

● 课程标准初中 KECHENG BIAOZHUN CHUZHONG



DANYUAN CESTI

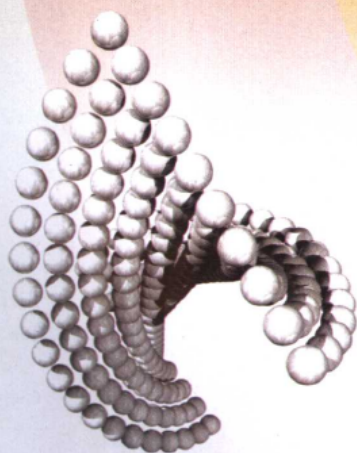
Danyuan Ceshi

单元测试

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英语 八年级下

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第一单元测试题

班级_____ 姓名_____ 考号_____ 成绩_____

(考试时间: 90 分钟 满分: 100 分)

题号	第一部分	第二部分	第三部分	第四部分	总计
得分					

第一部分 基础知识运用 (共两节, 共 25 分)

第一节: 单项选择题 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

- () 1. The Olympic Games _____ held in 2008.
A. is B. are C. will D. will be
- () 2. — Will there be less water in the future?
— _____, I hope.
A. Yes, there is B. No, there isn't
C. Yes, there will be D. No, there won't
- () 3. — Do you like the country life or the city life?
— It's hard to say. In the country there is _____ pollution, but in the city there are _____ interesting things.
A. more; less B. less; more C. more; fewer D. fewer; more
- () 4. I _____ an actor when I grow up.
A. will be B. am
C. will be going to be D. is going to be
- () 5. Help _____ to some cakes, children.
A. you B. your C. yourself D. yourselves
- () 6. It is difficult _____ the future.
A. predicting B. to predict C. of predicting D. for predicting
- () 7. He has a robot which _____ a boy.
A. look as if B. look like C. looks like D. looks as if
- () 8. Emily _____ in our school next term.
A. isn't studying B. doesn't study
C. won't studying D. won't study
- () 9. When he _____ back, please tell me.
A. comes B. come C. will come D. is coming
- () 10. She thought there _____ more flowers in the little garden.
A. will be B. would be C. is going to be D. was

第二节: 完形填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

Of all things we eat and drink, water is _____ 11 _____ important. Not many people

understand this, 12 it is quite true. The human body can go 13 food for a long time, but two or three days without water usually make people 14.

Many people don't know 15 water human body needs and they don't drink enough, especially 16 hot weather. Most people drink when they 17 thirsty. They often need 18 water especially when they 19 sports.

A man's body is 65% to 70% water. If we don't have enough water, we may feel tired and may become ill. Now you see 20 the water is.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| () 11. A. more | B. most | C. the most | D. much |
| () 12. A. and | B. but | C. so | D. or |
| () 13. A. for | B. with | C. without | D. to |
| () 14. A. dead | B. to die | C. death | D. to dead |
| () 15. A. how | B. how many | C. how much | D. how little |
| () 16. A. at | B. across | C. through | D. in |
| () 17. A. feel | B. feel like | C. are feeling | D. are feeling like |
| () 18. A. fewer | B. less | C. much | D. more |
| () 19. A. are having | B. had | C. have | D. does |
| () 20. A. what an important | B. what important | C. how important | D. how an important |

第二部分 阅读理解 (共 10 小题, 每小题 2.5 分, 共 25 分)

A

J. K. Rowling was born in England in 1965. She loved reading, and wrote her first story, *Rabbit*, when she was only six years old. She studied French at university, and then worked as a secretary in London. She had the idea for *Harry Potter* when she was on a train. She started writing the first *Harry Potter* the next day.

In 1992, she went to live in Portugal for three years. She wrote *Harry Potter* in the morning, and worked as an English teacher in the afternoon and evening. She got married to a Portuguese TV reporter and had a daughter called Jessica.

Then she returned to Britain and lived in Edinburgh, Scotland. She was unemployed at that time. She wrote in cafés because there were warmer than her small house. After five years she finished the first book, *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*. The book sold millions of copies all over the world, and J. K. Rowling became very famous.

21. When did J. K. Rowling write her first story and what was its name?

22. Where did J. K. Rowling have the idea for *Harry Potter*?

23. How long did she live in Portugal?

24. Why did J. K. Rowling write in cafés?

25. What was J. K. Rowling famous for?

B

Do you know what the world will be like a hundred years later?

In the space, perhaps people can visit the moon. Rockets for space travel will be developed, so that we can have long journeys in the solar system(太阳系). When that time comes, people can take holidays in space and visit other planets. Great progress will be in medicine, too. Perhaps we can cure the terrible diseases — cancer. Pollution also will be controlled a hundred years later.

