in fashion?

4. Must I do the homework?(作否定回答)

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. She works in a factory. (对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_

## 五. 英汉互译

1. 我对伦敦不熟悉，所以不能告诉他路。

2. 你不能等他到五点半吗?

3. 我没有啤酒了，但是我也不打算去买。

4. 我希望他们能玩得愉快。

5. 杰克星期六通常上课。

6. 鲍勃正在洗澡。莎莉正在吃早餐。

7. 恐怕你洗澡不能和老板谈话。

8. 我哥哥 20 分钟前去学校了。

9. I' ve already had my holiday this year.

10. Can' t you wait till this afternoon?



## 六. 补全对话

Mum: 1 \_\_\_\_\_

Tom: Yes, we did

Mum: 2 \_\_\_\_\_

Tom: At twelve o' clock.

Mum: Who came to the party?

Tom: 3 \_\_\_\_\_

Mum: 4 \_\_\_\_\_

Tom: We talked, danced, drank and ate.

Mum: 5 \_\_\_\_\_

Tom: Of course, Mum.

A. Where did you have the party?

B. When did you come back home?

C. Did you have a good time?

D. My friends

E. Did you have a party last night?

F. What did you do?

## 七. 完形填空

Spring is the best 1 of the year. It 2 from March to May. The days get longer(更长), the nights get shorter(更短) and the 3 get warmer(更温暖). 4 begins to grow. Grass and trees begin to turn green. Flowers begin to 5. Children begin to fly kites(放风筝) outdoors. Summer comes after spring. It is the hottest(最热) season in the year. It lasts from June to August. People try to find a 6 place then. They always go 7 in pools, lakes and rivers. Autumn is the harvest(收获) season. It gets cool. Farmers begin gather in crops(收庄稼). They are 8 working on the farm. The coldest(最冷) season of the year is winter. The days are short and the nights are long. It 9 sometimes and that make children 10. They make a snowman and dance around it.

1. A. time

B. month

C. season

D. times

2. A. is

B. are

C. be

D. /

3. A. sky

B. weather

C. air

D. place

4. A. Everything

B. Something

C. Anything

D. One thing

- |                |             |             |             |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 5. A. Come out | B. Come in  | C. Come on  | D. Come off |
| 6. A. cool     | B. hot      | C. warm     | D. cold     |
| 7. A. swim     | B. swimming | C. swimming | D. swims    |
| 8. A. busy     | B. lazy     | C. hard     | D. doing    |
| 9. A. snows    | B. snowed   | C. snow     | D. rains    |
| 10. A. happy   | B. sad      | C. worried  | D. angry    |

## 八. 阅读理解

This story happened four years ago. Tom was seven years old then. He was a good boy. He was one of the best pupils in his class. But he could not get up early. He often slept until nine or ten o' clock in the morning. So he was often late for school.

Tom' s mother didn' t want him to be late for school. So she bought him clock. She said to Tom, "You must get up when you hear the clock ring."

"Yes, Mum," said Tom. After that Tom get up at six thirty when he heard the clock ring.

One day his mother forgot to make the clock ring at the usual time. And the next morning Tom didn' t get up at six thirty. It was time for breakfast. Mother went to see him. Tom was still in bed and his eyes were open.

"Why didn' t you get up?" Mother was angry.

"You told me to get up when I heard the clock ring. So I am waiting for the bell.

"Mum, is the clock still sleeping?" Tom asked.

1. How old was Tom when the story happened?

- A. Ten                      B. Nine                      C. Seven

2. Tom' s mother bought him a clock, because\_\_\_\_\_

- A. she liked it    B. Tom liked it    C. she didn' t want Tom to be late for

school

3. What time did Tom usually get up after he had the clock?

- A. 7:00                      B. 6:30                      C. 6:00

4. What happened to Tom one day when the clock didn't ring?

- A. He was still in bed and his eyes were open when it was time for breakfast  
B. He got up early              C. He didn't get up all the morning

5. Tom still in bed to wait for\_\_\_\_\_

- A. the bell                      B. the breakfast                      C. his mother

# 新概念第一册阶段测试题

( 085— 096 )

姓名: \_\_\_\_\_

得分: \_\_\_\_\_

## 一、单项选择 (1 分/题, 共 10 分)

- ( ) 01. Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. abroad    B. go abroad    C. going abroad    D. been abroad
- ( ) 02. What film is \_\_\_\_\_ at the cinema?  
A. for    B. in    C. on    D. off
- ( ) 03. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ a teacher for 20 years.  
A. is    B. have been    C. has been    D. was
- ( ) 04. George \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ the film.  
A. did/see    B. was/saw    C. has/seen    D. has/saw
- ( ) 05. He hasn't \_\_\_\_\_ Beijing before.  
A. been to    B. been in    C. gone to    D. went to
- ( ) 06. — \_\_\_\_\_ do you go to the cinema? — Twice a month.  
A. How often    B. How long    C. How far    D. How much
- ( ) 07. — \_\_\_\_\_ have you lived here? — I have lived here for twenty years.  
A. How often    B. When    C. How long    D. How many times
- ( ) 08. I haven't seen you \_\_\_\_\_ last Saturday.  
A. for    B. since    C. from    D. after
- ( ) 09. We were on holiday and we \_\_\_\_\_ too much money.  
A. spent    B. cost    C. took    D. paid
- ( ) 10. The baby didn't stop crying \_\_\_\_\_ his mother came back.  
A. until    B. after    C. when    D. because

## 二、用所给动词的适当形式填空 (1 分/题, 共 10 分)

01. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the city library. He is going to be back at 6 o' clock.

02. How long \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) in England?
03. \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) buying their clothes yet?
04. They are trying \_\_\_\_\_ (repair) your car.
05. This house \_\_\_\_\_ (cost) £68,500 ten years ago.
06. Her grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ (be) dead for nearly 20 years.
07. —Where is your father?—He \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Beijing.
08. Hurry up, or you \_\_\_\_\_ (be) late for school.
09. He \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) here.
10. He looked for his pen this morning and he \_\_\_\_\_ (find) it.

### 三、句型转换（2分/题，共20分）

01. Ken has just been to the cinema. (对划线部分提问)
02. I have already seen the film. (变为一般疑问句)
03. He has been to Beijing twice. (对划线部分提问)
04. I saw the film on TV last year. (对划线部分提问)
05. He has finished doing his homework. (变为否定句)
06. The house costs him £68,500. (对划线部分提问)
07. The mechanics will repair my car this afternoon. (变为一般疑问句)
08. She will sweep the floor tomorrow. (变为否定句)

09. You had better take a taxi. (变为否定句)

10. That clock is ten minutes slow. (对划线部分提问)

#### 四、补全对话 (1 分/题, 共 10 分)

A: Hi, Liming. I haven' t\_\_1\_\_you for some weeks. Where have you\_\_2\_\_?

