UNIT 2 What time do you go to school?

课时 1 Section A (1a-2d)

一、翻译短语

1. 去上学 go to school
2. 起床 get up
3. 吃早饭 have / eat breakfast
4. 淋浴 take / have a shower
5. 在 5 点钟 at five o'clock / 5:00
6. 穿上衣服 get dressed
7. 广播电台 radio station

二、介词填空

1. Mike goes to school __at__ seven o'clock __in__ the morning.
2. Mr and Mrs Jackson don't go to work __on__ Sundays.
3. Bob often listens to music __at__ 6:00 p. m.
4. Jim's birthday is __on__ April 18th.
5. My mother usually does housework __in__ the evening.

三、单项选择

1. (甘肃武威中考·2015)—The charity walk begins __A__ 9:00. Don't be late.
—No problem.
A. at B. by C. in D. on
【解析】钟点前用介词 at。

2. We have __B__ breakfast ____ morning.
A. the; in B. /; in the
C. the; in the D. /; in
【解析】三餐前不用冠词 the;in the morning 意为"在早晨"。

3. 现在是 5 点 10 分。(选出翻译正确的一项)__C__
A. The time is five ten.
B. It's the five ten.
C. It's five ten.
D. It's five and ten.
【解析】在英语中,通常用 it 表示现在的时间,而不用 the time,故可排除 A;"几点钟"没有特指或泛指,前面不能加冠词,故排除 B;表示时间最简单的方法是用基数词按"钟点+分钟"的顺序直接表达,数字之间不加任何词。

4. —__C__ do you have breakfast? —At 7:00.
A. What B. Where
C. What time D. Why
【解析】what 用来对事物进行提问;where 是对地点进行提问;what time 是对时间点进行提问;why 是对原因进行提问。根据答语可知应选 C。

5. She has a ruler, but she __A__ an eraser.
A. doesn't have B. haven't
C. don't have D. has
【解析】she 是第三人称单数,借助于助动词 does 进行否定。

6. I have much __B__ to do every day.
A. job B. work
C. jobs D. works
【解析】work"工作",为不可数名词,much 修饰不可数名词,much work 意为"很多工作"。

7. Hao Ming __A__ to work early ____ morning.
A. goes; in the B. goes; in
C. go; in the D. go; in
【解析】Hao Ming 是第三人称单数;in the morning 意为"在早上"。

8. —What's your mother's __C__?
—She's a teacher.
A. work B. worker
C. job D. working
【解析】work 为不可数名词,表示"工作"这一抽象概念;job 为可数名词,指具体工作。句意为"你妈妈是做什么工作的?""她是一名老师"。此处指具体的工作,应用 job。

9. —__A__ do you have supper?
—At 7: 00.
A. When B. Where
C. With whom D. How
【解析】由答语可知问的是时间。

10. It's time to have __D__ breakfast now.
A. a B. the
C. an D. /
【解析】三餐前不用冠词。

四、连词成句

1. get, at, up, your, six, does, mother, thirty(?)
Does your mother get up at six thirty?
2. you, time, go, do, bed, what, to(?)
What time do you go to bed?
3. take, morning, a, shower, do, in, you, the(?)
Do you take a shower in the morning?
4. eat, 12:00, friend, at, does, lunch, your(?)
Does your friend eat lunch at 12:00?
5. does, get, up, she, time, usually, what(?)
What time does she usually get up?