All the world will be developed — even Antarctica(南极洲). There will be large cities in Antarctica. We already have supersonic(超音速) flight, but a hundred years later, we will have supersonic land travel too.

We will use all of the earth's land to build our cities, for example, floating cities will be built. The Japanese already have plans for this kind of cities. And there will be cities under the sea.

- () 26. We will have _____ a hundred years later so that we can have long journeys all over the solar system.
- A. rockets for space travel B. a plane
C. a space ship D. a satellite
- () 27. Man will also have supersonic land travel _____.
- A. in a year B. about half a century later
C. in the year 2050 D. about a century later
- () 28. The last paragraph mainly says that _____.
- A. we will make good use of space on the earth
B. cities under the sea will exist(存在)
C. Japan will first build floating cities
D. Earth's land is in danger
- () 29. Which sentence in the following is not mentioned(提到) in this article?
- A. We will have station on the moon in the future.
B. There will be robots in every family.
C. There will be good methods which can cure cancer.
D. We will have floating cities.
- () 30. The best title for the passage is _____.
- A. Travel in the Future B. Future Life
C. Where to Live in the Future D. Space Travel

第三部分 综合知识运用 (共两节, 共 26 分)

第一节: 根据要求完成句子 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

31. Lily is eleven years old this year. (用 next year 替换 this year 改写句子)

32. There will be less people in the future, _____? (改为反意疑问句)

33. She will be a doctor in four years. (对画线部分提问)

34. If they come, we will have a meeting. (改为同义句)

If they come, we _____ a meeting.

35. You cannot finish the work in one day, I think. (改为同义句)

I _____ you _____ the work in one day.

第二节：汉译英（共 8 小题，每小题 2 分，共 16 分）

根据汉语完成句子，每空一词，缩写词算一个词。

36. 你认为将来在家里面会有机器人吗？

Do you think _____ in people's home?

37. 科学家预言在 2050 年人们可以活到 200 岁。

Scientists _____ that man will _____ 200 years old in 2050.

38. 去年我去了上海并爱上了它。

I went to Shanghai last year and _____ it.

39. 有很多有名的预言从未实现过。

There are many famous _____ that _____.

40. 我以后会和我的父母住在一起，因为我不喜欢一个人住。

I will live _____ my _____, for I don't like _____.

41. 在一些科幻电影里，人们可以在天空中像鸟儿一样飞翔。

In some _____, people can fly _____ birds in the sky.

42. 一些机器人可以帮助人们做一些最使人不愉快的工作。

Some robots can _____ the _____ jobs.

43. 他认为要让机器人和人做一样的事情是困难的。

He thinks that it is difficult _____ a robot to do the _____ a person.

第四部分 写（共两节，共 24 分）

第一节：句子改错（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

下列句子中画线部分有一处是错误的，请找出并改正在题后的横线上。

- () 44. There is going to have a football match on TV this evening.

A B C D

- () 45. If you are ill, you would see the doctor.

A B C D

- () 46. Mary can't swim, and her brother can't, too.

A B C D

- () 47. She said she will finish her homework this weekend.

A B C D

- () 48. I'll live in Beijing after ten years.

A B C D

第二节：书面表达（共 14 分）

未来会发生什么呢？是小孩子不用去学校上学还是人们买东西不再需要钱呢？对于未来，你一定有很多设想吧？现在就做一回小预言家吧，把你心目中 50 年后的世界大胆地描绘出来，说不定会真的实现哦！

要求：语言通顺，条理清晰；基本无语法及拼写错误；词数 80 左右。

第二单元测试题

班级_____ 姓名_____ 考号_____ 成绩_____

(考试时间：90 分钟 满分：100 分)

题号	第一部分	第二部分	第三部分	第四部分	总计
得分					

第一部分 基础知识运用 (共两节, 共 25 分)

第一节：单项选择题 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

- () 1. Don't put _____ pressure on yourself.
A. too much B. much too C. too many D. too more
- () 2. Would you like to _____ our club?
A. join B. take part to C. take part in D. in
- () 3. Billy and Joe like to speak _____ the phone.
A. in B. on C. at D. with
- () 4. She has _____ haircut _____ you.
A. same;as B. the same;like C. the same;as D. same;like
- () 5. You should _____ who helped you.
A. find B. look for C. look at D. find out
- () 6. Everyone _____ will go camping except me.
A. 不填 B. other C. else D. else other
- () 7. — _____ country will you go next week?
— I will go to America.
A. When B. Which C. Whatever D. Where
- () 8. — _____?
— It doesn't work.
A. How are you B. What's the matter with you
C. How much is your computer D. What's wrong with your computer
- () 9. — I have a fight with my friend. What should I do?
— _____
A. You are a bad boy. B. Don't ask me.
C. You should say sorry to him. D. Ask yourself.
- () 10. When you have trouble, you can _____ me _____ help.
A. ask;for B. call;to C. ask;to D. call;up