B: I\_\_3\_\_to Hainan with my parents.

A: Really? What' s the\_\_4\_\_like there?

B: Oh, it' s very warm. Have you\_\_5\_\_been to Hainan?

A: No, I have\_\_6\_\_been there, but I\_\_7\_\_that I can go there this summer.

B: Great! I' ll go there this summer, \_\_8\_\_. Then we can go swimming and surfing\_\_9\_\_.

A: It\_\_10\_\_exciting. I' m going to have surfing lessons tomorrow so that I can go surfing with you in Hainan.

01. \_\_\_\_\_ 02. \_\_\_\_\_ 03. \_\_\_\_\_ 04. \_\_\_\_\_

05. \_\_\_\_\_ 06. \_\_\_\_\_ 07. \_\_\_\_\_ 08. \_\_\_\_\_

09. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_

#### 五、完形填空 (1 分/题, 共 20 分)

(A)

Peter and his uncle went for\_\_1\_\_one day. \_\_2\_\_the way they saw a lot of people and his uncle waved(挥手)to them all. Peter said, "Uncle, do you know\_\_3\_\_of them here?" "No, I don' t." said his uncle. "Then why do you wave to\_\_4\_\_?" asked Peter. "Well, Peter." answered his uncle. "When I wave to\_\_5\_\_and he knows me, he will say to\_\_7\_\_, 'Who is that man? Why did he wave to me?' so he has\_\_8\_\_to think about on his\_\_9\_\_, and he will not feel tired, so I

make\_\_10\_\_happy. ”

- |        |              |             |               |
|--------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| ( )01. | A. walk      | B. a walk   | C. the walk   |
| ( )02. | A. On        | B. In       | C. At         |
| ( )03. | A. all       | B. others   | C. one        |
| ( )04. | A. anybody   | B. somebody | C. everybody  |
| ( )05. | A. anybody   | B. somebody | C. everybody  |
| ( )06. | A. good      | B. happy    | C. sorry      |
| ( )07. | A. he        | B. him      | C. himself    |
| ( )08. | A. something | B. anything | C. everything |
| ( )09. | A. road      | B. street   | C. way        |
| ( )10. | A. me        | B. myself   | C. everybody  |

(B)

A good breakfast is good for your\_\_1\_\_. Think about it: you are\_\_2\_\_bed for about twelve\_\_3\_\_. Your body\_\_4\_\_food for morning activities(活动). One good breakfast could\_\_5\_\_rice or bread, an egg, milk and fruit. \_\_6\_\_a cold morning a cup of hot milk is very good. You must get up\_\_7\_\_to have much time to eat breakfast. A good breakfast helps you to smile more easily. It helps you to be\_\_8\_\_to others and\_\_9\_\_to work better and to play\_\_10\_\_. Your day is going to be easy.

- |        |            |            |               |             |
|--------|------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| ( )01. | A. health  | B. healthy | C. bodies     | D. head     |
| ( )02. | A. on      | B. in      | C. under      | D. of       |
| ( )03. | A. days    | B. minutes | C. month      | D. hours    |
| ( )04. | A. needs   | B. wants   | C. would like | D. gets     |
| ( )05. | A. is      | B. was     | C. be         | D. to be    |
| ( )06. | A. Of      | B. In      | C. Under      | D. On       |
| ( )07. | A. late    | B. latest  | C. early      | D. earliest |
| ( )08. | A. friends | B. friend  | C. friend' s  | D. friendly |

- ( )09. A. then                      B. so                      C. also                      D. too
- ( )10. A. good                      B. bad                      C. the best                      D. better

## 六、阅读理解（2分/题，共40分）

### (A)

Mr. Smith was old, so it was often difficult for him to remember things. However (可是), he still liked traveling very much, so he and his wife went to Spain every year. One summer when they were there, they went to visit their friends, the Turners. They had two young daughters.

One afternoon Mr. Smith was talking to one of the girls in the garden after lunch. "You and your sister were ill when my wife and I were here last year, weren't you?" he said to her.

"Yea, we were." answered the girl. "We were very ill."

The old man said nothing for a moment, because he was thinking. Then at last he said, "Oh, yes, I remember now. One of you died. Which of you was it, you or your sister?" The girl answered, "It was me."

"Oh, I'm very sorry to hear it." said the old man.

根据短文内容判断正(T)误(F)

- ( )01. The old man had a good memory.
- ( )02. What the old man said was true.
- ( )03. The girl was ill and died.
- ( )04. The girl didn't die last year.
- ( )05. The girl and her sister were both very ill.

### (B)

Tom and Fred are students. They are both twelve years old, and they are in the same class in their school.

Last Friday they had a fight (打架) in class. Their teacher was very angry. He



said to both of them, “Stay here after the lesson this afternoon and write your names one hundred times.”

After the last lesson, all the other students went home. But Tom and Fred stayed in their classroom with their teacher. They began to write their names. Then Fred began to cry. The teacher looked at him and said, “Why are you crying, Fred?” “Because his name is Tom May and my name is very long. My name is Frederick Hollingsworth.”

根据短文内容判断正(T)误(F)

- ( ) 01. Tom and Fred are classmates.
- ( ) 02. Tom is twelve years old, but Fred isn't.
- ( ) 03. They made faces in class, so the teacher was angry.
- ( ) 04. The teacher kept both of them in the classroom.
- ( ) 05. Fred cried, because his name was too long.

(C)

What do you know about the sea? We know that it looks very beautiful when the sun is shining on it. We also know that it can be very rough (汹涌的), when there is strong wind. What other things do you know about it?

The first thing to remember is that the sea is very big. When you look at the map of the world, you will find there is more sea than land. The sea covers (覆盖) nearly three quarters (四分之三) of the world.

The second thing to remember is that the sea can be very cold. At the top (顶部), the water may be warm. But if you go down, it turns (变得) colder and colder.

In most parts of the sea, there are lots of fishes and plants. Some live near the top of the sea. Others live deep down.

- ( ) 01. The sea \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. is always very rough.
  - B. looks very beautiful when it's sunny.
  - C. is sometimes quite small.
  - D. brings us a strong wind.

