



恒谦教育

www.hengqian.com

北京教育出版社恒谦教育研究院研究成果

# 金版 1+1

# 同步双测

丛书主编 方可

新课标

与人教实验版配套

八年级英语(上)

北京教育出版社



恒谦教育  
www.hengqian.com

北京教育出版社恒谦教育研究院研究成果

# 金版 1+1

# 同步双测

新课标 人教实验版

|      |     |     |     |     |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 丛书主编 | 方可  |     |     |     |
| 本册主编 | 祖瑞  | 王鹏程 | 高开军 |     |
| 撰稿人  | 陈三社 | 曹微  | 邸素侠 | 刘波  |
|      | 刘登明 | 刘学义 | 田洪卫 | 徐玉茹 |
|      | 许红  | 王恒助 | 王新浩 | 张春生 |
|      | 王艳  | 祝继红 |     |     |

八年级英语(上)

北京教育出版社



恒谦教育  
www.hengqian.com

北京教育出版社恒谦教育研究院研究成果

# 金版1+1 同步双测

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

金版1+1同步双测. 八年级英语. 上: 新课标人教版 / 方可主编;  
—2版. —北京: 北京教育出版社, 2006  
ISBN 7-5303-4177-4

I. 金... II. ①方... III. 英语课—初中—习题  
IV. G634

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2006)第057687号

金版1+1同步双测  
新课标  
八年级英语(上)  
与人教实验版配套  
丛书主编 方可

北京教育出版社出版  
(北京北三环中路6号)  
邮政编码: 100011  
网址: www.bph.com.cn  
北京出版社出版集团总发行  
新华书店经销  
蓝田立新印务有限公司印刷

787×1092 16开本 11印张 168 000字  
2006年6月第2版 2006年6月第1次印刷  
ISBN 7-5303-4177-4  
G·4107 定价: 13.00元

(图书举报电话: 029-62007917 010-58572245 010-58572392)



# 前言

## 丛书主编答读者问

问：主编先生，您能简单介绍一下《金版1+1》系列丛书吗？

答：“金版1+1”系列主要包括《金版1+1同步双测》《金版1+1中考双测》《金版1+1高考双测》三大部分。该系列定位于同步学习及各考复习使用，主要以练测为主。无论从题目的筛选，还是从编写体例的设计来看，该系列都是一套实用、高效的新型教辅用书。

《金版1+1同步双测》丛书是“金版1+1”系列的重要组成部分，是一套严格按照最新教材内容编写、体例设计创新的同步测试卷，涵盖了中学阶段各个年级的课程教学，非常适合课内外同步练习或检测之用。

问：《金版1+1同步双测》丛书经过第四次修订，主要突出了哪些特色？

答：此次修订在内容上突出了以下三大特色：特色一，注重对学生综合能力的训练和培养。像“能力自测”卷就体现了这一特色。特色二，与中高考的联系更加紧密。像“最新考题展示”卷就辑取了近几年全国各类中考、高考卷中一些较典型的试题，经过科学整合并按单元（章）分别组卷，以便为学生提供一应考实战平台。特色三，汲取最新信息，凸显创新思维意识与素质教育目标。可以说此次修订结合全国各地师生来信中提出的好建议和新观点，从大量最新题型中精选出一些极具代表性的题目，组成了“新颖题型参考”卷，以启发学生创新思维与主动性学习。

问：主编先生，如何理解《金版1+1同步双测》中的“1+1”和“双测”呢？

答：之所以这样命名，是因为本丛书的每册均由两部分组成。第一部分为16K活页印装，按教材顺序划分为若干小单元，各单元自成卷，主要适用于同步教学中课内练习或课外自练；第二部分为8K活页印装，按教材顺序划分为若干大单元，各单元自成卷，主要用于教学中的统一测试或单元末的综合练习。从形式上来讲这是真正的“1+1”模式——“小单元过关”+“大单元检测”模式。

本丛书每册均含有两种不同目标、不同模式、不同题量的检测卷，第一部分的检测卷称为“小卷”，第二部分的检测卷称为“大卷”，主要用于同步教学中两种不同目标的检测与验收，这就是“双测”的由来。

