

8A Unit7 单元测试 (B 卷 能力提升练)

一、单项选择

1. Be sure to come to see me when you are free, _____?

- A. don't you B. will you C. aren't you D. do you

2. We want to buy _____ things that we like.

- A. the whole B. whole the C. all the D. the all

3. — Did you go and visit the Great Wall _____?

— No, we didn't. It rained heavily.

- A. tomorrow morning B. next morning C. the tomorrow morning D. the next morning

4. Since long-distance travel is not a top choice during the pandemic (疫情), camping _____ as a new travel trend for people living in big cities so far.

- A. has risen B. has raised C. rose D. raised

5. The house has _____ and each room is _____.

- A. enough rooms; enough big B. enough rooms; big enough
C. rooms enough; big enough D. rooms enough; enough big

6. I am _____ tired and I need a rest.

- A. a bit B. little C. a bit of D. a few

7. Shanghai is bigger than _____ in Jiangsu and bigger than _____ in China.

- A. any city; any other city B. any cities; any cities
C. any other city; the other cities D. any other city; any city

8. A lot of money _____ at the charity show, but the cost of living _____ a lot, so we still need to do much work to help the disabled people.

- A. was raised; has risen B. was raised; is risen C. rose; has risen
D. rose; were raised

9. The castle stands in a quiet place _____ the main road at the far end of the river.

- A. to B. for C. off D. out

10. —The advantages of Chongqi Bridge have already been seen.

—_____ good news to us!

- A. What B. What a C. How D. How a

二、完形填空

Xinjiang is a very interesting place to have a great time. But do you know anything about the four _____11_____ in Xinjiang? Here is something about _____12_____. In _____13_____ parts of Xinjiang, spring is too short. _____14_____ usually comes in April and ends in May. Summer is from late May to August. It's often very _____15_____ in the day but quite cool at night. Autumn is the best season. It _____16_____ from September, and goes to October. It's _____17_____ and the weather is quite warm. You can eat a lot of good and sweet _____18_____ here. So there are many people here on holidays. And a lot of them come from Japan, the USA, Canada, Australia and many other _____19_____. They come to visit Xinjiang at this time of the year. They are really relaxed. Winter is long here. It lasts from November to March and it is very cold. There is much _____20_____ everywhere in winter. You need to wear a lot of warm clothes.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|---------------|
| 11. A. places | B. years | C. seasons | D. inventions |
| 12. A. him | B. her | C. you | D. them |
| 13. A. many | B. much | C. little | D. few |
| 14. A. That | B. It | C. This | D. There |
| 15. A. cool | B. cold | C. hot | D. wet |
| 16. A. begins | B. ends | C. comes | D. finishes |
| 17. A. sunny | B. rainy | C. windy | D. snowy |
| 18. A. vegetables | B. grass | C. food | D. fruit |
| 19. A. villages | B. countries | C. cities | D. towns |
| 20. A. snow | B. rain | C. wind | D. storm |

三、阅读单选

A

If you find yourself feeling a little less cheerful than you were when days are going from summer to autumn, it's not your imagination: there is a science-backed reason you feel unhappy easily in the cooler months.

"It's real," said Kathryn Roecklein. "The changes don't always affect everyone in the same way," she added. "But seasonal mood changes often include less energy, feeling less social, losing interest in favorite activities and changes in sleep — you may have trouble sleeping or want to sleep more than usual."

There are a lot of reasons why our moods change with the season, but a big factor (因素) is _____. "The hours of day, which are shortest in winter and longest in summer, are the main reason," Roecklein said. Sunsets are getting earlier and earlier when autumn begins, so it's not surprising if you feel those mood changes around the same time.

We should remember that "winter blues" is not something we cannot overcome (克服). Here are a few things you can do. First, get yourself bathed in the sun. A walk outside in the sun in the morning will surely make you feel better. Secondly, eat healthily. Try more fruit, vegetables and drink plenty of water. Besides, make time for your friends. A good chat with your best friends makes your day.