( )02. There is \_\_\_\_ land \_\_\_\_ sea on the earth.

A. as much/as B. three times as much/as C. less/than D. more/than

( )03. The water of the sea turns colder and colder \_\_\_\_.

A. in summer B. at the top C. if you come out of it D. if you go down

( )04. Which of the following sentence is right?

A. No plants can live in the sea.

B. Fishes only live on the top of the sea.

C. We can't see any plants in the sea.

D. There are fishes in most parts of the sea.

( )05. The word "deep" in the passage means \_\_\_\_.

A. 浅的 B. 强壮的 C. 深的 D. 弱的

(D)

Mr. and Mrs. Jones never go out in the evening, but last Saturday Mrs. Jones said to her husband. "There is a good film at the cinema tonight. Shall we go and see it?"

Mr. Jones was quite happy about it, so they went, and both of them enjoyed the film very much.

When they came out of the cinema, it was already 11 o'clock. They went into their car and began to driving home. It was very dark. Mrs. Jones said, "Look, a woman is running along the road very fast and a man's running after her. Can you see them?"

Mr. Jones said, "Yes, I can." He drove the car slowly near the woman and said to her, "Can I help you?" "No, thanks." said the woman, but she didn't stop running, "My husband and I always run home after the cinema, because who gets home late will wash plates."

( )01. Mr. and Mrs. Jones \_\_\_\_ in the evening.

A. often go out to have dinner

B. often go out for a walk

C.often stay at home in the evening      D.often watch TV

( )02. Last Saturday they\_\_\_\_\_.

A.went out to see a film      B.watched TV at home

C.went to buy a ticket                      D.watched a football match

(     )03. \_\_\_\_\_enjoyed the film very much.

A. The woman      B. Mrs. Jones      C. Mr. Jones      D. Both Mr. and Mrs. Jones

( ) 04. On their way home they saw\_\_\_\_\_.

A. two women running after a man      B. a woman running after a man

C. a man running after a woman      D. two women running together

( )05. Why were the man and the woman running?

A. The woman' s husband was angry with her

B. They like running

C.Both the man and the woman didn' t want to wash plates

D. They were afraid to see the thief(贼)

### 七、写作（10 分）

用大约 100 个单词来描写一下你最喜欢的学科。

要求：思路清晰，无语法错误，无单词拼写错误。

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, leaving small margins at the top and bottom. There are no vertical margin lines, text, or other markings on the page.

# 新概念第一册阶段测试题

( 097 — 0108 )

姓名: \_\_\_\_\_

得分: \_\_\_\_\_

## 一、单项选择 (1 分/题, 共 10 分)

- ( ) 01. —\_\_\_\_\_pencil-box is this, Kate?—It' s\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Whose/mine B. Who' s/mine C. Whose/my D. Who' s/my
- ( ) 02. My watch keeps good time. What about\_\_\_\_\_?  
A. you B. her C. hers D. your
- ( ) 03. The small blue case\_\_\_\_\_got a zip on it.  
A. is B. have C. has D. had
- ( ) 04. Fish can' t live\_\_\_\_\_water.  
A. with B. have no C. without D. have
- ( ) 05. I' m afraid\_\_\_\_\_I can' t get up.  
A. it B. this C. that D. what
- ( ) 06. He fell downstairs and hurt\_\_\_\_\_badly.  
A. him B. hisself C. himself D. myself
- ( ) 07. Hurry up, I don' t want to\_\_\_\_\_the film.  
A. leave B. catch C. miss D. lose
- ( ) 08. —I can' t stand up. I may hurt my back. —\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. I' m afraid B. I' m sorry C. I' m glad D. I' m sure
- ( ) 09. I' m not\_\_\_\_\_what to buy for him.  
A. afraid B. sorry C. sure D. glad
- ( ) 10. —\_\_\_\_\_do you go swimming?—Once a week.  
A. How long B. How much C. How often D. How soon

## 二、用所给动词的适当形式填空 (1 分/题, 共 10 分)

01. Mr. Hall\_\_\_\_\_ (leave) a suitcase on the train to London the other day.

02. Can you\_\_\_\_\_ (describe) it?
03. We\_\_\_\_\_ not\_\_\_\_\_ (see) our American friends since two years ago.
04. It' s so hot. You' d better\_\_\_\_\_ (open) the windows.
05. \_\_\_\_\_ you\_\_\_\_\_ (hurt) yourself?
06. Let me\_\_\_\_\_ (help) you.
07. You can' t climb too high, or you\_\_\_\_\_ (meet) with danger.
08. He says that he\_\_\_\_\_ (write) a letter soon.
09. It' s the best way\_\_\_\_\_ (work) out the problem.
10. Jimmy hopes\_\_\_\_\_ (be) back soon.

### 三、将下列直接引语改为间接引语（2分/题，共10分）

01. "I have got a headache." Mary says.
02. "I have just arrives in Scotland." Jimmy writes.
03. "Can you hear me?" Penny asks her mother.
04. "Do you need an X-ray?" Lucy asks Andy.
05. "Read Jimmy' s card to me." Grandmother says to Penny.

### 四、句型转换（2分/题，共10分）

01. Mr. Hall left a suitcase on the train to London the other day. (对划线部分提问)
02. I have hurt my back. I' m afraid. (将两句合并为一句)

03. Read this part to me. (变为同义句)

04. "Will Jimmy write a letter to me?" Grandmother asks Penny. (变为间接引语)

05. You have just missed the train. (变为反义疑问句)

五、选用方框中正确的句子补全对话 (2 分/题, 共 10 分)

- A. Happy birthday to you!

B. I' ve no idea.

C. What time will the party begin?

D. I' ll have a party at home.

E. It doesn' t matter.

F. I' ll be there on time.

G. What about going to my party?

A: Hi, Wu Jun! How are you going to spend this Sunday?

B: \_\_1\_\_. And you, Li Ming?

A: Nothing much.

B: \_\_2\_\_.

A: A party? What party?

B: It' ll be my birthday this Sunday.

A: That' s great. \_\_3\_\_

B: Thanks a lot.

A: \_\_4\_\_

B:At half past twelve.

A:OK. \_\_5\_\_. See you later.

01. \_\_\_\_\_ 02. \_\_\_\_\_ 03. \_\_\_\_\_ 04. \_\_\_\_\_ 05. \_\_\_\_\_

## 六、完形填空（1分/题，共20分）

### (A)

John\_\_1\_\_home very late that evening.He was busy at his office all day.He was very\_\_2\_\_and wanted to have his\_\_3\_\_when he got\_\_4\_\_.