问：请您再详细说说“小卷”与“大卷”的意义及它们的关系，好吗？

答：好的。“小卷”体现了“小”，划分到课时，故亦可称“课时卷”，这是为了“逐课先过关”；大卷相对小卷而言，按单元设计，故可称“单元卷”，这是为了“单元大过关”。“小卷”与“大卷”的关系，可形象地比作合奏中的小锣与大鼓，几声小锣，一声大鼓，轻敲有序，重锤有节，重迭成波澜，迂回有递进。



问：为什么不称为“小卷+大卷”，而偏偏称作“1+1”与“双测”呢？

答：您问到了关键处。您可知道，这里的“1+1”不是简单的“数学式”，而是蕴藏着深刻的“哲学原理”。“1+1”仅仅是形式，还要升华到思想。我们用“1+1”把“两分法”和“整合规则”的普遍哲理引进到检测设计中来。例如，在同一单元的“小卷”里，我们再用“一分为二”分出了两份不同层次的试卷，一名“基础巩固”，一名“综合拓展”，将知识与能力“合二为一”，这才算是一套完整的检测卷。再如：在每一单元的“小卷”之后，我们又设计了两种不同要求的“大卷”，一种供学生自测，一种供教师在教学中进行统一测试或练习，而且“小卷”和“大卷”分别采用了不同的印装形式，这无论从功效还是形式上来看都可称为“1+1”与“双测”。

问：很有意思！这点我没有想到。关于“1+1”哲理的实施，您还能举出一些例子吗？

答：例子很多。如在每一卷的题目设置上，“1+1”指导我们进行“传统题目+探究题目”的设计。要知道，旧教材中的设问，着重于“答”而吝吝于“给”，但新教材着重于“辅”而不苛刻于“求”。这种题设走势，对今后的教学将产生巨大的影响。在此过渡时期，我们恰到好处地把“传统题”和“探究题”按“1+1”的原理进行了合理安排。

问：以上设计，非常之妙。为了确保《金版1+1同步双测》丛书的编写质量，贵中心采取了哪些可靠措施？

答：主要是作者队伍的优化。为保证《金版1+1同步双测》丛书的质量，我中心做了如下工作：其一，请名师设计；其二，找名校坐庄；其三，选名卷垫底。

北京教育出版社恒谦教育研究院  
《金版1+1》系列丛书编委会

同步双测

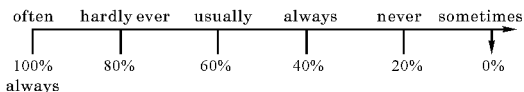
# Unit 1 How often do you exercise?

(时间:60 分钟 满分:100 分)

一、下面是大家在周末常做的一些事情,你能把它们的意思搭配起来吗(共 10 分)

- |                          |          |
|--------------------------|----------|
| ( ) 1. do homework       | A. 去踩滑板  |
| ( ) 2. surf the Internet | B. 去看电影  |
| ( ) 3. go skateboarding  | C. 做家庭作业 |
| ( ) 4. play soccer       | D. 上网冲浪  |
| ( ) 5. go to the movies  | E. 踢足球   |

二、日常生活中,有的同学做事能持之以恒,而有的则三天打鱼,两天晒网。下面几个表示大家做事频率的副词跑错了位置,你能把它们按频率发生的大小顺序重新排列一下吗?别忘了,在旁边注出它们的意思哦(共 20 分)



三、睁开慧眼,精挑细选(共 10 分)

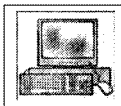
- ( ) 1. Peilong is a good boy. He \_\_\_\_\_ comes to school early and is never late.
- A. often                      B. usually
- C. always                      D. never
- ( ) 2. —What do you usually do \_\_\_\_\_ weekends?
- I usually do housework and play soccer.
- A. at                              B. on
- C. in                              D. A and B
- ( ) 3. —The visitors from the USA will come to our school \_\_\_\_\_ next week. We should get ready for it.
- OK.

- A. sometime                      B. sometimes
- C. some time                      D. at times

- ( ) 4. —\_\_\_\_\_ do you drink coffee?
- Once a week.
- A. How long                      B. How often
- C. How soon                      D. How far
- ( ) 5. —Do you \_\_\_\_\_ a healthy lifestyle?
- Yes, I do.
- A. make                              B. have
- C. take                              D. /

四、下面图片表达了 Li Ning 在周末常做的几件事情,请在下面写出能表达图片意思的句子(共 20 分)

What does Li Ning do on weekends?