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►1. 频度副词的用法
usually, sometimes, often 都是频度副词,一般放在行为动词前,be 动词或助动词后。usually 意为"通常";often 意为"经常",所表示的频率低于 usually,中间可能有间断;sometimes 意为"有时",频度不高。

►2. 时间的表达法
(1)直读式,即直接读出时间数字。如:7: 05 可读作 seven five;8:16 可读作 eight sixteen
(2)过、差式,即几点过几分、几点差几分(两者以 30 分为分界线)。如:1:25 可读作 twenty-five past one
2:30 可读作 half past two
3:43 可读作 seventeen to four
4:38 可读作 twenty-two to five
(3)12 小时制。如:6:00 a. m. 表示上午 6 点
8:20 p. m. 表示晚上 8 点 20 分
(4)24 小时制。如:13:00 13 点钟 22:15 22 点 15 分
(5)15 分可用 quarter。如:4:15 可读作 a quarter past four
5:45 可读作 a quarter to six

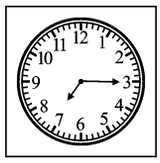
►3. 辨析 job 与 work
job 是可数名词,可以与不定冠词 a/an 连用,特别指有报酬的工作(固定工作),也可指临时的工作,如零工、包工、散工等具体的某种工作。work 是不可数名词,一般指固定工作,表示比较抽象的、泛指的工作,不能与不定冠词 a/an 连用。
【拓展】work 还可用作动词"工作";后加-er 构成 worker,指"工人";后加-s 构成 works,指"作品"。常用短语有 work on"从事于",at work"在工作",go to work"去上班"。

课时笔记

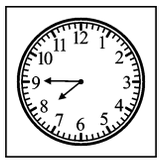
课时2 Section A (3a-3c)

一、根据所给图片完成句子

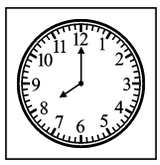
1. —What time is it? —It's __seven fifteen 或 a quarter past seven__.



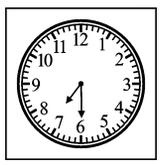
2. —What's the time? —It's __seven forty-five 或 a quarter to eight__.



3. —What time is it? —It's __eight o'clock__.



4. —What's the time? —It's __seven thirty 或 half past seven__.



二、根据句意及首字母或汉语提示写出单词

1. Does he brush his teeth every day?
2. I often take a shower in the morning.
3. She is never (从不) late for work.
4. I usually have lunch at 12:00 at school.
5. Can I walk there from the station (车站)?

三、用所给词的适当形式填空

1. What time does (do) your sister go (go) to work?
2. My father watches (watch) TV every morning.
3. What a funny (fun) time to have breakfast!
4. Please give my best (good) wishes to your parents.
5. Do they take a shower (show) in the evening?

四、单项选择

1. —What time is it?
—__C__.
A. It's here B. It's a desk
C. It's 7:00 D. It's March 1st
【解析】问句意为"现在几点了?",提问具体时间。而A项用来回答对地点的提问;B项是回答对物体名称的提问;D项用来回答对日期的提问,都不合题意。

2. (湖南株洲中考·2015) He likes Sunday __C__ in a week because it is his happiest time to play football.
A. better B. well C. best
【解析】best作副词,意为"最,最高程度地",like…best意为"最喜欢……"。故选C。

3. Wake up, Nick. It's time to __A__, or you'll be late for school.
A. get up B. get back
C. get away D. get off
【解析】get up"起床";get back"回来";get away"离开";get off"下车"。由后句句意"上学将要迟到"可知应选get up。

4. —__C__ shall I come to talk with you about our field trip?
—At seven o'clock.
A. How soon B. How long
C. What time D. What the time
【解析】考查疑问词的选择。由答语"在7点钟"可知问句是在询问时间。对具体的时间点进行提问用what time。how soon意为"多久以后",对将来的时间提问;how long意为"多长(时间)",对一段时间进行提问,故选C。

五、根据汉语意思完成句子

1. 你通常几点起床?
__What__ __time__ do you usually get up?
2. 她通常八点去学校。
She __usually__ __goes__ to school at eight __o'clock__.
3. 我妈妈每天工作很长时间。
My mother __works__ very __long__ __hours__ every day.
4. 让我告诉你一个有趣的故事。
Let me __tell__ you __a__ __funny__ story.
5. 人们通常何时吃晚饭?
__When__ __do__ __people__ usually have dinner?