He was not\_\_5\_\_when he found that dinner wasn' t ready.He said to his wife angrily, "I' m going to\_\_6\_\_in a restaurant." "\_\_7\_\_ten minutes." said his wife.

"Will dinner be ready in ten minutes?" \_\_8\_\_the husband.

"\_\_9\_\_, of course not." she answered, "But it will take ten minutes for me to get ready to go out\_\_10\_\_you."

- |         |            |               |              |             |
|---------|------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| ( ) 01. | A. come    | B. comes      | C. came      | D. comed    |
| ( ) 02. | A. hungry  | B. full       | C. sad       | D. happy    |
| ( ) 03. | A. bread   | B. lunch      | C. breakfast | D. supper   |
| ( ) 04. | A. to home | B. the family | C. home      | D. house    |
| ( ) 05. | A. sad     | B. happy      | C. sorry     | D. worried  |
| ( ) 06. | A. rest    | B. sleep      | C. eat       | D. sit      |
| ( ) 07. | A. Wait    | B. Leave      | C. Stop      | D. Stay     |
| ( ) 08. | A. told    | B. asked      | C. spoke     | D. answered |
| ( ) 09. | A. Well    | B. Yes        | C. All right | D. No       |
| ( ) 10. | A. with    | B. along      | C. and       | D. by       |

### (B)

Greenfield is a small village\_\_1\_\_England.It' s not far\_\_2\_\_Manchester.There are five buses to Manchester every day,but there\_\_3\_\_only one train.There aren' t many people on the train\_\_4\_\_six

o' clock in the morning.

The church is\_\_5\_\_the middle of the village on the square. There are many\_\_6\_\_buildings on the square. There\_\_7\_\_a bank, the post office and the bus station. The library is\_\_8\_\_the bus station. There are two garages in front\_\_9\_\_the bridge. It' s a small village,\_\_10\_\_it? There is no traffic, no noise and no pollution(污染).

- ( )01. A. in            B. on            C. to            D. at
- ( )02. A. to            B. from        C. for           D. in
- ( )03. A. be            B. are           C. is            D. was
- ( )04. A. for           B. to            C. in            D. at
- ( )05. A. in            B. on            C. too           D. at
- ( )06. A. others       B. other        C. the other    D. another
- ( )07. A. are           B. be            C. is            D. were
- ( )08. A. after        B. behind       C. front        D. on
- ( )09. A. of            B. in            C. for           D. to
- ( )10. A. is            B. isn' t        C. doesn' t     D. does

## 七、阅读理解（2分/题，共40分）

### (A)

A woman was trouble(被麻烦)by mice. They ran inside her house at night. In the day, they hid themselves.

The woman thought, "What I need is a good cat." She knew of a man who had cats for sale. So she went to see him. "Do you have a cat that' s good for the mice?" She asked the man. "Well, yes, I have a cat that' s good for the mice." Answered the man. "I' ll take it," said the woman. She paid for the cat and took it home.

Some days later, her house had more mice. She went back to ask the seller,



“Your cat simply(简直)won’ t catch them.I thought you said he was good for the mice!”

“That’ s right.” said the man. “He is good for the mice.Come to think about it:He’ s a really very good for the mice.”

根据短文内容判断正(T)误(F)

- ( )01.A woman was troubled by cats.
- ( )02.The woman wanted a cat that could eat mice.
- ( )03.The cat ate a lot of mice.
- ( )04.The seller misunderstood the woman.
- ( )05.The mice weren’ t afraid of the eat.

(B)

Light and shadow are friends.They usually go together.We receive light every day.At the same time,we produce shadow.

Light cannot shine through you.Your body stops it from passing.There is a dark spot(斑点)on the ground next to you.The light cannot reach the dark spot.This is your shadow.

At noon the sun shines over your head.Your body stops very little light from reaching the ground.So your shadow is quite short.

But in early morning or late afternoon the sun is low in the sky.Its light moves over more of your body.Then your shadow is quite long.Your body keeps a lot of light from reaching the ground.

We love light,especially sunlight.

Without sunlight life on the earth is impossible.Most of us like to stand in the shadow of a tree in summer.

But some people are afraid of their own shadows at night.They do not want to walk in a dark street.They do not want to see the shadow,either.But still light and shadow usually go together.

( )01.The sentence “Light and shadow are friends” means\_\_\_\_\_.

A.when we get light,we can get shadow.They are always together.

B.the light usually follows the shadow.

C.they usually get on well with each other.

( )02.Light cannot shine through you because\_\_\_\_\_.

A.it is too weak B.your body stops it from traveling on C.your body is tall and strong.

( )03.You body’ s shadow is long because\_\_\_\_\_

A.the sun is low in the sky in the morning or late afternoon.

B.the sun is over your head.

C.your body stops very little light reading the ground.

( )04.It is\_\_\_\_\_in the shadow of a tree in summer,so many people like to stay there.

A.hot B.warm C.cool

( )05.Which of the following is not true?

A.There will be no shadow without light.

B.Shadow is produces when something stops the light from passing.

C.We produce light when we receive it.

(C)

Mrs.King was born in a rich family.After she married,she did nothing except eating and sleeping all day.She didn’ t use her head,either.

But when she was 35,she began to be worried about her health.She got fatter and fatter and her memory got worse and worse.Sometimes she forgot what she did a few minutes ago.She had to go to see a doctor.

“What’ s wrong with you,madam?” said the doctor.

“I often forget something and it troubles me” answered Mrs.King.

“How long have you been like this?”

“Oh, I have forgotten what you said just now.” cried out the woman.

“I said, you’ d better pay me for the charge first.” answered the doctor.

根据短文内容回答问题，每空一词

01. Mrs. King began to \_\_\_\_\_ her health.

02. Mrs. King did nothing at home because she was \_\_\_\_\_.

03. A bad memory troubled Mrs. King, so she went to \_\_\_\_\_.

04. The doctor was afraid Mrs. King forgot to pay him for \_\_\_\_\_.

05. Mrs. King often forgot something because there was something \_\_\_\_\_ with her \_\_\_\_\_.

(D)

Mr. and Mrs. Smith have three children, a daughter, Kate, who is in the eighth grade, and five-year-old twins, Jim and Peter. Last November, Mr. Smith lost his job. His wife had to go back to now she goes to work five days a week. When there’ s something important. She works late at night and even at weekends. Mr. Smith stays at home and looks after the children and the house.