五、该会话了,快来说一说吧(共 10 分)

- A: Peilong! Peilong! It's time \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ get up.
- B: Oh! Am I \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_?
- A: Yes, it's 7:30 now.
- B: But it's Saturday today! I don't like to be early \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ weekends.
- A: What time do you \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ get up on week-days?
- B: I usually get up at 6:00. Then I do some

5 on the playground.

A: Oh, I see.

#### 六、读一读,做一做,你的阅读能力在提高(共30分)

Everyone knows that exercise is important. We all need to exercise. Doctors say it is good for us. It makes your heart and body strong. Children who often exercise are more alert (灵活的). This means they do better in tests and schoolwork than those who don't exercise.

There are many ways to exercise. You can walk, run, swim, skate, or play ball games. Make sure you exercise in the following ways: you have to like what you're doing. Exercise enough—but not too much. It's best to exercise twice each week. Thirty minutes each time is enough. Try all kinds of things until you find one, two or even three sports that feel right for you.

You can exercise at fitness centers. They have a lot of equipment (设备) there. The equipment will help exercise your arms, legs and other parts of your body to make you fit. Some people buy equipment for their homes. But it is very expensive.

Exercising can be fun. Friends can exercise together at a fitness center, or they can play sports together. How do you exercise?

( ) 1. In the text, the writer tells us that we all need to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. drink                      B. sleep  
C. exercise                  D. work

( ) 2. We should exercise \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. every day  
B. 30 minutes a week  
C. twice a week  
D. twice a month

( ) 3. Which of the following sports is **not** in the text?

- A. Fishing.                  B. Running.  
C. Swimming.              D. Walking.

( ) 4. The words "fitness centers" in the text mean

\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 商务中心                  B. 健身中心  
C. 购物中心                  D. 医疗中心

( ) 5. Which of these sentences about exercise is true?

- A. Exercising is expensive.  
B. Exercise is good for your health.  
C. Only doctors exercise.  
D. Friends never exercise together.

## Unit 1 How often do you exercise?

(时间:60 分钟 满分:100 分)

### 一、下列句中的单词你掌握了吗?你一定行(共 10 分)

1. — Can you \_\_\_\_\_ (翻译) this into English?  
— Oh, sorry, I can't.
2. — How often do you have sports a week?  
— \_\_\_\_\_ (两次) a week.
3. — Do you have a good \_\_\_\_\_ (习惯)?  
— Yes. I sleep 8 hours every night.
4. — Does your son like cola or \_\_\_\_\_ (巧克力).  
— Cola, of course.
5. On New Year's Eve, people eat and chat, and then they watch the New Year TV \_\_\_\_\_ (节目).

### 二、本节有用的词语都记住了吗?互译下列词语,检测一下你的记忆能力吧(共 20 分)

1. activity survey \_\_\_\_\_
2. 打乒乓球 \_\_\_\_\_
3. favorite program \_\_\_\_\_
4. 每天 \_\_\_\_\_
5. sing an English song \_\_\_\_\_
6. 至于,关于 \_\_\_\_\_
7. junk food \_\_\_\_\_
8. 多久一次 \_\_\_\_\_
9. vocabulary key \_\_\_\_\_
10. 大部分学生 \_\_\_\_\_

### 三、睁开慧眼,精挑细选(共 10 分)

- ( ) 1. — Can you match the boys and girls \_\_\_\_\_ their parents?  
— Oh, sorry, I can't.

- A. for B. to  
C. of D. with
- ( ) 2. — What are you going to do this year?  
— I'm going to eat \_\_\_\_\_ vegetables. They're good for my health.  
A. much  
B. many  
C. a lot of  
D. B and C
- ( ) 3. — When were you \_\_\_\_\_ in drinking coffee?  
— When I was 36 years old.  
A. interest B. interests  
C. interesting D. interested
- ( ) 4. — My favorite subject is English. \_\_\_\_\_  
— Oh, mine is maths.  
A. How about you?  
B. What about you?  
C. What's your favorite subject?  
D. All of the above.
- ( ) 5. \_\_\_\_\_ the toy cars, the poor children never think about them.  
A. As for B. As to  
C. For as D. To as

### 四、变一变来提高能力,你能按要求写出句子吗(共 20 分)

1. All the students exercise every day. (改为否定句)  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Peilong watches TV three times a week. (改为一

般疑问句)

3. We sometimes sleep 10 hours on weekends. (对画线部分提问)

4. Jack drinks coffee every night. (对画线部分提问)

5. My favorite food is junk food. (对画线部分提问)

五、该会说了,快来说一说吧(共 10 分)

A: What are you going to do next Sunday?

