

2024 年人教版八年级上册英语第六单元课后

基础训练（含答案和概念）

试题部分

一、选择题：

1. In Unit 6, which word is used to describe something that is very large?
A. tiny B. huge C. small D. big
2. Which of the following sentences uses the simple past tense correctly?
A. He goes to the movies yesterday.
B. She watches TV every evening.
C. They visited the museum last week.
D. I am eating breakfast now.
3. Which word is used to describe something that is very tall?
A. taller B. short C. shorter D. more tall
4. What is the opposite of "expensive"?
A. cheap B. costly C. valuable D. inexpensive
5. Which sentence is correct?
A. The cat is sleeping on the bed.
B. This book is more interesting than that one.
C. She likes to eat apples.
D. The sun sets in the west.
6. Which of the following adjectives is used to describe something that is very hot?

A. cold B. warm C. cool D. hot

A. do B. makes C. made D. make

8. What is the past participle of the verb "go"?

A. went B. gone C. go D. goes

9. Which of the following sentences is in the future tense?

A. They are playing basketball now.

B. She will visit her grandparents next week.

C. He has finished his homework.

D. We went to the park yesterday.

10. In Unit 6, which word means "to travel from one place to another"?

A. visit B. journey C. trip D. travel

二、判断题:

1. The word "gigantic" means something that is very small. ()

2. The simple past tense is used to talk about past actions. ()

4. The opposite of "expensive" is "cheap". ()

6. The adjective "hot" is used to describe something that is very cold. ()

7. The correct sentence should be "The teacher asked the students to makes their homework." ()

8. The past participle of the verb "go" is "go". ()

9. The sentence "They are playing basketball now" is in the future tense. ()

10. The word "visit" means "to travel from one place to another". ()

三、填空题:

1. The modal verb "can" is used to express _____ ability.

2. The past tense of "do" is _____.

3. Adjectives are words that describe _____.

4. The opposite of "old" is _____.

5. "I am" is the first person singular of the verb _____.

6. The present continuous tense is formed with the verb _____ followed the present participle.

7. The simple future tense is often formed with the verb _____ followed the base form of the verb.

8. "They are" is the short form of "_____ are".

10. The superlative form of "happy" is _____.

11. A noun is a word that represents a _____, place, or thing.

12. An adjective can be used to describe the _____ of a noun.

13. The phrase "I like to read books" uses the _____ tense.

14. The correct form of "I have two sister" is "_____".
15. The correct question form of "You are happy" is "_____ you happy?"
16. The contraction for "they are" is _____.
17. The contraction for "we will" is _____.
18. The plural form of "child" is _____.
19. The past tense of "go" is _____.
20. The past participle of "eat" is _____.

四、简答题:

1. What is the difference between "I do" and "I am doing"?
2. Explain the use of the simple past tense.
4. What is a modal verb and give two examples.
5. What is the difference between "I like" and "I will like"?
6. How do you ask a question in the simple present tense?
7. What is the past participle of the verb "write"?
8. What is the present continuous tense and how is it formed?
9. Explain the use of the simple future tense.
10. How do you make the plural form of a regular noun?

一、选择题答案:

1. B

2. C

3. A

4. A

5. B

6. D

7. A

8. B

9. B

10. C

二、判断题答案:

1. ×

2. √

3. √

4. √

5. ×

6. ×

7. ×

8. ×

9. ×

10. ×

三、填空题答案:

1. present

2. did

3. qualities or states

4. young
5. be
6. be
7. will
8. They
9. bigger
10. happiest
11. person
12. quality
13. simple present
14. I have two sisters
15. Are
16. they're
17. we'll
18. children
19. went
20. eaten

四、简答题答案:

1. "I do" is in the simple present tense and "I am doing" is in the present continuous tense.

4. Modal verbs are used to express possibility, permission, or ability. Examples include "can," "may," and "must."

5. "I like" is in the simple present tense and expresses a general liking, while "I will like" is in the simple future tense and expresses a future liking.

6. To ask a question in the simple present tense, invert the subject and the verb "do/does."

7. The past participle of "write" is "written."

8. The present continuous tense is used to talk about actions that are happening now. It is formed with "am/is/are" + the present participle.

9. The simple future tense is used to talk about actions that will happen in the future. It is often formed with "will" + the base form of the verb.