六、选择方框内适当的词填空

usually, hour, tooth, get to, write, Saturday, job, listen

1. The old man __listens__ to the radio every evening.
2. I __usually__ go to school at 8 o'clock in the morning.
3. My brother found (找到) a new __job__ in the city. Now he works in a factory (工厂).
4. You should (应当) brush your __teeth__ before breakfast.
5. We often work eight __hours__ a day.
6. He __gets to__ school at 8:30 a.m., and school starts at 9:00 o'clock.
7. The last day of a week is __Saturday__.
8. Jim is my friend. He is American. We often __write__ to each other.

课时笔记

▶1. What time…? 的用法

what time引导特殊疑问句,询问某人做某事的时间。其结构为:What time+助动词+主语+动词原形+其他? 例如:
What time do they go to school? 他们几点去上学?

▶2. what time 与 when 的用法区别:

词条	含义	用法
what time	几点;什么时候	询问具体的时间点
when	什么时候;何时	可询问具体的时间点,也可询问时间段

▶3. good, well 与 best 的用法

(1) good为形容词,意为"良好的,令人满意的"。表示好的质量、品质,可说明人或事物,常作定语和表语。
(2) well通常作副词,用来说明动作,表示程度,短语be good at与do well in同义。
(3) best是good的最高级,意为"最好的,最优秀的",同时,它也是well的最高级,意为"最好地,最适当地",best作最高级时,前面要加定冠词the。
best作副词时还意为"最;极",用于like…best表示"最喜爱……"。

课时 3 Section B (1a-1e)

一、英汉互译

1. 在上午 in the morning
2. 在下午 in the afternoon
3. 在晚上 in the evening
4. 吃晚饭 eat/have dinner
5. do one's homework 做家庭作业
6. go to bed 上床睡觉
7. go home 回家
8. take a walk 散步

二、单项选择

1. —What time do you usually get up, Rick?
—I usually get up B five o'clock.
A. in B. at
C. on D. for
【解析】在钟点前用介词 at。

2. Jim often gets D school at eight and gets ____ home at five.
A. /;/ B. to;to
C. /;to D. to;/
【解析】get to school"到学校";get home"回家",home 为副词,所以前面不加介词。

3. —What time do you usually have A ?
—At 7:20 a. m.
A. breakfast B. lunch
C. dinner D. supper
【解析】考查上下句的逻辑关系,由答语"早晨 7:20"可知,应为"吃早饭",故选 A。

4. She B a shower at five o'clock.
A. take B. takes
C. to take D. is take
【解析】主语 she 是第三人称单数,动词应用第三人称单数形式。take 的第三人称单数为 takes,故选 B。take a shower 为固定短语,意为"淋浴"。

5. What do you usually do C Sunday mornings?
A. in B. at C. on D. for
【解析】在具体某一天的早上应用介词 on。

三、连词成句

1. time, is, it, what (?)
What time is it?
2. does, get, up, she, time, usually, what (?)
What time does she usually get up?
3. volleyball, he, time, what, play, does (?)
What time does he play volleyball?
4. plays, she, piano, the, eight, at, a. m. (.)
She plays the piano at eight a. m..
5. school, often, at, 6:30, go, I, to(.)
I often go to school at 6:30.

四、按要求改写下列句子

1. He has breakfast at six thirty every day. (改为一般疑问句)
Does he have breakfast at six thirty every day?
2. take, morning, I, usually, walk, a, in, the(.)(连词成句)
I usually take a walk in the morning.
3. Tom does his homework every day. (改为否定句)
Tom doesn't do his homework every day.
4. The little boy goes to bed at ten. (对画线部分提问)
What time does the little boy go to bed? ?
5. They work in a school. (对画线部分提问)
Where do they work? ?