B: 1 much. Do you have any idea?

A: Shall we go to the zoo? I hear there's a dolphin 2 there.

B: A dolphin show? Good idea! How 3 do they show a day?

A: Three times. We can go in the afternoon.

B: Where shall we 4 then?

A: Let's meet 5 the zoo gate.

B: All right. See you then.

六、读一读,做一做,你的阅读能力在提高(共 30 分)

Tony: Morning! You are early today.

Ann: You too.

Tony: I usually get to school at this time. When do you usually come to school?

Ann: I usually come to school at 7:00. But today is different. I want to finish my homework.

Why do you come to school so early?

Tony: I want to do some running. Usually I run about 2,000 meters on the playground.

Ann: How often do you do it?

Tony: Every day.

Ann: Oh, really? I like running, too. Shall we go running?

Tony: Sounds good. Let's go.

根据短文回答问题。

1. What time does Ann usually come to school?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Why does Ann come to school early today?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Why does Tony come to school early?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Does Tony do some running every day?

\_\_\_\_\_

# Unit 1 How often do you exercise?

(时间:60 分钟 满分:100 分)

一、下面的各组单词都属于同一家族,你知道它们分别是哪个家族的吗(共 10 分)

1. pears, apples, grapes, oranges, bananas \_\_\_\_\_
2. tomatoes, carrots, hot peppers, cucumbers \_\_\_\_\_
3. Cola, chocolate, Sprite, chips, pizzas \_\_\_\_\_

二、本节有用的短语都记住了吗?互译下列短语,检测一下你的记忆能力吧(共 20 分)

1. drink milk \_\_\_\_\_
2. 放学回家 \_\_\_\_\_
3. be good for \_\_\_\_\_
4. 饮食习惯 \_\_\_\_\_
5. look after \_\_\_\_\_
6. 设法做某事 \_\_\_\_\_
7. keep in good health \_\_\_\_\_
8. 与……相同 \_\_\_\_\_
9. help sb to do sth \_\_\_\_\_
10. 许多 \_\_\_\_\_

三、睁开慧眼,精挑细选(共 10 分)

- ( ) 1. —Do you like \_\_\_\_\_?  
—Yes. I often eat apples, oranges and pears.  
A. fruit B. fruits  
C. vegetable D. vegetables
- ( ) 2. —Coffee is not good \_\_\_\_\_ your health.  
—Yes, but I like it very much.  
A. of B. to  
C. for D. at

- ( ) 3. —\_\_\_\_\_ do you eat junk food?  
—Junk food? I never eat it.  
A. How B. How often  
C. What D. What about

- ( ) 4. —\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_?  
—Yes. I often exercise. It's good for me.  
A. Do, health B. Are, healthy  
C. Do, healthy D. Are, health

- ( ) 5. —To keep in good health, you must try to eat \_\_\_\_\_ meat.  
—OK. Thanks.  
A. more B. less  
C. much D. many

四、下面的几组短语找不到家了,你能帮着找吗(共 20 分)

be good for      try to do sth      look after  
make a difference      help to do sth

1. —Do you like to play soccer?  
—Yes, I think it \_\_\_\_\_ my health.
2. —Can you \_\_\_\_\_ yourself at school?  
—Yes, I can.
3. —How often do the students \_\_\_\_\_ the old men \_\_\_\_\_ clean the floor?  
—Three times a week.
4. I'll \_\_\_\_\_ sleep eight hours every night.
5. Study harder, and it will \_\_\_\_\_ to your

grades.

**五、该会说了,快来说一说吧(共 10 分)**

A: How often do you go to the zoo?

B: Once a week. I go 1 my parents  
2 Sundays.

A: What do you often 3 there?

B: We can take photos, see the animals and some-  
times we 4 games.

A: Is it beautiful there?

