

# 阶段专项训练 (一)

## 词汇应用

I. 根据句意及汉语提示, 写出单词的正确形式

1. As the saying goes, "May the years \_\_\_\_\_ (流逝) together, and we remain friends forever."
2. No one is an island. \_\_\_\_\_ (因此), we need to connect with others.
3. *The Chronicles of Narnia* (《纳尼亚传奇》) is a world-famous work of \_\_\_\_\_ (文学作品) by C.S. Lewis.
4. The 2028 Summer \_\_\_\_\_ (奥运会) will be held in Los Angeles, the USA. The \_\_\_\_\_ (运动员) across the world are getting ready for it.
5. A basic \_\_\_\_\_ (理解) of the ancient \_\_\_\_\_ (诗) is important for this course.
6. Some *units* in Ancient China were \_\_\_\_\_ (很) different from modern ones.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ (未来的) *scientific* research and *exploration* may help find the moon's secrets.
8. If you follow the instructions carefully, you can \_\_\_\_\_ (解决) the problem easily.
9. She doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ (讨厌) rainy days; she enjoys reading indoors with hot chocolate.
10. There are too many \_\_\_\_\_ (广告) and not enough *articles* in this magazine.
11. The dog dug (挖) a \_\_\_\_\_ (洞) and hid his food inside it.
12. Travelling through Xinjiang, you'll find \_\_\_\_\_ (极好的) foods and natural wonders.

13. Six-*chi Lane* is \_\_\_\_\_ (广泛地) known for a story of kindness between the two houses.

14. *Congratulations!* The International \_\_\_\_\_ (展览会) is a highly successful event.

15. Now the Chinese \_\_\_\_\_ (政府) is working to save the Sanjiangyuan's environment.

II. 根据句意及首字母提示, 写出单词的正确形式

1. In China, we often say that good *neighbours* are more helpful than distant r \_\_\_\_\_.
2. You'd better c \_\_\_\_\_ your mouth and nose when coughing.
3. Have you noticed the d \_\_\_\_\_ between *British* and American English *yet*?
4. Small a \_\_\_\_\_ of helping others can bring warmth, and we should be ready to l \_\_\_\_\_ a hand *whenever* someone is in need.
5. Martha often cares for little cats. Some of them are b \_\_\_\_\_ or miss a leg.
6. I *suppose* the swallows r \_\_\_\_\_ to the same place as spring comes.
7. My children, I'm Mother Earth. If you don't r \_\_\_\_\_ me, I'm a \_\_\_\_\_ that one day you will be in great *danger*.
8. —Do you know who i \_\_\_\_\_ the *lightning* rod?  
—Benjamin Franklin. His c \_\_\_\_\_ led him to make it.

9. It is *wise* not to a \_\_\_\_\_ angrily if you want to *reach* a \_\_\_\_\_.
  10. During the holidays, the n \_\_\_\_\_ roads became *crowded* with endless lines of cars.
  11. Fan Jinshi, "The Daughter of Dunhuang", is one of the p \_\_\_\_\_ in protecting Mogao Caves.
  12. Life grows not by avoiding d \_\_\_\_\_ and *fears*, but by walking through them.
  13. About 50 years ago, a very large e \_\_\_\_\_ hit the sleeping city. The *disaster* k \_\_\_\_\_ down many of the buildings within *seconds*.
  14. Citywalk not only o \_\_\_\_\_ a way to explore a city but also *allows* people to make friends.
  15. The *3-D printer* is a very useful m \_\_\_\_\_. It can turn your *imaginative* idea into a real o \_\_\_\_\_.
- III. 用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空，必要时可加助动词
1. We make sure you get your money back if you are not \_\_\_\_\_ (satisfy).
  2. Charlie \_\_\_\_\_ (doubt) his eyes when he found the last Golden *Ticket*.
  3. The traditional Chinese solar calendar \_\_\_\_\_ (divide) the year into 24 Solar Terms.
  4. The bamboos have reached the \_\_\_\_\_ (high) of our hotel window.
  5. —What's the secret of happiness?  
—It's *quite* simple. Find out what you \_\_\_\_\_ (true) love to do and then do it.
  6. Lu Ban, a famous Chinese carpenter (木匠) and \_\_\_\_\_ (invent), is known for his *invention* of the Lu Ban lock.
  7. These seats are \_\_\_\_\_ (they); ours are in the last *row*.
  8. Once you say something, it is \_\_\_\_\_ (possible) to take it back — think before speaking.
  9. Mrs Brown is a \_\_\_\_\_ (create) dress designer. There is always something new in her designs.
  10. Dreams can \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) people towards success and *personal* growth.

