

Unit 5 综合素质评价

(限时: 120 分钟 满分: 100 分)

一、单项选择(共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- () 1. —Would you please lower your voice in _____ public?
— Sorry. I will remember to speak in _____ low voice.
A. a; the B. /; a C. the; the D. /; /
- () 2. The wonderful programmes on Children's Day have caused a hot _____ online.
A. discussion B. conversation
C. competition D. communication
- () 3. Checking your answers before handing in your paper can help you _____ mistakes.
A. make B. provide C. avoid D. advise
- () 4. —Why didn't Sally play the violin at the concert last night?
—She said that her hand hurt, but that was only a(n) _____. I saw her play tennis just now.
A. matter B. excuse
C. result D. expression
- () 5. I was too busy _____ for the exam _____ the match yesterday.
A. preparing; to watch B. to prepare; to watch
C. preparing; watching D. to prepare; watching
- () 6. — I'm sorry to _____ on you, but there's something I can't understand.
— It doesn't matter.
A. cut down B. cut in C. cut out D. cut off
- () 7. I find it _____ to work out the problem. You needn't go to the teacher.
A. enough easy B. easily enough
C. easy enough D. very easily
- () 8. Hard work can bring you _____, but if you are lazy, you won't

t become _____.

A. success; success

B. successful; success

C. success; successful

D. successful; successful

()9. —Excuse me, madam. But you're _____ my way.

—Sorry. I _____ notice you were here.

A. by; didn't

B. in; didn't

C. on; don't

D. by; don't

()10. If she _____ the English exam, she will go on a picnic with her parents.

A. pass

B. passed

C. passes

D. will pass

()11. — Did it take you a lot of time _____ English last weekend?

— No. I went to the countryside to see my grandfather.

A. practicing speaking

B. practicing spoken

C. to practice speaking

D. practice spoken

()12. The Chinese Dream is a great way to gather people together and _____ the fast development of our own country.

A. try out for

B. cheer for

C. fit for

D. push for

()13. — It's impolite to speak loudly _____.

— I think so.

A. in fact

B. in time

C. in public

D. in danger

()14. — How did the traffic accident happen? The woman seems to be seriously hurt.

—It's not the right time to discuss that. _____, we should send her to hospital.

A. Above all

B. In all

C. At all

D. After all

()15. This famous saying "When I walk along with two others, they may serve me as my teachers" tells us _____.

A. how we should treat people

B. who we can learn from

C. what we should say in public

D. why we need teachers

二、完形填空(共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I teach in a kindergarten in the city of Atlanta. One day I was standing by the classroom door 16 the kids as they were leaving for the PE class. As they were walking, a little boy bumped into a little girl and she fell down, 17 on her back. This little girl often cries 18, and the little boy watched her as her face started to crumble(崩溃).

Usually, the girl would 19 in no time. And she might ask me for help and then 20 that the little boy pushed her and she fell down and got 21. When I was thinking about how to deal with the small accident, the boy looked at me straight in the eye and less than a second later, 22 himself down on the floor, landing on his back as well. He got up 23, slowly went over to the little girl and held out his 24 to help her up. He said, "I'm sorry, little sister. It seemed that we 25 into each other by accident. Oh, I honestly 26 it doesn't hurt you." The little girl was a little shocked, but she 27 his hand, got up and said, "Oops, sorry!" They walked off, 28 and waving goodbye to me.

I was standing there with a frozen expression. The little boy was really 29. He avoided an accident that might lead to a bad result in a few 30.

The wisdom of children never fails to surprise me.

- | | | | | |
|--------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| ()16. | A. teaching | B. leading | C. helping | D. watching |
| ()17. | A. holding | B. landing | C. living | D. calling |
| ()18. | A. hardly | B. really | C. easily | D. partly |
| ()19. | A. cry | B. fall | C. laugh | D. jump |
| ()20. | A. complain | B. complete | C. return | D. read |
| ()21. | A. worried | B. bored | C. hurt | D. tired |
| ()22. | A. threw | B. put | C. spread | D. calmed |
| ()23. | A. at last | B. at once | C. at least | D. at most |
| ()24. | A. hand | B. finger | C. arm | D. head |

- ()25. A. broke B. came C. bumped D. fell
()26. A. know B. hope C. understand D. notice
()27. A. carried B. touched C. shook D. took
()28. A. crying B. shouting C. whispering D. smiling
()29. A. kind B. clever C. strange D. honest
()30. A. seconds B. months C. hours D. years

三、阅读理解(共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节(共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A [2024 常州]

The ancient Chinese tea ceremony (仪式) is a practice of preparing, serving, and enjoying tea. It might start in the Tang Dynasty or even earlier and it reached its greatest time in the Song Dynasty. The traditional Chinese tea ceremony is usually held in important situations to welcome guests.