B: Yes, there is a beautiful lake there. We can go  
5 on the lake.

A: So you often have a lot of fun there?

B: Yes, we do.

**六、读一读,做一做,你的阅读能力在提高(共 30 分)**

**Interesting Animals**

It is true that the English people are nation (民族) of animal lovers. The famous writer, Charles Dickens, has a cat. The cat loves his master very much. He doesn't like to see Dickens working too hard. At night, when the cat wants to say "Stop writing" to his master, he often makes Dickens' candle (蜡烛) go out with his paw.

Sometimes animals are brighter than we think. On a farm of Namibia, Africa, there is a female baboon (狒狒). She can take her sheep to the hill every day and bring them back at night. She always knows exactly (确切的) which sheep are hers.

从 II 栏选择适当部分完成句子。

**I**

1. The cat often makes Dickens' candle go out so \_\_\_\_\_
2. Dickens is \_\_\_\_\_
3. From the passage we know \_\_\_\_\_
4. Namibia(纳米比亚) is \_\_\_\_\_
5. At night there is an animal to \_\_\_\_\_

**II**

- A. an African(非洲) country.
- B. some animals can do things for people.
- C. look after the sheep.
- D. he doesn't like to see his master working too hard.
- E. a hard-working writer.
- F. play with the candle.
- G. his master will go to bed at that time.

## Unit 1 How often do you exercise?

(时间:60 分钟 满分:100 分)

一、当你上网冲浪时可不是什么都能做的噢,不信请看  
(共 10 分)

### Kidland

Welcome to Kidland.com. This is a place for you to have fun with your friends and family.

Please read and \_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_ when you visit us.

1. NEVER give out your name, telephone number, pictures, or the name of your school without your parents' permission.

2. NEVER say yes to anyone who invites you to go out alone with him/her.

3. \_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_ if you get an e-mail from a stranger. Do not open it; tell your parents first.

4. ALWAYS tell your parents when you see words that make you feel bad.

5. NEVER buy anything online or give out a credit card number without your parents' permission.

Thank you again for visiting Kidland.com. We hope you will feel \_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_.

Have a lot of fun online!

选择正确的答案填入空缺处。

1. A. stay in touch

B. give up trying

C. follow these tips

D. understand grownups better

2. A. BE CAREFUL

B. ALWAYS feel happy

C. NEVER talk to your friends online

D. DON'T FORGET to answer questions

3. A. young and pretty B. warm and strong

C. lucky and proud

D. safe and comfortable

二、阅读下面的短文,把 A~E 五个句子填入文中空缺处,使短文内容完整正确,然后完成下面各题(共 20 分)

Light and shadow(影子) usually go together. They are friends. We receive light every day. At the same time, we make shadow.

\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_ Your body stops it from passing. There is a dark spot(斑点) on the ground next to you. The light cannot reach the dark spot. That is your shadow.

\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_ Your body hardly stops all light from reac-

hing the ground. So your shadow is quite short. 3

Your body keeps a lot of light from reaching the ground. So ( ) your shadow is long.

We love light, especially (尤其) sunlight. Without sunlight, life on the earth can't exist at all. Most of us like to stand in the shadow of a tree in summer. 4

They do not want to walk in a dark street. They do not ( ) want to see shadow, either. 5

A. At noon the sun shines right over your head.

B. But still light and shadow usually go together.

C. In the early morning or late afternoon. The sun is low in the sky.

D. But some people are afraid of their own shadows at night.

E. Light cannot shine through you.

( ) 6. The best title for this passage is         .

A. Friends always Go Together

B. Light and Shadow

C. The Changes of Light and Shadow in a Day ( )

D. Without Sunlight, Without Life

### 三、精挑细选, 真题演练 (共 70 分)

( ) 1. Thank you for          my grandpa when I was away. (2005 陕西)

A. looking at

B. look for

C. look over

D. looking after

( ) 2. Pass my glasses to me, Jack. I can          read the words in the newspaper. (2003 辽宁)

A. hardly

B. really

C. rather

D. clearly

( ) 3. Miss Read is in Tokyo at the moment. She will come back          next month. (2005 漳州)

A. sometime

B. some time

C. sometimes

D. some times

( ) 4. —Does Liu Hua ever guess the meanings of English words?

