
Unit 19 Language 单元测试题

第一部分：听力

第一节

请听下面 5 段对话，选出最佳选项。

1. What are the two speakers talking about?
A. An athlete called Liu Xiang.
B. Competitions in the world. C. 2004 Olympic Games.
2. Where does the conversation most probably take place?
A. By the window. B. In a post office. C. On the steps.
3. How does the woman really feel?
A. Surprised. B. Light-hearted. C. Worried.
4. What is the time now?
A. 8:45. B. 9:00. C. 9:15.
5. What does the man take finally?
A. The blue tie. B. The yellow tie. C. Both the two ties.

第二节

请听下面 5 段对话或独白，选出最佳选项。

请听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. What are the two speakers going to do?
A. Go for a walk. B. Go for a picnic. C. Go out for supper.
7. How will they go there?
A. On foot. B. By taking a taxi. C. By driving a car themselves.

请听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What's the weather like these days?
A. It's very hot. B. It's very cool. C. It's warm.
9. How does the man feel at home?
A. Sad. B. Disappointed. C. Bored.
10. What's the woman's idea?

第二部分：英语知识运用

第一节：单项填空

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. — I'm interested in that chair. How much do you want for it?
— \$25. 00.
— _____ I'll give you \$15. 00.
— No, that's not enough.
A. The chair is really nice. B. That's too much!
C. I don't like it. D. Nobody will have it except me.
22. Carl, who is a foreigner, has _____ our language after he lived here for some time.
A. caught on to B. looked forward to
C. got along with D. kept up with
23. English is understood all over the world _____ Turkish is only spoken by a few people outside Turkey.
A. when B. where C. and D. while
24. These students asked the teacher if he would inform their parents _____ the result of the examination.
A. on B. in C. of D. to
25. Who can _____ that he will keep his word? He always lies.
A. feel B. argue C. insist D. guarantee
26. _____ the old man's sons wanted to know was _____ the gold had been hidden.
A. What; where B. That; what C. What; that D. That; which
27. You may keep the book for one more week _____ no one else needs it.
A. provided that B. so that C. in order that D. in case
28. The drawer of my new desk is so _____ that I can't open it to take out my book.
A. firm B. tight C. bent D. hard
29. The sentence "Look at the pretty little girl's dresses" is _____, because it is not clear whether the girl or the dresses are "pretty".
A. adequate B. transparent C. explicit D. ambiguous

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30. It was surprising _____ most people paid more than 100 dollars just to see that famous star.
A. which B. that C. whether D. where
31. Information has been put forward _____ more middle school graduates will be admitted into universities.
A. how B. that C. why D. as
32. The desks and seats can be _____ to the height of little kids.
A. enlarged B. adjusted C. accelerated D. arranged
33. When he was in America, he went on a journey _____ to see Yellow Stone Park.
A. in fact B. by chance C. in turn D. on purpose
34. It is said that by 2010 there will be _____ 530 million tourists entering Tibet each year.
A. as many as B. as much as C. as more as D. many than
35. — Mum, I won first place in the competition.
— _____
A. That's all right. B. Really? You are lucky.
C. You must be joking! D. Congratulations on your success.

第二节 完形填空

从后面所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个能填入短文空白处的最佳答案。

I was living in a trailer (房车) in Anchorage when there was an earthquake. When the earthquake started, it sounded like a subway 36 coming near a station in a low rumble (隆隆声). Everything in the trailer 37 and I was in the kitchen, trying hard to push the fridge back to where it belonged. My wife and mother-in-law were 38 in the front room, but I could not get to them because of the rolling and leaning. Afterwards I 39 two lights in the ceiling become 40 and fall down. But break couldn't be heard because there was too much 41 coming from outside.

My two sons were 42 and I could not see them. After the shaking had stopped, they came running into the trailer and had been shaken up but still 43. I checked

my trailer. 44 , I found that the only 45 was a crack(裂缝) in my bathtub which was made by a metal bucket. When we 46 the fridge, some dishes fell out 47 we realized that they were right up against the door. The 48 station was on the air. We could 49 the reports, which tried to keep everyone 50 . There were even ten earthquake songs. I only 51 two of them, “Standing on the corner 52 the world go by” and “There’s a lot of shaking going on”.

There were very few fires as everyone was told not to turn 53 any type of gas and there was no electricity or 54 being supplied. People living there at that time had to stay 55 by burning wood, and had to drink water bought from stores.