五、请根据表格提供的信息完成报道



Jay Chou

get up	5:30 am
eat breakfast	6:15 am
go to work	7:30 am
go home	5:00 pm
eat dinner	6:00 pm
take a shower	8:20 pm

Do you want to 1 about Jay Chou's day? Let me 2 you something about him. He 3 up at five thirty in the morning. He eats breakfast at 4. He goes to 5 at seven thirty in his car. 6 five o'clock in the afternoon, he 7 home. He 8 dinner at about six o'clock. He takes a 9 at around eight twenty 10 the evening.

1. know 2. tell
3. gets 4. six fifteen/6:15
5. work 6. At
7. goes 8. eats
9. shower 10. in

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►1. "早、午、晚"的用法
在早晨 in the morning
在晚上 in the evening
在夜间 at night
在中午 at noon
以上短语中出现表示具体某天的词时,介词用 on。

►2. homework 的用法
homework 表示"家庭作业",属于不可数名词,故不能用 many, two 等词修饰,却经常用(a) little, a lot of(lots of), much 来修饰。常用短语 do one's homework,意为"做某人的家庭作业"。例如:
He has much homework. 他有很多家庭作业。
The children often do their homework in the evening. 这些孩子经常在晚上做家庭作业。

►3. go home 的用法
go home 意为"回家",因为 home 是副词,所以省略介词 to。切记 go / get 后直接接副词而不接 to 的短语,如:go / get home; go / get there; go / get here。

►4. take a walk 的用法
take a walk 意为"散步",其中 walk 作名词,意为"行走;步行"。take a walk 相当于 have a walk/go for a walk。例如:
My mother always takes/goes for/has a walk after supper.
我的妈妈总是在晚饭后散步。

课时笔记

课时4 Section B (2a-3b)

一、用所给词的适当形式填空

1. He went into the office __quickly__ (quick).
2. Many people lost their __lives__ (life) in the earthquake.
3. Our school __starts__ (start) at 7:40 in the morning.
4. We all want __to know__ (know) about the earthquake in Sichuan.
5. __Does__ your friend __do__ (do) his homework every day?

二、单项选择

1. We have breakfast __C__ seven ____ the morning.
   A. in; at B. on; in
   C. at; in D. at; on
   【解析】在钟点前用介词at;in the morning意为"在早晨"。
2. I often get __C__ home at five and go to ____ bed at ten.
   A. at; / B. in; the
   C. /; / D. to; the
   【解析】home是副词,前面不用介词;go to bed为固定搭配,意为"上床睡觉"。
3. (内蒙古呼和浩特中考·2015)—What do you think of the woman singer?
   —Her voice sounds __A__. I like her songs.
   A. sweet B. sweetly C. bad D. badly
   【解析】sound意为"听起来",后面跟形容词作表语。根据句意"你认为这位女歌手怎么样?""她的嗓音听起来很甜美。我喜欢她的歌"可知选A。
4. I usually go to bed __B__ 10:30 in the evening.
   A. around at B. at around
   C. around D. around about
   【解析】考查时间前介词的用法及around(大约)的用法。"在几点"要用介词at;around意为"大约",修饰时刻应放在其前,故选B。注意不要受到汉语"大约在十点三十分"的影响而误选A。
5. Can you __B__ me something about your family?
   A. say B. tell
   C. speak D. talk
   【解析】考查动词词义的辨析。say后跟说话的内容,不跟人;tell sb about sth表示"告诉某人关于某事的情况";speak后跟某种语言;talk是不及物动词,后接宾语时,须加介词about/with/to,故排除A、C、D。
6. (广西来宾中考·2014)—When is Jay's concert?
   —It's __A__ three o'clock ____ the afternoon.
   A. at; in B. at; on
   C. in; in D. on; in
   【解析】考查介词的用法。题意为:"周杰伦的音乐会在什么时候?""下午三点。"at用于时刻;in泛指一天的上午、下午或晚上;on用于具体的某一天。根据第一空后是时刻,第二空后是一天的下午可知选A。
7. Do you want __A__ at five in the afternoon?
   A. to get there B. to get to there
   C. get home D. to get the home
   【解析】want to do sth"想要做某事";there是副词,前面不用介词。