—He          guesses the meanings of new words. He uses his dictionary all the time. (2003 广州)

A. usually

B. always

C. never

D. sometimes

( ) 5. —How often do you have history lessons?

—        , Monday, Wednesday and Friday. (2003 河南)

A. Every day

B. Every other day

C. Every three days

D. Every few days

( ) 6. —Peter, could you come and help me in the kitchen, please?

—Sorry, Mum. I          Lily with her English. (2005 长春)

A. help

B. am helping

C. helped

D. have helped

( ) 7. —         do you have a sports meeting?

—Twice a year. (2005 四川)

A. How soon

B. How long

C. How often

D. How far

## Unit 2 What's the matter?

(时间:60 分钟 满分:100 分)

一、我们身体的“零件”一不注意有时可能就会出故障,英语中可以用 sore 修饰“零件”,也可以在某些“零件”后加-ache,表示“某个部位疼痛”等。下面的“零件”你知道通常用什么构成表示“……痛”吗(共 15 分)

head, throat, back, tooth, stomach, leg, foot, ear, eye

1. 常用 sore 修饰的: \_\_\_\_\_
2. 可后缀-ache 构成的: \_\_\_\_\_
3. 两者都可用的: \_\_\_\_\_

二、本节有用的短语都记住了吗?翻译下列短语,检测一下你的记忆能力吧(共 15 分)

1. 背痛 \_\_\_\_\_
2. 患感冒 \_\_\_\_\_
3. 肚子痛 \_\_\_\_\_
4. 喉咙痛 \_\_\_\_\_
5. 怎么了 \_\_\_\_\_

三、睁开慧眼,精挑细选(共 20 分)

- ( ) 1. —Who looks \_\_\_\_\_ you, Betty?  
—Oh, I take care of myself.  
A. for B. up  
C. at D. after
- ( ) 2. —You should take more \_\_\_\_\_ and keep healthy.

—That's a good idea.

- A. exercise B. exercises  
C. exercised D. exercising

- ( ) 3. —How often do you \_\_\_\_\_?

—Oh, I never catch a cold.

- A. have cold B. have a cold  
C. having cold D. having colds

- ( ) 4. —What's wrong \_\_\_\_\_ you?

—I have a toothache.

- A. of B. by  
C. for D. with

- ( ) 5. —What's the matter?

—Oh, my head hurts badly.

—You should go and \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor.

- A. look B. watch  
C. read D. see

四、该会话了,快来说一说吧(共 20 分)

A: What's your trouble?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_

A: How long have you been like this?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_

A: Have you taken your temperature?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_

A: Let me examine you. Open your mouth and say  
“Ah”.

B: 4

A: You've just got a cold. It's nothing serious.

Take this medicine three times a day and drink  
more hot water.

B: 5

A. Ah... Is there anything serious?

B. Thank you, doctor.

C. I've got a bad headache.

D. My temperature seems all right.

E. About two days.

#### 五、读一读，做一做，你的阅读能力在提高(共 30 分)

Mr Smith was ill and he went to see a doctor. The doctor asked him to put out his tongue(舌头), and then he said, “OK. You can put your tongue back now. There's nothing wrong with you, but I'm afraid you have a problem, you seldom take exercise.”

“But, doctor,” Mr Smith said, “I don't think so.”

“Don't tell me what you think,” the doctor said, “I know what you need. I see a lot of people like you. None of them get any exercise. They sit in offices all day and in front of the television in the evening. You must walk quickly for at least 20 minutes a day.”

“Doctor, you don't understand,” Mr Smith said. “I take enough exercise every day.”

“I don't want to hear any excuse,” the doctor said.

“You must find time for exercise. If you don't, you will get fat and have health problems.”

“But I walk every day,” Mr Smith said.

“Oh, yes, and I know what kind of walking that is. You walk a few meters to the bus stop from your house, a few more meters from the bus stop to your office, and a few more meters from your office to your dining-room for lunch and back. That's not a real walk. I'm talking about a walk in the park or by the lake for twenty minutes every day.”

“Would you please listen to me, doctor?” Mr Smith said, getting a little angry with his doctor.

“I'm a postman,” Mr Smith went on, “and I walk for nearly seven hours every day.”

For a moment the doctor was silent, then he said quietly, “Put out your tongue again, will you?”