36. A. earthquake B. train C. falling D. underground

37. A. shook B. fell C. broke D. failed

38. A. talking B. speaking C. screaming D. whispering

39. A. caught B. looked C. observed D. saw

40. A. steady B. bright C. tight D. loose

41. A. voice B. sound C. crying D. noise

42. A. outside B. afraid C. inside D. alone

43. A. ill B. OK C. happy D. hurt

44. A. Unluckily B. Suddenly C. Luckily D. Hopelessly

45. A. destruction B. ruin C. disaster D. loss

46. A. closed B. found C. started D. opened

47. A. after B. before C. as D. so

48. A. TV B. police C. bus D. radio

49. A. hear B. pay C. understand D. realize

50. A. happy B. calm C. quiet D. excited

51. A. liked B. saved C. remembered D. recognized

52. A. watching B. having C. hearing D. making

53. A. on B. off C. up D. to

54. A. coal B. fuel C. power D. water

55. A. cool B. ready C. warm D. healthy

第三部分: 阅读理解

阅读下列文章, 根据文章内容, 从文后所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中选出最佳答案。

A

My son Mark and I were eager to enjoy a day out together, which was a rare occasion when a father and a son can share each other's life totally without other things. So we settled for a sharing of seaside golf.

I write here not as a good golfer in the technical sense, but hopefully as a "good" player who enjoys a round in the group of family or friends, who tries hard to win but who doesn't mind losing to the better golfer. Sadly, "good golfers" in that sense are becoming harder to find in a competitive world.

I'm not sure whether I understand golf myself, or why adults spend so much time, money and energy in trying to knock a small white ball into a tiny hole. However, it is more than a game - it is a lesson in life.

People always try hard to win a match. Even worse, some have found it hard to lose gracefully to their close friends, or to their own sons. Sometimes such winners are really losers.

I have played golf for more than twenty years, and it was obvious that I, playing quite well by my standards, would win. But on this particular morning, I realized that Mark was grown up and was beating his father for the first time. In fact, I wanted him to win, but I was equally prepared to play on to a "sudden death" if necessary. He hit it, and the ball rolled gently into the hole! A beam of joy lit up his face, and I felt deeply proud in my heart, "That's my boy."

56. Why did the writer and his son decide to enjoy a round of seaside golf?

- A. They desired to stay together without interruption.
- B. They both thought seaside golf was very interesting.
- C. That was the only time that playing golf was free of charge.
- D. The writer wanted to teach his son how to play golf.

57. According to the passage, playing golf needs the following EXCEPT _____.

- A. time
- B. money
- C. energy
- D. courage

58. Which of the following would the writer agree with?

- A. Playing golf is a waste of time.
- B. There is no need for a golfer to try hard to win.
- C. Those who don't want to win are good golfers.
- D. It isn't the most important whether to win or not.

59. According to the passage, the writer plays golf mainly to _____.

- A. enjoy a good time with family or friends
- B. find a really good golfer in the match
- C. prove that Dad plays better than the son
- D. see that his son has grown up

B

We start forming impressions of people we meet from the moment we see them. A large part of the first impression that you create comes from your body language. Your facial expression, eye contact, hands and posture (姿势) speak louder than your words.

Face

Your face is the most expressive part of your body. If you are feeling anxious, your facial expression may make you look cold, disapproving, or unhappy. You can break this misrepresentation by trying to smile. Your smile is one of the strongest tools you have when you meet new people. It will help you appear warm, friendly and confident.

Eyes

Our eyes give clues(线索) to our emotions. Making very little eye contact can convey either shyness or fear. A gaze says that you are friendly and relaxed.

Hands

Your hands are also very expressive. Open gestures tend to make you appear open and honest. By pointing your finger, or moving your hands closer together, you can draw emphasis to what you are saying. Used properly, hand gestures can make you seem enthusiastic(热情的). Making too many gestures can make you appear uncontrolled. Touching your sleeves or face can make you appear nervous.

Posture

Your posture makes a big contribution to your body language and conveys your level of self-confidence. By placing your body towards someone, you show attentiveness. By falling away from them or leaning back, you show a lack of interest. When we don't have confidence and want to hide away, we keep our heads down.

In summary, our face, eyes, hands and posture express what is going on inside us.

They give clues to others whether the words we are saying are consistent with what we are really feeling. Using good body languages can bring up our self-confidence.