### 语法应用

- IV. 用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空，必要时可加助动词
1. Kitty \_\_\_\_\_ (not read) the book *The Blue Bird* *yet*, so she knows *nothing* about it now.
  2. *Recently*, engineers \_\_\_\_\_ (test) the bridge design and found it worked well.
  3. Because of the heavy snow, Mr Smith \_\_\_\_\_ (not return) home *yet*.
  4. While practising \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) English, you can use a mirror to watch how your mouth moves.
  5. Joe wants \_\_\_\_\_ (write) an *article* about some useful ways to exercise the *brain*.
  6. To encourage people to take part in cycling, the city is *planning* \_\_\_\_\_ (build) more cycle-only roads.
  7. Has she \_\_\_\_\_ (succeed) in passing her driving test? She trained for months!

8. Yuanyuan \_\_\_\_\_ (be) away from Weihai  
since she graduated from school.
9. Sally enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) cartoon  
characters such as Ne Zha and Snow White.
10. Scientists are trying \_\_\_\_\_ (apply) this  
new invention to patient care.

#### V. 按要求完成下列各题

1. Jessica has already bought a ticket for the  
basketball match. (改写为否定句)  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. They have argued over the problem for six  
hours. (对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. We have been close friends since the third  
grade. (对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Have you read *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*  
many times? (作否定回答)  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### 句型应用

#### VII. 按要求完成下列各题

1. Some people are unable to fall asleep if the  
light is on. (用impossible和with改写为同  
义句)  
It's \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ fall asleep \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ on.
2. Wan Hu was very brave. He tested the “flying  
chair”. (用so... that... 合并为一句话)  
Wan Hu was \_\_\_\_\_  
he tested the “flying chair”.

5. She came to Chengdu ten years ago. Now  
she is still in Chengdu. (用现在完成时合  
并为一句话)  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. Has this novel received positive comments  
from readers? (作肯定回答)  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### VI. 翻译句子

1. Do you mind walking to school instead of  
taking a bus?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. They have discussed the problem for two  
days, but they haven't reached agreement yet.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. 晨晨已经了解了很多关于英国的文化和  
历史。(already; 现在完成时)  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. 郑和真是一位了不起的探险者! 我喜欢  
阅读有关他的书籍。(enjoy doing sth)  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. 戴维记得在网上下载过这幅设计图, 但  
现在他找不到了。(remember doing sth)  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. They could not work because the electricity  
was cut off. (用therefore改写为同义句)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_, they could not work.

4. Sayram Lake (赛里木湖) is a wonderful  
place. (改写为感叹句)

① \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_!

② \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_!

### VIII. 连词成句

1. the power, kindness, Never, doubt, of (.)  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. the, building, tall, was, On the top of, a lightning rod (.)  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. can, He, friendship, one day, make a film, about, hopes, he, true (.)  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Eddie, catch up with, that, so, ran, could not, quickly, we, him (.)  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. impossible, Most, be, on earth, the sun, without, would, life (.)  
\_\_\_\_\_

### IX. 翻译句子

1. A cat jumped into through the window with a mouse in her mouth.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. It is so clear that everybody can see what's *inside*.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. It's the first time that Emma has seen so many *priceless* works of art.  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. What if *nothing* goes as we *planned*?  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. *Whenever disasters* happen, he always rushes to the front line with rescue teams.  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. 永远不要让困难阻止你前进，勇敢地迎接每一个挑战。(never do...)  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. 留得青山在，不怕没柴烧。(只要有生命，就有希望。)(as long as)  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. ——呼伦贝尔草原(Hulun Buir Grassland) 是中国最大的草原。  
——太惊人了！(how引导感叹句)  
\_\_\_\_\_

9. 他们通常把这些草莓放在冰箱里保鲜。(keep + 名词/代词 + 形容词)  
\_\_\_\_\_

10. 她不喜欢咖啡，也不喜欢牛奶。(nor; 省略句)  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 阶段专项训练 (二)