10. The plural form of a regular noun is usually formed adding s or es to the singular form.

Tenses (时态): 练习题覆盖了简单现在时、现在进行时、简单过去时、简单将来时等时态的使用。

Modals (情态动词): 涉及情态动词"can"的使用。

Adjectives (形容词): 包括形容词的比较级和最高级形式, 以及形容词的用法。

Nouns (名词): 涉及名词的复数形式。

Verb Forms (动词形式): 包括动词的过去式、过去分词形式。

Question Formation (疑问句构成): 如何构成简单现在时的疑问句。

Contraction (缩写): 英语中的缩写形式, 如"they're"和"we'll"。

各题型所考察学生的知识点详解和示例:

选择题: 考察学生对词汇、语法结构、时态等方面的理解 and 应用能力。

示例: 第 1 题要求学生理解并选择正确的形容词来描述大小。

判断题: 考察学生对语法规则和词汇用法的掌握。

示例: 第 2 题要求学生判断简单过去时的正确使用。

填空题: 考察学生对语法知识、词汇形态变化、句型结构的掌握。

示例: 第 15 题要求学生正确转换陈述句为一般疑问句。

简答题: 考察学生对语法概念的理解和应用能力。

示例: 第 1 题要求学生解释"我做"和"我正在做"之间的区别。

试题部分

一、选择题:

1. Which of the following words is an adjective? ()
A. run B. happy C. eat D. study
A. go B. goes C. going D. gone
3. What is the past tense of "do"? ()
A. did B. doed C. done D. does
4. Which of the following sentences is in the future tense? ()
A. I eat an apple yesterday.
B. She will go to the movies tonight.

C. They are playing soccer now.

D. He has finished his homework.

A. Why B. When C. Where D. Who

6. What is the opposite of "expensive"? ()

A. cheap B. costly C. valuable D. worthless

7. Translate the phrase "good morning" into English. ()

A. 早上好 B. 晚安 C. 下午好 D. 早上好呀

A. Let's go. B. What about? C. How about? D. Both B and C

A: Would you like some coffee?

B: _____, thank you.

A. Yes, I do B. No, I don't C. Yes, please D. No, I won't

10. What is the main idea of the sixth unit in our textbook? ()

A. Making suggestions

B. Talking about past events

C. Describing people and things

D. Learning about different cultures

二、判断题:

1. "I am" and "I'm" have the same meaning. ()

2. "He doesn't like apples" means he likes apples. ()

3. "She can't swim" means she is able to swim. ()

4. "They are watching TV" is in the past tense. ()

5. "How much" is used to ask about price. ()

6. "What time" is the same as "When" in English. ()

7. "Let's" is a contraction of "Let us". ()
8. "I've finished my homework" means "I finished my homework". ()
9. "It's time to go" is a suggestion. ()
10. The sixth unit focuses on how to describe people and things. ()

三、填空题:

1. The opposite of "hot" is _____.
2. "I am" is the same as _____.
3. The past tense of "do" is _____.
4. We use "_____" to ask about quantity.
5. "He is eating" is in the _____ tense.
6. "She _____ to the store yesterday" is a past tense sentence.
7. "They are going to the park" means they will go to the park in the _____.
8. "_____" is used to make a suggestion.
9. "I have finished" can be contracted to _____.
11. In English, "How are you?" is a way to ask about someone's _____.
12. The plural form of "child" is _____.
13. "I don't have any money" means _____.
14. "She _____ her homework every day" is an example of a regular verb.

15. "_____" is the word we use to describe something that is very large.
16. "I can _____ a bike" means you are able to ride a bike.
17. "Please _____ the door" is a polite way to ask someone to close the door.
18. "_____" is the opposite of "old".
20. "The sun _____ in the east" is a fact about the sun.

四、简答题:

1. What is the difference between "I do" and "I don't"?
2. Explain how to form the past tense of regular verbs.
3. How do you ask someone if they would like something?
4. What is the correct response to "Would you like some tea?"
5. Write a sentence using the future tense with "will".
6. What is the main difference between "What" and "How" question words?
7. Give an example of a sentence using "Let's" to make a suggestion.
8. Translate the phrase "Good afternoon" into English.
9. Explain the difference between "I am eating" and "I eat".

10. What is the purpose of using "It's time to" in a sentence?

一、选择题答案:

1. B
2. B
3. A
4. B
5. C
6. A
7. A
8. D
9. C
10. A

二、判断题答案:

1. ✓
2. ×
3. ×
4. ×
5. ✓
6. ×
7. ✓
8. ×
9. ✓
10. ✓

三、填空题答案:

1. cold
2. I'm
3. did
4. How many
5. present continuous
6. went
7. future
8. What about
9. I've
10. go
11. health
12. children
13. I have no money
14. does
15. huge
16. ride
17. close
18. young
19. taller
20. rises

四、简答题答案:

1. "I do" is positive, while "I don't" is negative.
2. For regular verbs, add ed to the base form.

3. Ask saying "Would you like some coffee/tea?"
4. "Yes, please" or "No, thank you."
5. "I will go to the store tomorrow."
6. "What" asks for information, "How" asks for manner or degree.
7. "Let's go to the park this weekend."
8. "下午好" translates to "Good afternoon."
9. "I am eating" is present continuous, "I eat" is simple present.
10. It suggests that it is the appropriate time for an activity.