第二节：完形填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

Here _____ 11 _____ a world without telephones or televisions, no cars or electricity. Everyone _____ 12 _____ on the farms and travels by horses or _____ 13 _____. This is the world

of Amish people. They live in some villages in 14 America.

Amish clothes are very plain(朴素的). The men wear dark jackets and trousers. The women wear long dresses. They 15 long hair.

The Amish live in large families. Everyone helps 16 the work. The men work on the farm. The women work in the house, get food ready and 17 children. They help 18 other. Nobody works on Sundays 19 everyone goes to church(教堂).

The Amish people are not poor 20 rich. They work for life. They also have a lot of village parties. They are always happy.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| () 11. A. be | B. is | C. are | D. being |
| () 12. A. work | B. works | C. worked | D. is working |
| () 13. A. by car | B. in car | C. on bus | D. on foot |
| () 14. A. south | B. southern | C. north | D. west |
| () 15. A. have | B. had | C. are | D. were |
| () 16. A. with | B. do | C. does | D. to doing |
| () 17. A. looks after | B. takes care of | C. look after | D. take care |
| () 18. A. one | B. each | C. the | D. 不填 |
| () 19. A. for | B. as | C. thus | D. because |
| () 20. A. and | B. but | C. or | D. so |

第二部分 阅读理解 (共 10 小题, 每小题 2.5 分, 共 25 分)

A

Ted worked in a factory in a big town. He liked fishing very much, and was very good at it. When he was free, he went down to a small river behind the factory and wanted to catch some fish, but there were very few there, because the water wasn't clean. One day he went to the beaches, and stayed at a small and cheap hotel. "I never fished in the sea before. It must be different from fishing in our river." On the first day he caught a lot of fish and was very happy. He gave them to the hotel, and they cooked them for all the people in the hotel. They enjoyed them very much. After that he did this every day. But when Ted wanted to leave, he got his bill at the end of the week. The bill was like this: "For oil to fry fish(油炸鱼) 7 days: \$ 3.50."

阅读短文, 判断正误, 正确的写 "T", 错误的写 "F".

- () 21. The people didn't enjoy the meals Ted cooked at all.
- () 22. Ted was very good at fishing.
- () 23. All the people in the hotel ate the fish for free.
- () 24. Ted caught a lot of fish in the sea.
- () 25. Ted stayed there for one week.

B

If you go into the forest with friends, stay with them. If you don't, you may get lost (迷路). This is what you should do: sit down and stay where you are. Don't try to find your friends — let them find you instead. You can help them find you by staying in one

place. There is another way to help your friends or other people to find you. You can shout or whistle(吹口哨) three times. Stop. Then shout or whistle three times again. Any signal(信号) given three times is a call for help. Keep up shouting or whistling, always three times together. When people hear you, they will know that you are not just making a noise for fun. They will let you know that they have heard your signal. They will give you two shouts or two whistles. When a signal is given twice, it is an answer to a call for help. If you don't think that you will get help before night comes, try to make a little house with branches(树枝). Make yourself a bed with leaves(树叶) and grass. When you need some water, you have to leave your little branch house to look for it. Don't just walk away. Pick off small branches and drop(扔下) them as you walk in order to(为了) go back again easily. When you are lost, the most important thing to do is to stay in one place.

- () 26. If you get lost in the forest, you should _____.
 A. shout as loudly as possible B. stay in one place and make signals
 C. walk around the forest D. try to find your friends
- () 27. Which signal is a call for help?
 A. Crying twice.
 B. Shouting or whistling three times together.
 C. Shouting here and there.
 D. Whistling everywhere in the forest.
- () 28. When you hear two shouts or two whistles, you know that _____.
 A. someone needs help B. people will come to help you
 C. someone is afraid of an animal D. something terrible will happen
- () 29. What's the meaning of the underlined sentence (画线句子)?
 A. Leave branches to find your way back.
 B. Pick off branches to build another house.
 C. Use branches to make a bed.
 D. drop branches to look for water.
- () 30. The main(主要的) idea of the passage is _____.
 A. how to travel in the forest
 B. how to spend the night in the forest
 C. what you should do if you want to get some water
 D. what you should do if you are lost in the forest