三、选择框里适当的单词或短语填空

play, watch, eat, go, see, take, fly

1. He gets up at 5:30 and __goes__ to school at 6:15 every day.
2. Every morning Dad __watches__ Morning News on TV.
3. Jerry's uncle often __plays__ tennis with him after work.
4. What time __does__ Bob __eat__ breakfast?
5. Scott usually __flies__ kites in the afternoon.
6. What a funny time __to see__ a comedy!

四、补全对话

Ann: Do you __1__ up early in the morning, Eli?
Eli: Yeah, I get up at six in the morning. After that, I run. Then I __2__ a shower and __3__ breakfast at 7:00. What __4__ you?
Ann: I get up __5__ nine o'clock.
Eli: Nine o'clock?
Ann: Yes. I go to school __6__ the afternoon.
Eli: Well, what __7__ you usually do in the evening?
Ann: I usually __8__ my homework in the evening.
Eli: Me, too. I do my homework at seven and I __9__ TV at nine.
Ann: Oh, I don't. I __10__ to bed at eleven in the evening.

1. __get__ 2. __take/have__ 3. __have/eat__ 4. __about__
5. __at__ 6. __in__ 7. __do__ 8. __do__ 9. __watch__
10. __go__

五、阅读理解

My name is Li Hong. I study at No. 6 Middle School. At school I have a friend. His name is Jim. We get up at six in the morning. We go to school at seven ten. Classes begin at seven thirty. We have four lessons in the morning and two in the afternoon. After school we play games. We often play football. We go home at about five. We do our homework in the evening. We go to bed at about nine fifty.

根据短文内容判断正(T)误(F)。

(T)1. Li Hong and Jim are friends.
(F)2. They get up at seven o'clock in the morning.
(F)3. They have seven lessons every day.
(T)4. They often play games after school.
(F)5. They go to bed at 9:40 in the evening.

课时笔记

►1. healthy与unhealthy的用法
healthy意为"健康的",加上前缀un-就变成了反义词unhealthy,意为"不健康的"。在英语中,前缀un-表示否定,它可以改变单词原有的意思。例如:
important重要的-unimportant不重要的
happy快乐的-unhappy不快乐的

►2. either…or…的用法
either…or…通常用于连接两个相同性质的句子成分,意为"要么……要么……;或者……或者……"。例如:
He wants either you or your sister to help him. 他想你或者你姐姐来帮他。
【注意】either…or…连接并列主语时,谓语动词要与临近的主语在时态、数和人称上保持一致,即采用"就近原则"。例如:
Either you or I am right. 不是你对,就是我对。

►3. lots of的用法
lots of相当于a lot of,意为"许多;大量",可修饰可数名词,也可修饰不可数名词。例如:
I eat a lot of (lots of) chicken for lunch.
午餐时,我吃了很多鸡肉。
I have a lot of (lots of) books. 我有许多书。

►4. be good for…的用法
be good for…意为"对……有好处",为固定搭配。例如:
Eating green vegetables is good for your health. 吃绿色蔬菜对你的健康有好处。
【拓展】be good to意为"对……友好"。例如:
My friends are good to me. 我的朋友们对我很友好。

课时5 Self Check

一、单项选择

1. __C__ weekends, what do you usually ____?
A. On; to do B. At; to do
C. On; do D. At; do
【解析】on weekends 是固定短语,意为“在周末”;含有助动词的特殊疑问句中的动词应用原形。

2. (江苏扬州中考·2015)—David, when do you get up every day?
—I usually get up __B__ half past six. I'm never late for school.
A. in B. at C. on D. during
【解析】句意为“戴维,你每天什么时候起床?”“我通常在六点半起床。我上学从来不迟到。”在钟点前用介词 at。