When Mrs. Smith goes to work, she leaves the children at their schools. Then she drives to work. When she gets to work, she usually gets a cup of coffee and talks with her messages, she works on her current file. When she has a problem, she asks for some help. If she’ s very busy, she drops lunch. When everything goes well, she leaves at 6:00. But if there’ s a problem, she stays late.

At the same time, Mr. Smith looks after the home. Now he would love to stay at home and look after the house.

根据短文内容回答问题

01. How many sons do the Smiths have?

02. When did Mr. Smith lose his job?

03. What does Mrs. Smith do when there's something important to do?

04. What does Mr. Smith do when his wife is at work?

05. When does Mrs. Smith have a cup of coffee?

### 八、写作（10 分）

……即将来临，在新的……里，你会有什么愿望呢？请用 100 字左右把你的愿望写出来。 要求:无语法时态及单词拼写错误

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

# 新概念英语第一册阶段测试题

( 109 — 120 )

姓名: \_\_\_\_\_

分数: \_\_\_\_\_

## 一、单项选择 (1 分/题, 共 10 分)

- ( ) 01. Have you had your lunch\_\_\_\_\_?  
A. ever      B. never      C. yet      D. still
- ( ) 02. —Could I borrow your dictionary?—Of course you\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. might      B. will      C. can      D. should
- ( ) 03. This problem is too difficult. Only\_\_\_\_\_students worked it out.  
A. a few      B. a little      C. few      D. little
- ( ) 04. I don' t think I can run\_\_\_\_\_as you.  
A. fast      B. faster      C. as fast      D. so faster
- ( ) 05. Let' s go quickly,\_\_\_\_\_?  
A. will you      B. won' t you      C. shan' t you      D. shall we
- ( ) 06. That' s too expensive. We can' t\_\_\_\_\_it.  
A. pay      B. cost      C. afford      D. spend
- ( ) 07. Animals are\_\_\_\_\_clever than men.  
A. much      B. little      C. less      D. more
- ( ) 08. \_\_\_\_\_of them has lunch at school.  
A. No      B. No one      C. Nobody      D. None
- ( ) 09. I' ve got\_\_\_\_\_small change, I' m afraid.  
A. neither      B. none      C. no      D. no one
- ( ) 10. —I like Chinese food. What about you?—\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. So did I      B. So didn' t I      C. So do I      D. So don' t I

## 二、用所给动词的适当形式填空（1分/题，共10分）

01. One day they\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to see the doctor.
02. I' m late for the bus. I\_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for two hours.
03. I can' t afford\_\_\_\_\_ (pay) so much money.
04. Could you tell me how\_\_\_\_\_ (use) the computer?
05. You must\_\_\_\_\_ (get) off the bus.
06. There\_\_\_\_\_ (be) a large crowd at the race last year.
07. He said he\_\_\_\_\_ (be) going to look after the children.
08. It can' t be Jim. He\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Beijing.
09. If you learn a little English, you\_\_\_\_\_ (find) it very useful.
10. I have seen the film. I\_\_\_\_\_ (see) it last month.

## 三、句型转换（2分/题，共10分）

01. It is a pity. (变为感叹句)
02. Jim likes pears better than apples. (变为选择疑问句)
03. None of the students go to bed early. (对划线部分提问)
04. Let' s ask the policeman over there. (变为反意疑问句)
05. Both of us are good at football. (变为否定句)

## 四、用 so 或 neither 填写下列句子（1分/题，共5分）

01. I can speak English. \_\_\_\_\_ he.
02. He isn' t a teacher. \_\_\_\_\_ I.
03. I' ve got some small change. \_\_\_\_\_ she.
04. We work hard. \_\_\_\_\_ they.
05. They don' t go to school on Sundays. \_\_\_\_\_ we.

## 五、连词成句（2分/题，共10分）

01. opening, I, as, just, was, the, rang, doorbell, door, the

02. doing, you, what, were, watching, when, was, I, TV

03. waiting, while, I, for, bought, a, the, bus, newspaper

04. he, she, while, was, reading, singing, was

05. homework, Joan, this morning, doing, I, my, called, when, was

## 六、完形填空（1分/题，共20分）

(A)

Ben's diary

We\_\_1\_\_Honolulu(檀香山)at 8:00 this morning. It\_\_2\_\_fine and warm.

We got\_\_3\_\_a taxi at the airport. Father told the driver\_\_4\_\_the sea. Tom and I asked him to drive\_\_5\_\_, as we wanted to\_\_6\_\_from the taxi.

\_\_7\_\_the way we saw a beautiful rainbow\_\_8\_\_the sea. Mother asked me to take a picture\_\_9\_\_the rainbow at once.

We got the hotel at 9:30.

We were going to\_\_10\_\_for a week.

( )01. A. get to      B. got to      C. reached at      D. arrived

( )02. A. is      B. be      C. was      D. will be

( )03. A. into      B. out of      C. up      D. to

( )04. A. go along      B. went along      C. going along      D. to go along

- ( )05. A. slow            B. slower            C. slowly            D. more slowly
- ( )06. A. take down    B. take pictures    C. take a talk    D. take a rest
- ( )07. A. At            B. From            C. On            D. With
- ( )08. A. in            B. on            C. over            D. behind
- ( )09. A. of            B. to            C. for            D. on
- ( )10. A. stay here    B. leave there    C. get there    D. go here

(B)

Mr. Smith liked to be exact(准确的). One day\_\_1\_\_he was walking in the street, a man came\_\_2\_\_and asked him. “Would you please tell me where the\_\_3\_\_bookshop is?” “You have to\_\_4\_\_a bridge and then turn to the right.”

“And is the\_\_5\_\_long?”

“Very, thirty metres.”

The man thanked him and went\_\_6\_\_the bridge. Suddenly he heard someone running after him.

“\_\_7\_\_” Mr. Smith was shouting. “I’ m sorry. I just remembered: the bridge is\_\_8\_\_metres long. If you go thirty metres and then turn to the\_\_9\_\_, as I told to\_\_10\_\_, you’ ll fall into the river.”

- ( )01. A. and    B. so    C. when    D. because
- ( )02. A. over            B. in            C. out            D. back
- ( )03. A. old            B. new            C. best            D. nearest
- ( )04. A. build            B. cross            C. visit            D. need
- ( )05. A. street            B. river            C. bridge            D. way
- ( )06. A. from            B. around            C. through            D. to
- ( )07. A. Stop            B. Help            C. Hurry            D. Please
- ( )08. A. Forty            B. thirty            C. twenty            D. ten



( )09. A. bookshop    B. water    C. left    D. right

( )10. A. have    B. do    C. cross    D. be

## 七、阅读理解（2分/题，共40分）

### (A)

It was late in the evening. I heard someone knocking at the door. I opened it and saw a young man with glasses. He said he was a friend of my father's and he had an appointment with him. I didn't remember my father had such a friend, but I had to let him in.