根据短文回答问题。

1. Where did Mr Smith work?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. How did the doctor look over Mr Smith?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What did the doctor ask Mr Smith to do?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Did Mr Smith take enough exercise every day?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What do you think of the doctor?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 2 What's the matter?

(时间:60 分钟 满分:100 分)

### 一、下列句中的单词你掌握了吗?你一定行(共 20 分)

1. —What's the matter?

—I have a \_\_\_\_\_ (头疼).

2. —What's the matter?

—Oh, she only has a \_\_\_\_\_ (发烧).

3. —I'm tired. Let's have a \_\_\_\_\_ (休息).

—OK.

4. —Doctor, my daughter has a sore throat.

—Tell her to drink plenty of \_\_\_\_\_ (水) and take this medicine.

5. —You don't look well. What's the matter?

—I have a bad toothache.

—Oh, you should go and see a \_\_\_\_\_ (牙医).

### 二、本节有用的短语都记住了吗?翻译下列短语,检测一下你的记忆能力吧(共 15 分)

1. 躺下 \_\_\_\_\_

2. drink lots of water \_\_\_\_\_

3. 喝些加蜜的热茶 \_\_\_\_\_

4. see a dentist \_\_\_\_\_

5. 感到好多了 \_\_\_\_\_

### 三、变一变来提高能力,你能按要求写出句子吗(共 20 分)

1. You should drink something cold. (改为否定句)

\_\_\_\_\_

2. The little boy has a headache. (改为一般疑问句)

句,并作否定回答)

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Do you have a sore back? (改为同义句)

\_\_\_\_\_

4. You should drink some hot tea. (对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_

### 四、该会话了,快来说一说吧(共 15 分)

A: What's \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_, David?

B: I'm not feeling well. And I cannot do any work, doctor.

A: Do you \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_?

B: No, I don't have a headache.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ at night?

B: Yes, I sleep very well.

A: Do you \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ every morning?

B: No, I don't have breakfast. And I have only a little food for lunch and supper because I want to keep thin.

A: Oh, I see. There's nothing serious. You

\_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ eat more healthy food and have

\_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ meals a day. And do some

\_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ every day. And you will get better

soon.

五、读一读,做一做,你的阅读能力在提高(共 30 分)

Mr Simmonds has a comfortable hotel near the railway station. A lot of passengers stay there after they get off the trains. He succeeds in managing it and his business pays well. The man hardly helps others though he's one of the richest men in the town. He likes traveling and goes to visit the places of interest in the world three or four times a year.

Last April Mr Simmonds and his wife traveled in Africa. They saw the animals in the natural reserve(自然保护区). He had much fever after he had come back to Australia. He thought himself strong and only took some pills. They were not useful to him and he got worse and worse. At last he had to see a doctor. He was told to be in hospital.

One morning the man found his wife looked sad. He understood all. He said to the doctors, "I like my life! I would not die at the age of thirty-two! I'll give your hospital one million dollars if you save me!"

The hospital tried their best to save the man and two weeks later he was all right. Before he left, the doctor said, "Do you remember your promise(许诺), Mr Simmonds?"

"Sorry, I don't," answered the man.

"You said you would give us one million dollars if we saved you."

"Really?" said the man. "It's certain that I was delirious(说胡话) with high fever!"

- ( ) 1. \_\_\_\_\_, so his business pays well.
- A. Mr Simmonds is young
- B. Mr Simmonds is strong
- C. Mr Simmonds is good at managing his hotel
- D. Mr Simmonds has a hotel near the station
- ( ) 2. Mr Simmonds often travels \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. in his country
- B. in the world
- C. in Africa
- D. near the places
- ( ) 3. At first Mr Simmonds didn't go to hospital because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. he was busy with his business
- B. no doctors were friendly to him
- C. he didn't believe the doctors
- D. he thought himself strong
- ( ) 4. Mr Simmonds made a promise because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. he was afraid to die
- B. he was rich enough
- C. the doctors took good care of him
- D. the doctors gave up helping him
- ( ) 5. Which of the following is true?
- A. Mr Simmonds was delirious with fever.
- B. Mr Simmonds changed his mind.
- C. The doctors failed to save Mr Simmonds.
- D. Mr Simmonds forgot what he had said.