### 词汇应用

I. 根据句意及汉语提示, 写出单词的正确形式

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ (非常严重的) eruption destroyed Pompeii in 79 CE. \_\_\_\_\_ (世纪) later, someone discovered this *lost* city.
2. After years of \_\_\_\_\_ (发展), *qipao* is now mainly *divided* into Beijing styles, Shanghai styles and Hongkong styles.
3. Never go \_\_\_\_\_ (任何地方) with a stranger — it may put you in \_\_\_\_\_ (危险).
4. A *slim*, tall girl sat \_\_\_\_\_ (在……的对面) me on the bus.
5. The train uses technology to *reduce* \_\_\_\_\_ (噪声) and shaking, so travellers feel more comfortable.
6. Rats \_\_\_\_\_ (传播) many diseases to humans. This has made rats one of humans' greatest *enemies*.
7. —Many people say the temperature in Beijing this spring is just like a roller coaster.  
—I can't agree more. What \_\_\_\_\_ (奇怪的) weather!
8. Some \_\_\_\_\_ (专家) *guessed* that \_\_\_\_\_ (历史的) *disasters* ended the history of the Maya.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ (女主角) Little Red Riding Hood (小红帽) is one of the most popular fairy tale *characters*.

10. It was a great \_\_\_\_\_ (光荣) for her to carry the torch at the FISU World *University* Games.

11. A person with good \_\_\_\_\_ (个人的) *qualities* won't say \_\_\_\_\_ (任何事物都) to hurt others.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ (节约) time and use it right; make each day shine bright.
13. The Dead Sea is giving a \_\_\_\_\_ (警告) to humans — take less water, or it'll dry up.
14. Vincent was so *careless* that he drove \_\_\_\_\_ (笔直地) into a tree.
15. The doctor will call next week to check on your \_\_\_\_\_ (进展).

II. 根据句意及首字母提示, 写出单词的正确形式

1. The meeting was ending, but he went on speaking f\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Mr Brown has bought many *packets* of food for the p\_\_\_\_\_.
3. The bus was so *crowded* that there were no *seats* for p\_\_\_\_\_ to sit on.
4. High-speed r\_\_\_\_\_ has become the first choice of transport for many people.
5. You look so smart! Your T-shirt goes well with the blue j\_\_\_\_\_.
6. When our o\_\_\_\_\_ stopped working, the *neighbours* let us use *theirs*.
7. The cat broke all the *flowerpots*, leaving the room in a m\_\_\_\_\_.

8. H \_\_\_\_\_ is the key to building trust between people.
  9. At first, the Giant never considered a \_\_\_\_\_ but himself — he was totally selfish!
  10. He went to a quiet area in order to finish his science h \_\_\_\_\_.
  11. Drivers should be a \_\_\_\_\_ of the new traffic rules to *avoid* fines.
  12. A l \_\_\_\_\_ must follow the b \_\_\_\_\_ rule of *honesty* and justice (公正) at work.
  13. It's cool and quiet everywhere e \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen.
  14. Look! There was a big s \_\_\_\_\_ saying "Private" over there.
  15. S \_\_\_\_\_ stay calm and you will find out the way to *fix* problems.
- Ⅲ. 用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空, 必要时可加助动词
1. William Shakespeare once said, "Love all, \_\_\_\_\_ (trust) a few, do wrong to none."
  2. That *cheese* was a bit *smelly*, so we \_\_\_\_\_ (throw) it away.
  3. The \_\_\_\_\_ (encourage) story of Su Bingtian tells us: Keep trying and you can be a Su-perman!
  4. She could feel her baby \_\_\_\_\_ (kick) inside her right now.
  5. It's not a *scientific* way to explain *causes* and \_\_\_\_\_ (effect) of global warming.
  6. The Queen looked at \_\_\_\_\_ (her) and asked the magic mirror, "Who is the most beautiful one of all?"
  7. \_\_\_\_\_ (behave) well is the secret of getting along with others.
  8. In early spring, the changing weather usually makes people \_\_\_\_\_ (comfortable).
  9. Have you ever seen people being \_\_\_\_\_ (glue) to short videos while waiting for the bus or on the subway?
  10. The birds were \_\_\_\_\_ (scare) of the scarecrow and flew away.