As he talked, I found that he didn't know anything about my father. Just then my father came in and the young man was surprised(惊讶). I took hold of the man while my father called the policemen.

判断正误，正确的写 T，错误的写 F

( )01. One day a young man knocked at the door at midnight.

( )02. He was one of my father's friends.

( )03. He knew nothing about my father.

( )04. My father and I caught the young man and took him to the police station.

( )05. The young man was a thief.

### (B)

Here is Ann's invitation

Ann Read hopes you can come to her party!

**Time:** 4:30

**Date:** Sunday, February 16<sup>th</sup>

**Place:** Flat 15A Dongqing Building.

**Tel.:** 890621

**Attention:** Everyone must speak English!

( )01. Ann Read is going to have\_\_\_\_\_party.

A. a Teachers' Day B. an English C. a birthday

( )02. The party is on\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Sunday, February 16<sup>th</sup> B. Sunday, February 6<sup>th</sup> C. Monday, February 16<sup>th</sup>

( )03. It' s going to start at\_\_\_\_\_.

A. half past five B. half past four C. a quarter to five

( )04. She is going to have a party at\_\_\_\_\_Dongqing Building.

A. Flat 5A B. Flat 15A C. Flat 5B

( )05. Ann' s telephone number is\_\_\_\_\_.

A. eight o nine, two one six B. eight o nine, six two one C. eight nine o, six two one

(C)

Mr. Richard worked as a shop assistant in a small town. One day an old man went into the shop. He took out a hearing-aid(助听器)and put it in front of him.

“What' s wrong with it?” Mr. Richard asked.

The old man did not answer. Of course, Mr. Richard thought the man must be deaf(聋的)So he shouted, “What' s wrong with your hearing-aid?”

Again the old man said nothing, so Mr. Richard shouted his question again.

The man then took out a pen and wrote on a piece of paper, “Don' t shout at me. My ears are as good as yours. This hearing-aid is my wife' s, not mine. I' ve got trouble with my mouth. My problem is not that I can' t hear, but that I can' t speak. ”

( )01. An old man wanted Mr. Richard to\_\_\_\_\_his hearing-aid.

A. see B. take out C. repair D. find

( )02. A hearing-aid is something\_\_\_\_\_.

A. to hear news better B. to help people to hear music  
C. to help deaf people to hear D. to listen to a radio

( )03.The old man did not say anything because\_\_\_\_\_.

A.he could not hear                      B.he had trouble with his ears

C.he didn' t want to speak        D.he could not speak

( )04.Mr.Richard shouted because\_\_\_\_\_.

A.he was deaf    B.he was angry    C.the old man didn' t speak    D.his wife was deaf

( )05.Mr.Richard learned at last that\_\_\_\_\_.

A.the old man didn' t need the hearing-aid.    B.the old man had trouble with his mouth

C.The old man' s wife had good ears              D.there was nothing wrong with the hearing-aid

(D)

This restaurant is very nice.One couple sit at quiet.A romantic table is in the corner.They have two glasses of wine, and are ordering dinner.First,they order a bowl of vegetable soup,and a glass of tomato juice.Then they order baked chicken with rice.They order a piece of apple pie,and a bowl of strawberries.They have a wonderful time.

01. How many people are there in this passage?

02. Where do they eat?

03. What do they order?

04. Can the children have wine?If not,why?

05. What do you like to eat?

### 八、写作（15 分）

请以 “Our School” 为题写一篇 100 个单词左右的作文。

要求包括学校的位置、学校的设施、校园的景色以及教学情况等等。

[illegible]

# 新概念英语第一册阶段测试题

( 121— 132 )

姓名: \_\_\_\_\_

分数: \_\_\_\_\_

## 一、单项选择 (1 分/题, 共 20 分)

- ( ) 01. Don' t forget \_\_\_\_\_ the letter.  
A. post B. posting C. have posted D. to post
- ( ) 02. The lady \_\_\_\_\_ served you last week is our assistant.  
A. who B. whom C. whose D. which
- ( ) 03. The song \_\_\_\_\_ they are listening to is very good.  
A. who B. why C. which D. whom
- ( ) 04. He \_\_\_\_\_ in the army for some years.  
A. served B. stayed C. left D. remained
- ( ) 05. We can' t find the man \_\_\_\_\_ knows everything in real life.  
A. which B. whom C. whose D. who
- ( ) 06. This is the photograph I \_\_\_\_\_ during my trip.  
A. had B. took C. did D. made
- ( ) 07. Scott travelled to Australia \_\_\_\_\_ a big ship.  
A. by B. in C. on D. for
- ( ) 08. I had a good time \_\_\_\_\_ my stay in Beijing.  
A. in B. for C. during D. at
- ( ) 09. You must do the homework \_\_\_\_\_. Don' t look at others' .  
A. yourself B. by you C. itself D. you
- ( ) 10. Does your father let \_\_\_\_\_ go all by \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. you/yourself B. you/yours C. you/your D. your/yourself
- ( ) 11. \_\_\_\_\_ it is!  
A. How nuisance B. What nuisance C. What a nuisance D. How a nuisance

- ( )12. Last summer it was very dry. I\_\_\_\_\_it every day.  
A. must water B. have to water C. had to water D. didn' t have to
- ( )13. —Can you recognize that woman?—Yes, I\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. need B. may C. must D. can
- ( )14. It must be Karen Marsh,\_\_\_\_\_it?  
A. can' t B. mustn' t C. won' t D. isn' t
- ( )15. \_\_\_\_\_Karen Marsh look old!  
A. Does B. Doesn' t C. Is D. Isn' t
- ( )16. —Isn' t he her third husband?—No, he\_\_\_\_\_be her fourth or fifth.  
A. may B. can C. must D. has to
- ( )17. When Gary drove fast on the road, the policeman\_\_\_\_\_to him.  
A. wave B. waved C. had waved D. was waving
- ( )18. \_\_\_\_\_you are?On a race track?  
A. Do you think where B. Where do you think  
C. What do you think D. Do you think what
- ( )19. You must\_\_\_\_\_at seventy miles an hour at that time.  
A. drive B. be driving C. have driven D. have been driving
- ( )20. He\_\_\_\_\_to Beijing. I saw him a moment ago.  
A. must have gone B. mustn' t have gone C. can have gone D. can' t have gone

## 二、用所给动词的适当形式填空 (1 分/题, 共 10 分)

01. After the thieves\_\_\_\_\_ (enter) the house, they went into the dining-room.
02. They came to the party because Betty and Tom\_\_\_\_\_ (invite) them the day before last.
03. The thieves\_\_\_\_\_ already\_\_\_\_\_ (go) before George went downstairs.
04. Mary was doing her lessons while her brother\_\_\_\_\_ (play) games.
05. This is the man whom I\_\_\_\_\_ (serve) yesterday.