3. After __C__ breakfast, my father often likes reading newspapers.
A. have B. to have
C. having D. has
【解析】after 作介词,后接动名词形式,故选 C。

4. What time does June __A__ after school?
A. do her homework B. does her homework
C. do her homeworks D. does her homeworks
【解析】句中 does 为助动词,其后要接动词原形,B、D 两项被排除;homework 为不可数名词,没有复数形式。

5. —What time is it?
— __D__.
A. Is about four thirty
B. It's about four half
C. About thirty four
D. It's about half past four
【解析】从回答时间的要求看,答语中 B 是完整回答,即 it's+时间。A 项本身错误。再从时间的正确表达方式来看,B、C 两项又不符合表达要求,故 D 为正确答案。

6. Shao Mei __A__ to bed late ____ evening.
A. goes; in the B. goes; in
C. go; in the D. go; in
【解析】Shao Mei 是第三人称单数,谓语动词要用 goes;in the evening 意为“在晚上”。

二、完形填空

Wang Bin is my friend. We're both __1__. We study __2__ middle school. There are __3__ boys __4__ my class. We __5__ good friends. The girls are __6__ our friends.

I go to school early in the morning. Classes begin __7__ 7: 30. We have four classes in the morning, and four in the afternoon. I have lunch __8__ school. After school we often play __9__. In the evening I do my homework. Sometimes I watch TV, too, but not very __10__.

1. A. boy B. the girls
C. school boys D. girl
2. A. in the same B. in a same
C. at same D. at a same
3. A. much B. lot
C. have many D. many
4. A. at B. at the C. in D. in the
5. A. all are B. are all
C. have all D. all has
6. A. also B. too C. very D. be
7. A. on B. at C. in D. from
8. A. in the B. at the
C. at D. in
9. A. the game B. the games
C. a games D. games
10. A. lot B. a lot
C. often D. like

1. C 【解析】由下文可知。
2. A 【解析】in the same middle school 意为“在同一所中学”。
3. D 【解析】boys 是可数名词复数。
4. C 【解析】in 为介词意为“在……里面”。
5. B 【解析】all 为副词,用在系动词、助动词、情态动词之后,实义动词之前。
6. A 【解析】also 为副词,意为“也”,用在句中;too 用在句末。
7. B 【解析】钟点前用介词 at。
8. C 【解析】at school 意为“在学校”。
9. D 【解析】play games 意为“做游戏”。
10. C 【解析】often 意为“经常”。

三、阅读理解

Jane is a nice girl. She lives in London. She studies in a middle school. She gets up at six every day. She likes reading English. She's a bright girl. She draws pictures well. After school, she often reads newspapers with her grandmother. At seven o'clock in the evening, Jane has supper at home. Every day she does her homework at eight and goes to bed at nine.

1. Jane lives in __A__.
A. England B. New York
C. Paris D. China

2. What does Jane like to do?
A. She likes reading storybooks.
B. She likes drawing big pictures.
C. She likes reading Chinese.
D. She likes learning English.
【答案】D

3. She is a __D__ girl.
A. nice B. clever
C. tall D. nice and bright

4. What does she often do after school?
A. She draws pictures.
B. She has supper.
C. She does some reading with her grandma.
D. She does her homework.
【答案】C

5. What time does she go to bed?
A. At 8:00. B. At 9:00.
C. At 8:35. D. At 9:30.
【答案】B

四、任务型阅读

My name is Sally. I am 18 years old and I am in New York. My favorite subject is music. I don't like science because it's boring. I usually do my homework at 5 o'clock and I go to bed at 9 o'clock. My favorite teacher is Mr Furniss.	My name is Jackie. I'm from New Zealand. I get up at 6 o'clock and I have breakfast at 7 o'clock. I like swimming and painting. I want to join the art club. I don't like science. I think it's boring. I speak English and a little Chinese.