Main steps:

*Prepare a tea set. To hold a Chinese tea ceremony, a full tea set is needed, including a teapot, a serving bowl, cups, plates, etc.

*Heat the tea set. This step can help tea fully give off its nice smell.

*Put tea leaves into the teapot. Use the teaspoon, not the hand, to place some tea leaves into the teapot.

*Wash tea leaves. Pour the hot water into the teapot and keep it for a few seconds, and then pour out water quickly.

*Brew tea. Refill the teapot with hot water of a proper temperature, cover it and wait for a few minutes to keep the pleasant smell of the tea soup.

Manners and rules:

If you are the host, please:

*Serve the tea with both of your hands.

*Do not fill the teacup fully, since the hot tea soup might hurt the guests.

*Keep an eye on the teacups of your guests and fill them in time.

If you are the guest, please:

*Receive the teacup with both hands when being served with tea.

*Show your admiration and thanks to the host when smelling or drinking the tea soup.

*Take a small mouthful of tea soup every time instead of drinking it up at a time.

*Dress properly to attend the tea ceremony.

()31. What should you do before putting tea leaves into the teapot?

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| A. Clean tea leaves. | B. Dry tea leaves. |
| C. Cool the tea set. | D. Heat the tea set. |

()32. Which of the following is considered to be good manners?

- A. The host fills the guest's teacup fully.
- B. The host keeps an eye on the guests.
- C. The guest receives the teacup with his right hand.
- D. The guest drinks the tea slowly to show his politeness.

()33. Which part of a magazine is the text most probably from?

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| A. Food. | B. Culture. |
| C. Entertainment. | D. History. |

B

Some parents are worrying that their children wouldn't like meals. In fact, most children are usually ready to eat almost anything that is offered to them. A child often likes food unless it is badly cooked. Never ask a child whether he likes or dislikes a food, and never discuss likes and dislikes in front of him or allow anybody else to do so. If the father says that he hates fat meat or the mother refuses some vegetables in the child's hearing, he may copy this action. Parents should agree to the fact that he likes everything and he probably will. At mealtimes, it is a good idea to give a child a small part at one time rather than give him as much as he may eat all together. Do not talk too much to the child during mealtimes, but let him get on with his food. And do not allow him to leave the table at once after a meal, or he will soon learn to eat his food hurriedly so he can hurry back to the toys in his room. Never coax (哄骗) or make a child eat, or he will think he eats for you. Don't you think it is the same with

study?

- ()34. A child will probably eat _____ if it is not badly cooked.
- A. only a little of the food B. almost all of the food
- C. some of the food D. none of the food
- ()35. Which of the following is a good action before a child at mealtimes?
- A. To discuss the food a parent dislikes.
- B. To talk a lot to the child.
- C. To ask a child what food he likes or dislikes.
- D. Never discuss likes or dislikes of food.
- ()36. If a child is allowed to leave the table at once after a meal, he will _____.
- A. eat more B. stop eating
- C. learn to eat hurriedly D. dislike the meal
- ()37. From the passage, parents should learn that it's better _____.
- A. to coax the child to do his homework
- B. to make the child study
- C. not to make the child work on his lessons
- D. not to help the child with his study

C

“How are you?” is a nice question. It’s a friendly way that people in the United States greet each other. But “How are you?” is also a very unusual question. It’s a question that often doesn’t need an answer. The person who asks, “How are you?” hopes to hear the answer “Fine.”, even if the person’s friend isn’t fine. The reason is that “How are you?” isn’t really a question and “Fine.” isn’t really an answer. They are simply other ways of saying “Hello.” or “Hi.”

Sometimes, people don’t say exactly what they mean. For example, when someone asks, “Do you agree?”, the other person might think “No, I disagree. I think you’re wrong.” But it isn’t very polite to disagree so strongly. So the other person might say, “I’m not sure.” It’s a more polite way to say that you don’t agree with someone.

People also don’t say exactly what they are thinking when they finish talking

Whether they are greeting each other, talking about an idea, or finishing a talk, people don't say exactly what they are thinking. It's an important way that people try to be polite to each other, and it is part of the game of the language.

- D

Walking back to camp through the swamp (沼泽), Sam wondered whether to tell his father what he had seen.

