

# Module 1 综合素质达标



一、听句子或对话, 判断所听内容与图片是否相符, 相符的写“T”, 不相符的写“F”。(5 分)



1.



( T )

2.



( F )

3.



( T )

4.



( T )

5.



( F )



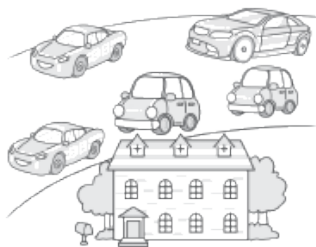
## 二、听句子,用数字1-5 给下列图片排序。(5分)



( 3 )



( 5 )



( 1 )



( 4 )



( 2 )

三、听对话, 选择正确的答案。(10分)



( **A** ) 1. Mrs Wang is talking with a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ now.

A. interviewer      B. friend      C. teacher

( **B** ) 2. There was a \_\_\_\_\_ in the town thirty years ago.

A. telephone      B. television      C. toy



( C ) 3. Mrs Wang went to work \_\_\_\_\_ thirty years ago.

A. by bus

B. by car

C. on foot

( C ) 4. Mrs Wang didn't have a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ thirty years ago.

A. meat

B. vegetables

C. Both A and B.

( C ) 5. The town is a \_\_\_\_\_ now.

A. small city

B. big village

C. big city



## 四、听短文, 根据所听内容判断下列句子正(T) 误(F)。(10分)

**T** )



( **F** ) 1. Jack is from Shenzhen.

(     ) 2. Ten years ago, Jack lived in a big house in a town with  
**F**     his parents.

( **T** ) 3. Jack could read and write English ten years ago.

( **T** ) 4. There weren't many cars in the street ten years ago.

(     ) 5. Now Jack goes to work by car.



五、选出每组单词中画线部分发音不同的一项。(5分)

( A ) 1. A. warm                      B. party                      C. farmer

**【点拨】** warm中字母组合ar发/ɔ:/，party和farmer中字母组合ar发/ɑ:/。



( C ) 2. A. talk

B. walk

C. half

**【点拨】** talk 和 walk 中字母组合 al 发 /ɔ: / , half 中字母组合 al 发 /ɑ: /。





( C ) 3. A. rainy

B. wait

C. hair

**【点拨】** rainy 和 wait 中字母组合 ai 发 /eɪ/ , hair 中字母组合 air 发 /eə(r)/。



( C ) 4. A. autumn      B. quarter      C. car

**【点拨】** autumn中字母组合au发/ɔː/，quarter中字母组合ar也发/ɔː/，car中字母组合ar发/ɑː/。



( **B** ) 5. A. play

B. class

C. Sunday

**【点拨】** play和Sunday 中字母组合ay发 /eɪ/ , class中字母a发/a:/。



## 六、根据首字母提示补全句子或对话。(5分)

1. Diandian couldn't read any English books ten years ago. He can read them now.
2. Mike did his homework late last night.



3. —Where is your grandpa? —He is w**orking** in the fields.

4. There was not too much food many years ago, but there is e**nough** food now.

5. My mother cooked food for us on a f**ire** many years ago.



## 七、用所给词的适当形式填空。(5分)

1. Yesterday Sam watched (watch) TV. Now he is reading English.
2. He is three years old. But he can swim (swim) well .



3. There were (be) some flowers and a big tree behind my house last year.
4. The world is changing (change) fast now.
5. The old man talked about his (he) life many years ago.



## 八、单项选择。(10分)

( **B** ) 1. My grandpa is talking about the life \_\_\_\_\_ the interviewer now.

A. about

B. to

C. and





( **A** ) 2. Amy couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ English three years ago.

A. speak

B. speaks

C. speaking



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( **B** ) 3. They didn't have a radio \_\_\_\_\_ a computer many years ago.

A. and

B. or

C. with



( A ) 4. —Where \_\_\_\_\_ you five days ago?

—I \_\_\_\_\_ in Qingdao with my family.

A. were; was      B. was; was      C. was; were



( C ) 5. —Did you \_\_\_\_\_ in a small village ten years ago?

—Yes, but I \_\_\_\_\_ in the city now.

A. live; lived      B. lived; live      C. live; live



## 九、按要求完成句子。(10分)

1. They had a television and a telephone. (改为否定句)

They didn't have a television or a telephone.



2. I rode a bike with my friend yesterday. (对画线部分提问)

What did you do with your friend yesterday?

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