21. What can we know from the second paragraph?

- A. Changes in sleep mean you want to sleep more.
- B. What activities lead you to seasonal mood changes.
- C. Your favourite activities make you less social.
- D. What problems you may have with seasonal mood changes.

22. Which of the following is the most suitable word for the blank in Paragraph 3?

- A. wind
- B. light
- C. time
- D. food

23. What does the underlined phrase "winter blues" mean in Paragraph 4?

- A. Feeling sad in winter.
- B. Loving blue thick clothes.
- C. Painting houses blue in winter.
- D. Listening to blues in winter.

24. What is the writer's advice to deal with "winter blue"?

- a. walk in the sun
- b. take a bath often
- c. meeting their friends
- d. eat less vegetables
- e.

drinking more water

- A. a, b, c
- B. b, c, d
- C. a, c, d
- D. a, c, e

B

Happy Rain on a Spring Night — Du Fu



Good rain knows its time right;
It will fall when comes spring.
With wind it steals in night;
Mute, it moistens each thing.
Over wild lanes dark cloud spreads;
In boat a lantern looms.
Dawn sees saturated reds;
The town’s heavy with blooms.

(Translated by Xu Yuanchong)

Note: steal 偷偷移动; moisten 使……润湿; lane 小路;
spread 扩散, 传播; loom 逼近; bloom (常指供观赏的)
花

This famous poem, with four couplets(诗句的“联”), was written by Du Fu (712—770, Tang Dynasty) when he was living and farming in Chengdu. His farming experience taught him to be thankful to nature. The very first word, “good”, shows the poet’s joy and love for the spring rain. The rain is good because it “knows” the time to come. Here the poet uses personification (拟人), as if the rain were smart enough to come in time for the farmers’ busy season.

When the rain comes, it appears during the night without making any noise. Unlike the summer storms, the spring rain finishes its task without being known.

In the third couplet, the poet describes a peaceful scene (景象) to us. In the night sky, the

clouds look dark and heavy. It's a sign that there will be enough rain during the night. The light from the riverboat makes the dark scene a bit livelier.

Lastly, the poet starts to imagine. Tomorrow morning, he thinks, the city of Chengdu will become beautiful when all of the flowers bloom (盛开) after the rain.

25. The underlined phrase (划线的短语) “as if” most probably (有可能) means “_____”.

A. 仿佛 B. 即使 C. 然而 D. 因此

26. Which of the following rhymes (韵律) are right for this poem?

A. aa - bb - cc - dd B. ab - ab - cd - cd

C. ab - cd - ab - cd D. ab - ba - cd - dc

27. Which word can describe the rain best in this poem?

A. Busy B. Heavy C. Quiet D. Terrible

28. Which of the following uses “personification ”?

A. It will fall when comes spring. B. With wind it steals in night.

C. In boat a lantern looms. D. The town's heavy with blooms.

C

Exercise is the best way to stay healthy. But few people get enough exercise. Only 20% of Americans get 150 minutes of physical activity every week. More than 80 million Americans over 6 years old are not active (活跃的).

Many US schools cut (削减) PE classes. Only 15% of schools have this class at least three days a week.

This year, the US National Institutes of Health (NIH) starts an important study. It will show the things happening inside a body after exercise. The NIH hopes to tell people that exercise is a kind of good medicine.