06. She finished her homework, then she went on\_\_\_\_\_ (do) the housework.
07. When I\_\_\_\_\_ (leave) the house, the postman arrived.
08. Just as I was opening the front door, the telephone\_\_\_\_\_ (ring).
09. I couldn' t remember if I\_\_\_\_\_ (boil) the milk.
10. She\_\_\_\_\_ (type) a letter when the boss arrived.

### 三、句型转换 (2 分/题, 共 20 分)

01. I want to buy the books. They are on the counter. (把句子改写为定语从句)
02. He is the man. I met him yesterday. (把句子改写为定语从句)
03. Scott grew a beard during the trip. (就划线部分提问)
04. This is the house. I once lived in it. (把句子改写为定语从句)
05. His grandfather can hear nothing. (变为反义疑问句)
06. Must I water the garden first? (做否定回答)
07. You don' t have to get up early. (变为同义句)
08. He must be a doctor. (变为否定句)
09. You must travel by ship. (变为一般疑问句并做否定回答)
10. She must have been fifty. (变为否定句)

#### 四、补全对话（1分/题，共10分）

A: Have you ever\_\_1\_\_to Australia before?

B: Yes, I have. I made my\_\_2\_\_there\_\_3\_\_a big ship.

A: On a big ship? Why\_\_4\_\_you travel by air? I think it's easier and faster than by ship.

B: I agree with you. But it's no\_\_5\_\_. I could enjoy the sight and\_\_6\_\_pictures\_\_7\_\_the trip on a ship.

A: That's true. What happened during your trip?

B: Well, I met a lot of people, one of\_\_8\_\_offered me a job in Australia.

A: How\_\_9\_\_you were! I wish I could travel to Australia on a big ship\_\_10\_\_.

B: You will if you try.

01. \_\_\_\_\_ 02. \_\_\_\_\_ 03. \_\_\_\_\_ 04. \_\_\_\_\_  
05. \_\_\_\_\_ 06. \_\_\_\_\_ 07. \_\_\_\_\_ 08. \_\_\_\_\_  
09. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_

#### 五、完形填空（1分/题，共10分）

After lunch Aunt Hung came to my home. She looked\_\_1\_\_. "My parents are coming." she said, "and I have to go to the market. But my\_\_2\_\_is asleep. I can't leave her by\_\_3\_\_." I said, "Don't worry. I can look\_\_4\_\_her."

"Thank you," she said. Then she\_\_5\_\_.

The baby was about ten\_\_6\_\_old. At first she was\_\_7\_\_. Half an hour later, she\_\_8\_\_and began to cry. "Don't cry," I said. I talked to her. But she looked at me and cried harder\_\_9\_\_harder. I turned on the radio. She stopped\_\_10\_\_and listened to the music.

- ( ) 01. A. happy                  B. worried                  C. excited  
( ) 02. A. son                      B. parents                  C. baby  
( ) 03. A. she                      B. her                      C. herself



- ( )04. A. after                      B. for                      C. at
- ( )05. A. went                      B. left                      C. walked
- ( )06. A. years                      B. month' s                      C. months
- ( )07. A. asleep                      B. awake                      C. playing
- ( )08. A. picked up                      B. gave up                      C. woke up
- ( )09. A. or                      B. and                      C. but
- ( )10. A. crying                      B. to cry                      C. cried

## 六、阅读理解（2分/题，共40分）

### (A)

Yesterday evening, when I went to town with my mother, we met a strange old man. It was raining hard and we had no umbrella. We were trying to get into a taxi when he came up to us. He was carrying a nice umbrella and he said that he would give it to us for only a pound. He had forgotten his wallet, he said, and needed taxi-fare to go back home. My mother didn' t believe what he had said at first, and asked him a lot of questions. But she finally believed the man and gave him the pound. She was happy to have a good umbrella for so little. But the old man didn' t get into a taxi. We walked after him and found he went into a pub and bought a glass of whisky to drink.

After he drank it, he put on his hat and took up one of the many wet umbrellas there and went off with the new one. Soon after that, he sold it again.

根据短文内容判断正误，正确的选（T）错误的选（F）

- ( )01. The old man sold an umbrella to the writer and her mother.
- ( )02. He gave it to them for only a pound because he had forgotten his wallet and needed taxi—fare to get back home.
- ( )03. The umbrella was worth more than one pound.
- ( )04. The old man drank a glass of whisky in a pub.

( )05.He was an honest man.

(B)

When Bill was very young, he loved pictures. His mother often drew for him on old pieces of paper. She was very bad at drawing. But Bill enjoyed her pictures and always wanted more.

Then when he was a little older, Bill' s mother gave him a pencil and a drawing book, and he began drawing pictures, too. But they were never good. When Bill was five years old, his mother gave him a blackboard, some pieces of chalk and an eraser. He liked those very much. One day he drew a picture of his father on the blackboard. But when he looked at the picture, he was not happy. "Well, " he said to his mother "I' ll put a tail on it and make it a monkey. "

( )01. Bill was\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a little boy B. a little girl C. a young man D. a student

( )02. Bill' s mother gave him\_\_\_\_\_.

A. some pencils B. a drawing book C. some pens D. A and B

( )03. Bill' s mother often drew some pictures for him\_\_\_\_\_.

A. on a blackboard B. on some paper C. on the floor D. on a drawing book

( )04. Bill liked his mother' s\_\_\_\_\_very much.

A. pencils B. chalk C. a drawing book D. pictures

( )05. Bill' s drawings\_\_\_\_\_when he was five years old.

A. were very nice B. were very fine C. were very bad D. were very good

(C)

John found in the newspaper that it' s easier to find a job in the south of England, so he went into a train which was going to London.

He was the only passenger in his car when suddenly another man burst in with a gun and said to him, "Your money or your life?"