60. According to the first paragraph, the first impression you usually give others is from your _____.

- A. interesting words B. attractive look
C. polite attitude D. body language

61. The underlined word in the second paragraph probably means _____.

- A. a false impression B. an uncomfortable atmosphere
C. a kind of unfriendly behavior D. the situation that one can't bear

62. Touching your face with your own fingers probably makes you appear _____.

- A. enthusiastic B. nervous C. uncontrolled D. honest

63. Which of the following is a good effect of using your body language?

- A. Giving clues to show your status within a group.
B. Conveying what you are really feeling inside.
C. Bringing up your level of self-confidence.
D. Giving signals about your interest in something.

C

Robby was 11 when his mother dropped him off for his first piano lesson. I prefer students to begin at an earlier age. Robby insisted that it had always been his mother's dream to hear him play the piano, so I took him in as a student.

Robby tried and tried while I listened, then I encouraged him and gave him more instructions (指导). But he just did not have any inborn ability.

I only saw his mother from a distance. She always waved and smiled, but never came

in. Then one day Robby stopped coming to our lessons. I thought about calling him but I guessed he had decided to try something else.

I was also glad that he stopped coming for the sake of my career. However, several weeks before the recital (演奏会) of my students, Robby came, telling me that he never stopped practicing and begged me to allow him to take part. I agreed but I made him perform last in the program, so I could always save his poor performance through my “curtain closer”.

I was surprised when he announced that he had chosen one piece of Mozart’s. Never had I heard a piece of Mozart’s played so well by someone else at his age. When he finished, everyone was cheering.

I ran up and put my arms around Robby in joy. “I’ve never heard you play like that, Robby! How did you do it?” “Well, Miss Hondorf. Do you remember I told you my mom was sick? Actually she died this morning. She was born deaf so tonight was the first time she could hear me play. I wanted to make it special. I knew I could.”

That night, Robby was the teacher and I was the student. He taught me so many important things about life.

64. Which of the following might be the reason that Robby stopped coming to the piano lessons suddenly?

- A. He lost heart and believed that he would never make it.
- B. His mother was seriously ill so that he had to stop his lessons.
- C. He thought his teacher disliked him.
- D. His mother died and he didn’t need to play any longer.

65. From the passage, we can learn that _____.

- A. the writer thought playing the piano shouldn’t start too early
- B. the writer thought that Robby had given up the piano lessons
- C. the writer didn’t teach Robby carefully because he hadn’t a gift for music
- D. no one else could play the piece of Mozart’s well

66. From the underlined sentence we can infer that _____. A. the writer looked down upon Robby and disliked him

- B. the writer thought Robby was a bad advertisement for her teaching

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- C. with Robby's presentation, the other children couldn't play well
D. the writer couldn't teach so many students at a time

67. What did the writer learn from Robby?

- A. The meaning of true love.
B. The meaning of giving up necessarily.
C. The meaning of being kind to teachers.
D. The meaning of believing in teachers.

D

Cats, like many other animals, communicate a variety of messages using body language. Examples include arching (使拱起) their backs as a signal of fear and then slowly lowering them as a signal of relaxation.

As is the case with dogs, the tail is often used as a signal. A twitch (颤动) can indicate minor anger, and a tail held high suggests confidence. A cat which chooses to lie with its stomach and chest exposed conveys happiness, trust and comfort. A cat with its tail held high and twitching shows excitement, but this is often mistaken for anger. Flattened ears mean that the cat feels threatened. Mouth open and no teeth exposed suggest a feeling of playfulness or pleasure.

Many people fail to understand the silent language of cats. In particular, "dog people" who are used to the signs of "dog language" seem slow to understand what a cat is telling them in its body language, which creates a false impression among "dog people" that cats are cold-hearted, unemotional, or dumb.

To understand cats, one must observe them closely and learn what their body signals tell you. The flattened ears, teeth showing, baring belly for submission (服从) are easily "read" by humans. Some characteristic signals, however, are often misunderstood. For instance, a cat rubbing its body along an arm or a leg of its owner is not only a way to attract attention and, perhaps, ask for a bit of food. It is also a way of "marking" its owner as its very own.

68. A cat with its tail held high and twitching is usually mistaken for _____.

- A. anger B. confidence C. excitement D. comfort

69. "Dog people" think that cats are cold-hearted, unemotional, or dumb because they

_____.

- A. are more used to the language that dogs speak
- B. can't understand the language that cats use
- C. are slow to understand a cat's body language
- D. prefer to raise dogs rather than have cats

70. Which of the following is NOT the reason why a cat rubs its body along the arm or leg of its owner?

- A. To attract attention from its owner.
- B. To show the care about its owner.
- C. To ask its owner for a little of food.
- D. To mark its owner as its own.

71. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Study Cat Language B. Animal Body Language
- C. Compare Cats with Dogs D. A Cat's Body Language

E

Dealing with emotions is very important to your health, but how do we go about doing so, and what exactly is "dealing with emotions"?

Dealing with emotions is facing, accepting and working through them. We always have emotions, so we have to learn to deal with them. Usually, people do not want to feel what they are feeling. They may be ashamed of these feelings, or they just do not like a certain emotion. For example, you start to like your friend's girl / boyfriend.

You don't know how it happened, but you're now stuck with an embarrassing feeling.

You may try to suppress(抑制) these feelings. If you ignore them, maybe they'll go away, right? WRONG! The chances are small that your feelings will just leave you alone. You'll most probably feel terrible about yourself, plus, the suppressed emotions will lead to more pressure!

Here's a suggestion: keep a diary in which you can write down your feelings. This diary is a way for you to think about who you are! By writing down and analyzing your feelings, you become aware of the real reason why you feel that way and the emotion becomes less painful. Some questions you could ask yourself when you're

writing in your diary are: What am I feeling? Why am I feeling this?

Take the above example and you might discover that it is not your friend's girl / boyfriend that you like so much, it's the idea behind it. You may learn that you're lonely. By writing in the diary, you find all this out and solve the problem because you no longer like your best friend's girl / boyfriend, and have something else to focus on.

72. How do you understand the underlined sentence in Paragraph 2?

- A. You may feel anxious, and those feelings give you pressure.
- B. You may get rid of those feelings because they turn into pressure.
- C. You are not probably feeling bad because the pressure is suppressed.
- D. You are in complete disorder and don't know what to do.

73. From the passage, how can you deal with your emotions?

- A. Ignore them and go on studying.
- B. Write down the feelings and analyze them.
- C. Try to suppress these feelings.
- D. Let these feelings go naturally.

74. What does "it" in Paragraph 4 refer to?

- A. taking an example. B. analyzing your bad feelings.
- C. liking your friend's girl / boyfriend. D. Keeping a diary.

75. The passage is mainly about _____.

- A. dealing with emotions B. keeping a diary
- C. how to deal with pressure
- D. bad effects of suppressing feelings

第四部分:写作

第一节 对话填空

请认真阅读下列对话, 并根据首字母的提示, 在标有题号的右边横线上写出一个英语单词的完整、正确形式, 使对话通顺。

A: Good morning!	
B: Good morning! My name is Frank Jones, and I have a great (76) i_____ for a new invention.	(76) _____
A: Really? Can you (77) e_____ to us what it is?	(77) _____
B: Yes. Oh, it's great! It's an invention that will (78) c_____ the world. Listen: cars and buses are good (79) m_____ of transportation, right? But they are expensive and noisy, and they (80) p_____ the air. Imagine a new way of transportation that lets people travel (81) w_____ a sound, that doesn't need any fuel, and that doesn't cause pollution.	(78) _____ (79) _____ (80) _____ (81) _____
A: Hmm, (82) s_____ interesting. Go on, please.	(82) _____
B: Well, my invention is a vehicle with two wheels(83) i_____ of four. It doesn't have an engine. Instead, you simply push these things here with your feet.	(83) _____
A: Ah, excuse me, but perhaps ...	
B: No, no, look! You can use it to go to work, and it is (84) s_____ small that you won't have any problems finding a place to park. And it is (85) c_____ less than three thousand <i>yuan</i> ! Isn't it great? You also get exercise by riding it.	(84) _____ (85) _____

第二节 书面表达

假如你是李华，你的一位名叫 Mike 的美国笔友给你写了一封信，询问怎样学好汉语。请你给他写一封回信，给出你的建议。

写作内容：

1. 经常去唐人街，那里有许多中国人，有良好的语言环境；
2. 多交中国朋友，尤其是来自北京的，这样可以学到标准的汉语；
3. 收听中文广播、看中文电影，这样可以在学习汉语的同时了解中国文化。

字数要求：120 词左右 (开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数)

Dear Mike,

I am glad to know that you are interested in learning Chinese. I am writing to give you

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/438102035051006120>