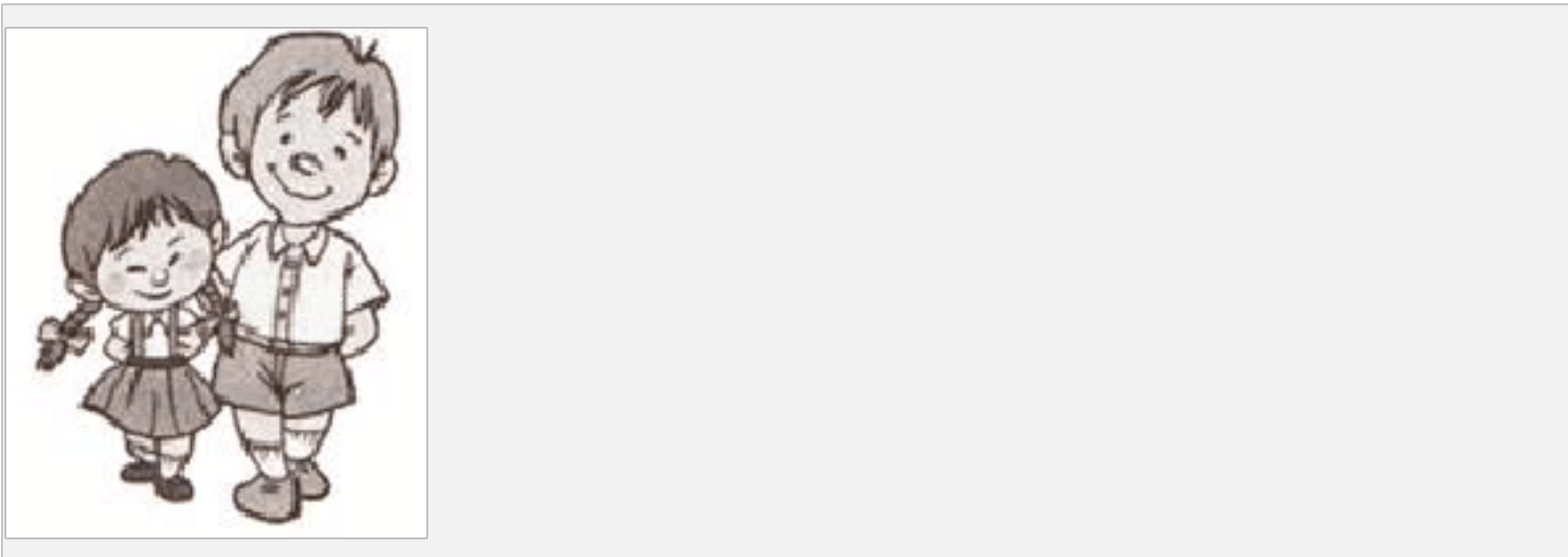
The study will run for six years. It studies a group of about 3,000 people. They are from the 11-year-olds to the old. The study has shown many nice changes in the body during and after exercise so far.

And the study has also shown that housework can be physical exercise. “Cutting the grass, cleaning rooms, washing the car — all of these are exercise,” says a scientist. “Exercise isn't just throwing a ball into a basket.”

29. What do the first and second paragraphs mainly tell us?

- A. How to stay healthy in our daily life.
 - B. Children under 6 years old are not active in their life.
 - C. Many US schools don't have enough PE classes.
 - D. Most Americans don't get enough exercise.
30. Why does the US National Institutes of Health start the important study?
- A. To tell people exercise is important.
 - B. To show people some useful exercise.
 - C. To call on students to do more exercise.
 - D. To ask people to start doing housework.
31. Which is TRUE about the study?
- A. It will run for half a year.
 - B. It only studies the middle school students.
 - C. It has shown the body changes during and after exercise.
 - D. There are three hundred people taking part in the study.
32. Which of the following is NOT mentioned (提及) in the passage?
- A. Cutting the grass.
 - B. Doing some cleaning in the house.
 - C. Planting some trees in the garden.
 - D. Washing the car.
33. What's the best title for the passage?
- A. An important study on exercise.
 - B. Doing housework is helpful.
 - C. The school students and exercise.
 - D. A kind of medicine for the old and the young.

D



. . . But the school

So Jane and Harry had to walk five blocks to school finally.