"I haven' t got a penny, " John answered in fright

“Then why are you trembling so much?” the man asked “Because I thought you were the ticket-collector and I have got not even a ticket,” answered John.

( )01.London is\_\_\_\_\_of England.

A.in the north B.in the south C.in the centre D.in the west

( )02.The man carrying a gun was a\_\_\_\_\_.

A.policeman B.passenger C.ticket-collector D.robber

( )03.John was very frightened because\_\_\_\_\_.

A.he was afraid of the man. B.he had lost his ticket

C.he was the only passenger in his car D.it might be found out that he hadn’ t got any ticket

( )04.According th this passage,we can conclude that\_\_\_\_\_.

A.John was well off B.John was rather poor

C.the man was kind to John D.the man took much money away from John

( )05.Hearing what John had said,the man would\_\_\_\_\_.

A.be very angry B.kill him

C.feel very disappointed D.let him off the train

(D)

Mr.Smith was the manager of a small office in London.He lived in the country,and came up to work by train.He liked walking from the station to his office unless it was raining,because it gave him some exercise.

One morning he was walking along the street when a stranger stopped him and said to him, “You may not remember me,sir,but seven years ago I came to London without a penny in my pocket and you lent me five pound,because you said you were willing to take a chance so as to give a start on the road to success.”

Mr.Smith thought for a few moments and then said, “Yes,I remember you.Go on with your story.”

“Well,” answered the stranger, “Are you still willing to take a chance?”

01.Mr.Smith worked in a small office as a\_\_\_\_\_.

03. A \_\_\_\_\_ stopped him when he was walking along the street.

04. The stranger came to London without any \_\_\_\_\_ seven years ago.

05. The man wished Mr. Smith to \_\_\_\_\_ him some money again.

写一篇 80 词左右的旅行回忆录，简单描述一下当时旅游的行程，注意时态的运用。

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a template for handwriting practice or general writing. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

# 新概念英语第一册阶段测试题

( 133 -- 144 )

分数: \_\_\_\_\_

## 一、单词填空 (1 分/题, 共 20 分)

01. \_\_\_\_\_ (记者)    02. \_\_\_\_\_ (未来的)    03. \_\_\_\_\_ (介绍)    04. \_\_\_\_\_ (足球)  
05. \_\_\_\_\_ (世界)    06. \_\_\_\_\_ (赢)    07. \_\_\_\_\_ (公司)    08. \_\_\_\_\_ (线路)  
09. \_\_\_\_\_ (微笑)    10. \_\_\_\_\_ (滑稽的)    11. \_\_\_\_\_ (兴奋的)    12. \_\_\_\_\_ (城市)  
13. \_\_\_\_\_ (丑陋的)    14. \_\_\_\_\_ (垃圾)    15. \_\_\_\_\_ (贫穷的)    16. \_\_\_\_\_ (覆盖)  
17. \_\_\_\_\_ (轮胎)    18. \_\_\_\_\_ (依靠)    19. \_\_\_\_\_ (扔, 抛)    20. \_\_\_\_\_ (包围)

## 二、单项选择 (2 分/题, 共 20 分)

- ( ) 1. Your teacher of Chinese is a young lady \_\_\_\_\_ comes from Beijing.  
A. who                      B. which                      C. whom                      D. whose
- ( ) 2. —He \_\_\_\_\_ be in the classroom, I think.  
—No, he \_\_\_\_\_ be in the classroom. I saw him go home a minute ago.  
A. can; may not    B. must; may not    C. may; can' t    D. may; mustn' t
- ( ) 3. Can you make sure \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. that he will come here today  
B. when he will come here today  
C. will he come here today  
D. whether will he come here today
- ( ) 4. You' d better \_\_\_\_\_ late next time.  
A. not to be    B. not be    C. won' t be    D. don' t be
- ( ) 5. I want to know \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. what is his name                      B. what' s his name  
C. that his name is                      D. what his name is
- ( ) 6. Linda said the moon \_\_\_\_\_ round the earth.

A. traveled    B. has traveled    C. travels    D. had traveled

( ) 7. There was a sandstorm yesterday.

After the strong wind, the road \_\_\_thick sand.

A. has covered                      B. is covered by  
C. was covered with                D. had covered by

( ) 8. They are waving \_\_\_\_\_ us now.

A. for            B. at            C. after            D. to

( ) 9. Mum tells me to keep my room \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. clear    B. clearly    C. clean    D. cleanly

( ) 10. Let him \_\_\_\_\_.

A. to go home    B. goes home    C. go home    D. went home

### 三、按要求改写句子（3分/题，共30分）

1. Mr.Wang said, “I will leave for Shanghai on business next Month , children”（变间接引语）

---

2. “I haven’ t heard from my parents these days,” said Mary.  
（变间接引语）

---

3. Does’ the shanghai library open on Sundays?

Do you know\_\_\_\_\_?（变宾语从句）

4. Who does he want to see?

He wants to know \_\_\_\_\_.（变宾语从句）

5.He has his hair cut every month, \_\_\_\_\_?（变反意疑问句）

6. The weather isn’ t fine, \_\_\_\_\_?(变反意疑问句)

7. I draw pictures every day.（变被动语态）

---

8. I will buy a new cup tomorrow. (变被动语态)

---

9. I have bought a dictionary. (变被动语态)

---

10. She said that she would finish her work the next day.  
(变直接引语)

---

#### 四、根据所学课文，补全短文 (2 分/空，共 30 分)

Last week, my four-year-old daughter, Sally, \_\_\_\_\_ invited to a children's party.

I decided \_\_\_\_\_ take her \_\_\_\_\_ train. Sally was very excited because she \_\_\_\_\_ never traveled on a train before.

She sat \_\_\_\_\_ the window and asked questions \_\_\_\_\_ everything she saw. Suddenly, a middle-aged lady got \_\_\_\_\_ the train and sat opposite Sally. "Hello, little girl." She said. Sally did not answer, but looked \_\_\_\_\_ her curiously.

The lady was dressed \_\_\_\_\_ a blue coat and a large, funny hat.

After the train had left the station, the lady opened her handbag and took \_\_\_\_\_ her powder compact. She then began \_\_\_\_\_ make \_\_\_\_\_ her face.

"Why \_\_\_\_\_ you doing that?" Sally asked.

"To \_\_\_\_\_ myself beautiful." the lady answered.

She put \_\_\_\_\_ her compact and smiled kindly.

"But you are still ugly." Sally said.

Sally was amused, but I was very embarrassed!