阅读短文,回答问题。

1. How old is Sally?
   She is 18 years old.
2. Why doesn't Sally like science?
   Because it's boring.
3. What time does Sally do her homework?
   She does her homework at 5 o'clock.
4. What time does Jackie have breakfast?
   He has breakfast at 7 o'clock.
5. What club does Jackie want to join?
   He wants to join the art club.

五、书面表达

写一写你自己是怎样度周末的,开头已给出。

Saturday is my favorite day of the week. On Saturdays I usually…

Saturday is my favorite day of the week. On Saturdays I usually get up late. Then I often go to the park with my parents. Sometimes I play with my friends. We play basketball, football or cards. In the afternoon, I often play computer games at home. Sometimes I listen to music. In the evening I often watch TV or go to a movie with my family. I like Saturday because on that day I can do the things I like to do.

中考考题在线 ZHONGKAOKAOTIZAIXIAN

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一、单项选择

1. (江苏连云港中考·2015)—When is your birthday?
   —I was born __A__ December 17. This year I'll hold a birthday party for it at home.
   A. on B. at C. in D. by
   【解析】考查介词的用法。表示在具体的某一天用介词 on,故选 A。

2. (湖南株洲中考·2015) People can see different kinds of flowers here __B__ May.
   A. at B. in C. on
   【解析】考查介词辨析。句意为:"在五月,人们可以在这里看到不同种类的花。"在月份之前必须用介词 in。故选 B。

3. (福建漳州中考·2015) I was born __B__ September 15th, 1998.
   A. at B. on C. in
   【解析】考查介词辨析。表示在具体的某一天用介词 on,故选 B。

4. (山东滨州中考·2015) Mom is making dinner. It __A__ so nice!
   A. smells B. tastes C. feels D. sounds
   【解析】考查系动词词义辨析。smell 意为"闻起来";taste 意为"尝起来";feel 意为"感觉,摸起来";sound 意为"听起来"。句意为:"妈妈正在做晚饭。闻起来好香啊!"故选 A。

5. (山东潍坊中考·2015) The new sweater I bought for my grandma __D__ soft. She likes it very much.
   A. looks B. smells C. tastes D. feels
   【解析】考查系动词词义辨析。句意为:"我给我奶奶买的这件新毛衣摸起来很柔软。她非常喜欢它。"look 意为"看起来";smell 意为"闻起来";taste 意为"尝起来";feel 意为"感觉,摸起来"。故选 D。

6. (浙江杭州中考·2013) I think(认为) it's really __D__ hard work for me to finish(完成) the job in twenty minutes.
   A. a B. an C. the D. 不填
   【解析】本题考查冠词的用法。work 是不可数名词,所以前面不能用不定冠词 a 或者 an,排除 A、B 两项。由句意"我认为对我来说,20 分钟内完成这项工作是项困难的事情"可知选 D。

7. (山东烟台中考·2015)—__C__ is the World Cup held?
   —Every 4 years.
   A. How soon B. When
   C. How often D. How long
   【解析】考查特殊疑问词(组)的辨析。句意为:"世界杯多久举行一次?""每四年一次。" how soon 询问将来时间;when 询问时间;how often 询问频率;how long 询问时间或物体的长度。由答语"Every 4 years."可知问句是询问频率,故选 C。

二、根据句意及首字母或汉语提示及英文单词完成单词

1. (山东临沂中考·2015) By the end of this month, people in Beijing will be able to brush their __teeth__ (tooth) with water from Hubei.
2. (四川南充中考·2014)—What do you think of the fish?
   —Oh, it __tastes__ (尝起来) good.
3. (湖北黄石中考·2013) It is usually very hot in June, but __sometimes__ it can be cool.
4. (四川广安中考·2013) Sally hasn't been to(没有去过) Beijing. I haven't been there, __either__ (也).