In the evening, the children told their grandpa that they

for you. When I was young, I walked five kilometres to school

34. Harry and Jane went to school_____this morning.

A. on foot B. by bike C. by car D. by bus

35. The children walked _____ to school that day.

A. five blocks B. five kilometres
C. three blocks D. three kilometres

36. Who hates walking?

A. Harry. B. Jane.
C. Their father. D. Their grandfather.

37. How did their grandfather usually go to school?

A. By bus. B. By car. C. By train. D. On foot.

38. Walking is a good way to_____ according to their grandpa.

- A. get to school

B. get to work
- C. have fun

D. keep healthy

四、阅读填表

This is Radio Washington. It's six o'clock in the morning, and here is the local (当地的) news. The bad weather has again brought lots of trouble in this city. The heavy snow which has been falling since yesterday afternoon has caused great difficulty. Many streets are stuck (堵住). So far two bad traffic accidents have happened and three persons died from it. So it's better not to drive out. People have been asked to stay inside if possible. Some schools in the countryside are closed. In the city itself, however, schools open as usual. It's going to snow all day today, but I guess kids would be happy. Well, that's the news at six o'clock. Now let's have some light music.

阅读短文并根据短文内容完成表格。(每空词数不限)

The radio programme (节目) of <u>39</u>	Local news
Time of the news	Six o'clock <u>40</u>
What the news is about	The bad <u>41</u>
What people should do	People should stay <u>42</u>
Why not drive out	There is too much <u>43</u> in the streets.
<u>44</u> of the heavy snow	Some <u>45</u> took place and three people died.
Some schools in the country are closed	The ones in the city are still <u>46</u>
The reason that kids would be happy	They can play with <u>47</u>
After the news	People can listen to some <u>48</u>

五、短文综合填空



China is a country with many colorful festivals. The Dragon Head Raising Day is one of them. This special day is on the second day of the second month in the Chinese lunar calendar. It s 49 for the start of spring and farming.

The dragon is 50 [ɪm'pɔːtnt] in China. We Chinese people call 51 (我们自己) the “descendants(传人) of the dragon”. So people 52 the Dragon Head Raising Day with many customs about dragon. On the day in a 53 times, people put ashes in the kitchen. This was to “lead the dragon into the house”. People believed that with the 54 of the dragon, they could have a good 55 (收获) in autumn.

Also, people eat special foods on that day. The foods usually named a 56 dragon. For example, people eat “dragon whisker” noodles and dumplings called “dragon teeth”.

Today, many customs have disappeared. But one that has 57 is the cutting of hair. It was said that a haircut during the first lunar month may bring bad luck to the 58 of a family—mother’s brothers. So many people have their hair cut on the Dragon Head Raising Day.

六、完成句子

59. 多穿点衣服，否则你会感冒。

_____, or _____.

60. 我敢打赌你什么都不穿会更凉快。

I bet _____.

61. 我们都知道布朗女士很有意思。

We all know Ms. Brown is _____.

It was _____ him _____ the smart phone again.

63. 骑自行车上学有益身体健康。

_____ school is good for health.

七、讲稿

64. 假设你是 Alan，将要参加学校举行的 My favorite season 英文演讲比赛。请你根据以下提示，写一篇演讲稿，介绍自己最喜欢的季节。

提示：

- 1.Which is your favorite season?
- 2. How is the weather in this season?
- 3.What does the city (town,village) look like in the season?
- 4.What special activities can you enjoy in the season?

要求： 1.包含所有提示内容，语言通顺，意思连贯，条理清楚；
2.词数 80 左右，开头和结尾已经给出，不计入总词数。

My favorite season

Hello, everybody.

That’s all. Thanks for listening.

一、单项选择

. Be sure to come to see me when you are free, _____?