“I know one thing,” he said to himself. “I’m going back to that little pond (池塘) again tomorrow. And I’d like to go alone. If I tell my father what I saw today, he will want to go with me. I’m not sure that is a very good idea.” Sam was eleven. His last name was Beaver. He was strong for his age and had black hair and dark eyes like an Indian. Sam walked like an Indian, too, putting one foot straight in front of the other and making very little noise. The swamp through which he was traveling was a wild place. There was no road, and it was soft and wet underfoot, which made walking difficult.

Every four or five minutes, Sam took his compass (指南针) out of his pocket and checked his way to make sure he was going in a right direction. Canada is a big place. Much of it is wild land. To get lost in the woods and swamps of western Canada would be a serious matter. As he **trudged** on, the boy’s mind was full of the wonder of what he had seen. Not many people in the world have seen the living place of a Trumpeter Swan. Sam had found one on the lonely pond on this day in spring. He had seen the two great white birds with their long white necks and black bills (黑嘴).

Nothing he had ever seen before in all his life had made him feel quite the way he felt, on that wild little pond, in the presence of those two large swans.

They were so much bigger than any bird he had ever seen before. The nest was big, too. The female (雌性) was sitting on eggs; the male walked slowly back and forth, guarding her.

—Taken from *The Trumpet of the Swan*

()42. The underlined word “trudged” may mean “_____” .

- A. walked fast and easily
- B. walked fast but heavily
- C. walked slowly with heavy steps
- D. walked slowly with light steps

()43. How did Sam feel when he thought about what he saw?

- A. Excited.
- B. Bored.
- C. Tired.
- D. Worried.

()44. Which of the following is TRUE about the reading?

- A. Sam was walking with a man.

- B. Sam didn't worry about losing his way.
- C. Sam didn't know where the swan's nest was.
- D. Sam looked stronger than many other boys of his age.

()45. What is the right order of the things Sam did?

- ① He was going back to that little pond.
- ② He saw two great white swans.
- ③ He checked his way with his compass.
- ④ He began walking back to camp.

A. ①③②④ B. ②④③① C. ②④①③ D. ④③②①

第二节(共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

As the saying goes, "A smile is the best medicine." Nothing can cure a sick heart better than a warm smile. When we smile, our brain gives off some special chemicals.

46. _____ Smiling more often can even make us healthier. People are always told the importance of smiling.

47. _____ The holiday was set up by American artist Harvey Ball. Ball created his famous yellow smiling face symbol in 1963. 48. _____ Ball became worried that the symbol was losing its original meaning. To remind people to spread the "real" smile, he came up with the idea for World Smile Day.

The theme of the day is "Do an act of kindness. Help one person smile."

49. _____ We can cook a dish for our parents or give a small gift to our friend. It could be even better if we could do some volunteer work. 50. _____ Let's spread laughter and hope on this World Smile Day!

- A. Do you know when the World Smile Day is?
 - B. This can be as simple as smiling at everyone you meet.
 - C. They work together to make us feel calm and relaxed.
 - D. Have you ever done anything to make other people angry?
 - E. People loved it and more and more businesses began to use it.

F. For example, we can clean up the environment and help the elderly.

G. World Smile Day is celebrated on the first Friday of October every year.

四、 根据句意及所给中文提示、首字母或英文解释, 写出句中所缺单词(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

51. You'd better put out the _____ (蜡烛) if none of you want to use them.
52. Words can't _____ (表达) how pleased I am.
53. This is the main _____ (目的) of my coming here.
54. Mr Lee always _____ (解释) difficult maths problems carefully to his students.
55. There is _____ (垃圾) everywhere in the park. Let's pick it up.
56. Our English teacher often tells us to read _____ (大声地).
57. The old man has a p_____ in the knee. He needs to see a doctor at once.
58. E_____ me, could you please tell me the way to the new bookstore?
59. The computer will work well for at least ten years if you use it in a _____ (correct or right) way.
60. I have two _____ (knowing somebody very well and liking them very much) friends in my new school.

五、 根据短文内容, 用括号内所给词的正确时态或形式填空, 使短文完整(共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

China is a nation of etiquette (礼仪). According to the traditional Chinese 61. _____ (manner), there are strict rules about people's 62. _____ (day) life, like the way of walking, standing, the polite behaviors when they are 63. _____ (meet) up with others, as well as the table manners. Chinese table manners are part of Chinese diet culture. Now let me tell you how 64. _____ (order) dishes in China.

Ordering dishes is 65. _____ (important) part of Chinese table manners. If time permits (允许), the menu will be passed among the people in attendance. If you are the host, make the final decision after asking for the 66. _____ (other) opinions. If you are one of the guests, you may order an 67. _____ (expensive)

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