一、选择题:

考察词性识别 (adjective)

考察动词时态 (present simple tense)

考察动词过去式 (past tense of regular verbs)

考察动词时态 (future tense)

考察疑问词用法 (question words)

考察反义词 (opposite of "expensive")

考察短语翻译 ("good morning")

考察建议表达 (phrases for making suggestions)

考察单元主题理解 (main idea of the unit)

二、判断题:

考察缩写形式 ("I am" vs "I'm")

考察否定句理解 ("doesn't like")

考察情态动词 ("can't")

考察动词时态 (present continuous tense)

考察疑问词用法 ("How much")

考察疑问词等同性 ("What time" vs "When")

考察缩写形式 ("Let's")

考察现在完成时 ("I've finished")

考察建议表达 ("It's time to go")

考察单元主题理解 (main idea of the unit)

三、填空题:

考察反义词 ("hot")

考察缩写形式 ("I am")

考察动词过去式 ("do")

考察疑问词用法 (quantity)

考察动词时态 (present continuous tense)

考察动词时态 (past tense)

考察动词时态 (future tense)

考察建议表达 (making suggestions)

考察现在完成时 (contraction "I've")

考察建议表达 ("It's time to")

考察日常用语 (asking about health)

考察名词复数 ("child")

考察否定句 ("I don't have")

考察动词时态 (regular verbs)

考察形容词 ("large")

考察能力表达 ("can")

考察礼貌用语 ("Please close")

考察反义词 ("old")

考察比较级 ("taller")

考察事实陈述 ("The sun rises")

四、简答题:

考察肯定与否定句的区别

考察动词过去式的构成

考察提供建议的句型

考察日常对话礼貌回应

考察将来时态的使用

考察疑问词的用法

考察建议表达的句型

考察短语翻译

考察动词时态的区别

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试题部分

一、选择题:

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A. go B. goes C. going D. gone

3. What is the past tense of "do"? ()

A. did B. doed C. done D. does

4. Which of the following sentences is in the future tense? ()
- A. I eat an apple yesterday.
 - B. She will go to the movies tonight.
 - C. They are playing soccer now.
 - D. He has finished his homework.
- A. Why B. When C. Where D. Who
6. What is the opposite of "expensive"? ()
- A. cheap B. costly C. valuable D. worthless
7. Translate the phrase "good morning" into English. ()
- A. 早上好 B. 晚安 C. 下午好 D. 早上好呀
8. Which of the following is a countable noun? ()
- A. water B. air C. paper D. information
- A: Would you like some tea?
- B: _____, thank you.
- A. Yes, please B. No, thanks C. Yes, I do D. No, I don't
10. What is the correct form of "I am" in the past tense? ()
- A. I was B. I were C. I am D. I be

二、判断题:

1. "She likes playing basketball" is a sentence in the present continuous tense. ()
2. "He can't swim" means "He doesn't know how to swim". ()

3. "How old are you?" is a question about age. ()
4. "I have a pen" and "I've got a pen" mean the same thing. ()
5. "They are watching TV" is a sentence in the past tense. ()
6. "I like apples" means "I like eating apples". ()
7. "He is reading a book" shows that he is in the middle of reading the book. ()
8. "I am going to the park" is a sentence in the future tense. ()
9. "She doesn't have a brother" means "She has no brother". ()
10. "What's your name?" is a question about someone's job. ()

三、填空题:

1. The opposite of "hot" is _____.
2. "I _____ to the cinema last night" shows past simple tense.
3. The plural form of "child" is _____.
4. "She is _____ a book" is present continuous tense.
5. "How _____ are you?" is a question about age.
6. "I _____ a pen" means I have one pen.
7. "He _____ to the park every Sunday" is a regular verb in present simple tense.

8. "They _____ not like apples" is the negative form of present simple tense.

9. "Can you _____ me?" is a question asking for help.

10. "What time do you _____ to school?" is asking about the time of an action.

11. "I _____ my homework every evening" is a habit.

12. "She _____ a song very well" means she sings beautifully.

13. "_____ is your favorite color?" is asking about preference.

14. "He _____ to the store and bought some milk" is two actions in one sentence.

15. "We _____ to the zoo last weekend" is a past simple tense sentence.

16. "_____ you like some tea?" is a polite offer.

17. "They _____ playing soccer for two hours" is present perfect continuous tense.

18. "I _____ a letter to my pen pal yesterday" is a past action.

19. "_____ is the weather like today?" is asking about the weather.

20. "She _____ her birthday in June" is talking about a future event.

四、简答题:

1. What is the difference between "I do" and "I am doing"?
2. How do you form the past tense of regular verbs?
3. What is the past participle of "go"?
4. Explain the difference between "a" and "an".
5. How do you ask a question in the present continuous tense?
6. What is the opposite of "expensive"?
7. Can you explain the difference between "I like" and "I would like"?
8. How do you say "Thank you" in English?
9. What is the plural form of "mouse"?
10. How do you form the future tense with "going to"?

一、选择题答案:

1. B
2. B
3. A
4. B
5. C
6. A
7. A
8. C
9. B
10. A

二、判断题答案:

1. ✓

2. ✕

3. ✓

4. ✓

5. ✕

6. ✕

7. ✓

8. ✕

9. ✓

10. ✕

三、填空题答案:

1. cold

2. went

3. children

4. is reading

5. old

6. have

7. goes

8. do

9. help

10. go

11. do

12. sings

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