- A. don't you B. will you C. aren't you D. do you

【答案】B

【详解】句意：你有空时一定要来看我，好吗？

考查反意疑问句。此句是肯定祈使句，附加句用 **will you** 或者 **won't you**。故选 B。

2. We want to buy _____ things that we like.

- A. the whole B. whole the C. all the D. the all

【答案】C

【详解】句意：我们想要买所有我们喜欢的东西。

考查固定用法。**the whole** 整个，修饰表示整体的名词，不可分割；**all the** 所有的，可修饰名词复数，表示多个个体。**whole the** 和 **the all** 错误表达。**things** 是名词复数，可分割为多个个体，用 **all the** 修饰。故选 C。

3. — Did you go and visit the Great Wall _____?

— No, we didn't. It rained heavily.

- A. tomorrow morning B. next morning C. the tomorrow morning D. the next morning

【答案】D

【详解】句意：——你们第二天去参观长城了吗？——不，我们没去。雨下的很大。

考查一般过去时时间状语。**tomorrow morning** 明天早上，用于一般将来时；**next morning** 第二天早上，用于一般将来时；**the tomorrow morning** 结构错误；**the next morning** 第二天早上，指以前某天以后的第二天，用于一般过去时。根据空格前句子“Did you go and visit the Great Wall”为一般过去时，用“the next morning”。故选 D。

4. Since long-distance travel is not a top choice during the pandemic（疫情）, camping _____ as a new travel trend for people living in big cities so far.

- A. has risen B. has raised C. rose D. raised

【答案】A

【详解】句意：由于疫情期间长途旅行并非首选，露营已成为目前居住在大城市的人们的一种新的旅行趋势。

考查动词时态。**rise** 上升，升起，是不及物动词；**raise** 抚养，增加，提高，是及物动词；根据题干排除 BD；根据句中时间状语“so far”可知，此句时态为现在完成时，结构为

camping, 所以助动词使用 **has**。排除 **C**。故选 **A**。

5. The house has _____ and each room is _____.

- A. enough rooms; enough big B. enough rooms; big enough
C. rooms enough; big enough D. rooms enough; enough big

【答案】B

【详解】句意：这所房子有足够的房间，每个房间都足够大。

考查 **enough** 的用法。**enough** 作形容词修饰名词时要放在名词前面，排除 **C**、**D** 选项；**enough** 作副词修饰形容词时放在形容词后面，排除 **A** 选项。故选 **B**。

6. I am _____ tired and I need a rest.

- A. a bit B. little C. a bit of D. a few

【答案】A

【详解】句意：我有一点累，我需要休息。

考查副词短语。**a bit** 一点，修饰名词或者形容词；**little** 很少，修饰不可数名词；**a bit of** 一些，修饰名词；**a few** 一些，修饰可数名词单数。**tired** 是形容词，用 **a bit** 修饰。故选 **A**。

7. Shanghai is bigger than _____ in Jiangsu and bigger than _____ in China.

- A. any city; any other city B. any cities; any cities
C. any other city; the other cities D. any other city; any city

【答案】A

【详解】句意：上海比江苏的任何城市都大，比中国的任何其他城市都大。

考查不定代词和比较级。**any**“任何的”，用于不同范围的比较；**any other**“任何其他”，用于相同范围的比较；两者后都跟单数名词。**the other+名词复数=the others**“其余的（表示在一个范围内的其他全部）”。第一空因为上海不在江苏范围内，填 **any city**；第二空因为上海在中国范围内，要排除自己，填 **any other city**。故选 **A**。

8. A lot of money _____ at the charity show, but the cost of living _____ a lot, so we still need to do much work to help the disabled people.