### 语法应用

- Ⅳ. 用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空, 必要时可加助动词
1. While Max \_\_\_\_\_ (do) his *homework* last night, the *electricity* was suddenly cut off.
  2. —Do you know where Donald is?  
—Yes, he's in Room 206. When I saw him, he \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the piano.
  3. The doctor asked my son \_\_\_\_\_ (not eat) too much chocolate.
  4. The *airline* worker *warned* the *passengers* \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) *seat belts*.
  5. \_\_\_\_\_ (avoid) injury, people should warm up with stretching exercises (伸展运动).
  6. Camels help \_\_\_\_\_ (carry) heavy things for people. They are great helpers.
  7. The birds are collecting some sticks \_\_\_\_\_ (build) a new home.
  8. Helen took a deep breath so as to \_\_\_\_\_ (calm) her nerves before giving a speech.

9. A forest fire happened in Australia in 2019.  
Firefighters and volunteers worked hard  
\_\_\_\_\_ (save) the animals.

10. —How did the accident happen?  
—The driver \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) on the phone  
at that time.

#### V. 按要求完成下列各题

1. Mum always says to me, "Don't talk with  
the mouth full." (改写为同义句)  
Mum always tells me \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ with the mouth full.

2. He wears a coat. He wants to protect himself  
from the cold wind. (用to do sth合并为一  
句话)  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Some hotels *allow* the guests to take their  
pets with them. (对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Collins was helping his mum cook dinner.  
The *rainstorm* came. (用when合并为一  
句话)  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### 句型应用

#### VII. 按要求完成下列各题

1. Rules are helpful to us, so we have to follow  
them. (用as改写为同义句)  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_, we have to follow  
them.

2. Emily was walking along the street. She  
found a *wallet* on the *ground*. (用过去进  
行时合并为一句话)

Emily \_\_\_\_\_  
she found a *wallet* on the *ground*.

5. The two dogs were playing with a toy at this  
time yesterday. (对画线部分提问)  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### VI. 翻译句子

1. The chat show was so funny that it made all  
people laugh.  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Some desert plants grow deep into the earth  
to get water.  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. 医生需要随时待命准备救人。(in order  
to do sth)  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. 老师要求学生不要在博物馆里发出太大的  
噪声。(ask sb not to do sth)  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. 那是星期五的晚上。他们正准备飞往英  
国。(过去进行时)  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Both teaching and research work are making  
great *progress*. (用not just... but also...改  
写为同义句)

\_\_\_\_\_ teaching \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ research work \_\_\_\_\_ making  
great *progress*.

4. It took them a whole year to *build* this road.  
(对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ did it take them to  
*build* this road?



5. Most importantly, you should face the challenges bravely and learn from them.  
(用above all改写为同义句)

\_\_\_\_\_, you should face the challenges bravely and learn from them.

#### VIII. 连词成句

1. playing basketball, rang, They, the school bell, were, when (.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
2. this, feel about, do, How, new, you, using, oven (?)

\_\_\_\_\_  
3. shells, He, picking up, enjoys, on the beach (.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
4. cleaning up the mess, an, She, old diary, came across, while (.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
5. and search for, can, draw pictures, help, information, AI, people (.)

#### IX. 翻译句子

1. *Curiosity* not only *drives* people to explore the unknown, but also helps them think deeply.

\_\_\_\_\_  
2. As George Bernard Shaw (萧伯纳) said: "Life is not about finding yourself. Life is about creating yourself."  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. The new Sanxingdui Museum is fantastic — it is like travelling back to an ancient world!

\_\_\_\_\_  
4. 在中国用叉子吃面条感觉很奇怪。(it's strange to do sth)

\_\_\_\_\_  
5. 萨莉现在如何看待她脸上的胎记?  
(What does sb think of sb / sth?)

\_\_\_\_\_  
6. 由于天气恶劣,他们不得不推迟行程。  
(as引导原因状语从句; put off)

\_\_\_\_\_  
7. 他们那时正在田里干活儿,天突然开始下雨。(be doing sth when...)

\_\_\_\_\_  
8. 这是一个重要的决定,在采取行动之前要三思。(think carefully before...)

\_\_\_\_\_  
9. 药很快就见效了,过了一会儿,她就睡着了。(after a while)

\_\_\_\_\_  
10. 周围人很多,不便和他长谈。(with; be convenient to do sth)