- A. was raised; has risen B. was raised; is risen C. rose; has risen
D. rose; were raised

【答案】A

【详解】句意：在慈善展演中许多钱被募捐起来，但生活的花费已经增长了很多，因此我们仍然需要做大量的工作来帮助残疾人。

考查动词词义以及时态和语态。**raise** 筹集，及物动词；**rise** 上涨，不及物动词。第一空

”应用被动语态 **be raised**，排除 C 和 D 选项。第二空生活的花费已经上涨应用不及物动词 **rise**，不及物动词无被动语态，排除 B 选项，故选 A。

9. The castle stands in a quiet place _____ the main road at the far end of the river.
- A. to B. for C. off D. out

【答案】C

【详解】句意：城堡坐落在远离大路的一个安静的地方，在河的尽头。

考查介词辨析。to 去……地方；for 为了；off 远离，离开；out 外面。根据“the main road at the far end of the river.”可知，城堡在安静的地方，应为远离主要道路。故选 C。

10. —The advantages of Chongqi Bridge have already been seen.

—_____ good news to us!

- A. What B. What a C. How D. How a

【答案】A

【详解】句意：——崇启大桥的优势已经显现。——多好的消息啊！

考查感叹句。本句的中心词 **news** 是不可数名词，因此用 **what** 引导感叹句；而 **news** 又是不可数名词，因此不需用冠词。故选 A。

二、完形填空

Xinjiang is a very interesting place to have a great time. But do you know anything about the four _____ 11 _____ in Xinjiang? Here is something about _____ 12 _____. In _____ 13 _____ parts of Xinjiang, spring is too short. _____ 14 _____ usually comes in April and ends in May. Summer is from late May to August. It's often very _____ 15 _____ in the day but quite cool at night. Autumn is the best season. It _____ 16 _____ from September, and goes to October. It's _____ 17 _____ and the weather is quite warm. You can eat a lot of good and sweet _____ 18 _____ here. So there are many people here on holidays. And a lot of them come from Japan, the USA, Canada, Australia and many other _____ 19 _____. They come to visit Xinjiang at this time of the year. They are really relaxed. Winter is long here. It lasts from November to March and it is very cold. There is much _____ 20 _____ everywhere in winter. You need to wear a lot of warm clothes.

11. A. places B. years C. seasons D. inventions
12. A. him B. her C. you D. them
13. A. many B. much C. little D. few
14. A. That B. It C. This D. There

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| A. cool | B. cold | C. hot | D. wet |
| 16. A. begins | B. ends | C. comes | D. finishes |
| 17. A. sunny | B. rainy | C. windy | D. snowy |
| 18. A. vegetables | B. grass | C. food | D. fruit |
| 19. A. villages | B. countries | C. cities | D. towns |
| 20. A. snow | B. rain | C. wind | D. storm |

【答案】

11. C 12. D 13. A 14. B 15. C 16. C 17. A 18. D 19. B 20. A

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章向我们描述了新疆的四季。

11. 句意：但是你知道关于新疆四季的一些事吗？

places 地点； years 年； seasons 季节； inventions 发明。根据下文分别介绍

“spring”“summer”“autumn”和“winter”可知，应是介绍四季，故选 C。

12. 句意：以下是关于它们的一些事。

him 他； her 她； you 你； them 他们。根据上文可知是关于四个季节，应用复数代词，故选 D。

13. 句意：在新疆的许多部分，春天是太短的。

many 许多，后续可数名词复数； much 许多，后续不可数名词； little 没有多少，后续不可数名词； few 没有多少，后续可数名词复数。根据 parts 和语境可知，应是说新疆的许多地区，故选 A。

14. 句意：它通常从4月份开始到五月份结束。

That 那个； It 它； This 这个； There 那。根据前句“spring is too short”可知，此处代指春天，故选 B。

15. 句意：在白天经常非常热但是在晚上相当的冷。

cool 凉爽； cold 冷； hot 热； wet 湿的。根据“but quite cool at night”可知，此处应是与 cool 相对，故选 C。

16. 句意：它从九月份到十月份。

begins 开始； ends 结束； comes 来； finishes 完成。根据“goes to October”可知，应用 come，故选 C。

17. 句意：天气是晴朗的并且相当温暖。

sunny 晴朗的； rainy 下雨的； windy 多风的； snowy 下雪的。根据“Autumn is the best season”

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/577006142134006156>