第三部分 综合知识运用 (共两节, 共 26 分)

第一节: 按要求完成下列句子 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

31. My brother will be back in three days. (对画线部分提问)

32. Her clothes are in style. (改为反义句)
 Her clothes _____.
33. I don't have enough money to buy a new coat. What should I do? (给出建议)

34. The weather was very hot last summer. (改为感叹句)
 _____ it was last summer!

35. Everyone is invited to the party. (改为同义句)

_____ us are invited to the party.

第二节：汉译英 (共 8 小题，每小题 2 分，共 16 分)

根据汉语完成句子，每空一词，缩写词算一个词。

36. 我认为你可以向你的朋友借一些钱。

I think you should _____ your friends.

37. 学生们一方面应该努力学习，另一方面需要足够的时间玩耍。

_____, students must study hard. _____
_____, they need enough time to play.

38. 你不应该和父母发生争吵。

You _____ your parents.

39. 你可以和你的朋友谈谈你的问题。

You can _____ your _____ your friends.

40. 为什么好朋友不可以穿一样的衣服呢?

Why can't good friends _____ ?

41. 他和班上的同学相处得很好。

He _____ his classmates.

42. 现在很多父母都想尽力融入他们孩子的生活中去。

Nowadays, many parents want to _____ as _____ as _____ their kid's lives.

43. 车里还有空位，可以再上一个人。

The car still has space for _____ person.

第四部分 写 (共两节，共 24 分)

第一节：句子改错 (共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分)

下列句子中画线部分有一处是错误的，请找出并改正在题后的横线上。

() 44. You may find that it difficult to pass the coming exam.

A B C D

() 45. Many parents like comparing their own kids to other children.

A B C D

() 46. It is time for us to having supper now.

A B C D

() 47. Let's call up him and ask him to come for dinner.

A B C D

() 48. My father doesn't come back until next Thursday.

A B C D

第二节：书面表达 (共 14 分)

假如你的好朋友正处在叛逆期。他经常感到烦躁，上课无法专心听讲，甚至易与老师、父母发生争吵。作为他的好朋友，你肯定很担心他，现在就请你给他一些建议，以使他能理智地度过这段时光。(叛逆期：rebel period; 烦躁：be agitated)

要求：语言通顺，条理清晰；基本无语法及拼写错误；词数 80 左右。

第三单元测试题

班级_____ 姓名_____ 考号_____ 成绩_____

(考试时间: 90 分钟 满分: 100 分)

题号	第一部分	第二部分	第三部分	第四部分	总计
得分					

第一部分 基础知识运用 (共两节, 共 25 分)

第一节: 单项选择题 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

- () 1. There are many trees _____ the tall building.
A. in front of B. in the front of C. before D. after
- () 2. I don't know _____.
A. where to live in B. where to live C. when to do D. what to do it
- () 3. What's the _____ of this word?
A. mean B. means C. meaning D. meanings
- () 4. She just got _____ the shower.
A. out B. out of C. out from D. out off
- () 5. Dad was reading newspaper _____ mom came in.
A. when B. while C. then D. where
- () 6. Sally likes eating meat, _____ Chilly likes eating vegetables.
A. when B. while C. for D. so
- () 7. My plane to America _____ in one hour.
A. takes off B. leaves off C. will leave off D. will take off
- () 8. _____ beautiful girl she is!
A. How B. How a C. What D. What a
- () 9. Linda found her dog _____ the station at last.
A. out B. outside C. outside of D. of
- () 10. The policemen found the _____ who killed Martin.
A. thief B. bad guy C. doctor D. murder

第二节: 完形填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

On Christmas Eve — the night _____ 11 _____ Christmas Day — children all _____ 12 _____ Britain put a stocking _____ 13 _____ the end of their beds before they go to _____ 14 _____. Their parents usually tell them that Father Christmas will come _____ 15 _____ the night.

Of course, Father Christmas isn't _____ 16 _____. In Lily and Lucy's _____ 17 _____, "Father Christmas" is really Mr White. Often he waits _____ 18 _____ the children are asleep. Then he quietly goes into their bedroom, and _____ 19 _____ their stockings with small presents. When they were young, Mr White used to _____ 20 _____ in a red coat. But now he

doesn't do that.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| () 11. A. before | B. after | C. in | D. at |
| () 12. A. through | B. of | C. over | D. in |
| () 13. A. in | B. at | C. by | D. to |
| () 14. A. sleep | B. asleep | C. be sleeping | D. be asleep |
| () 15. A. at | B. in | C. during | D. through |
| () 16. A. true | B. real | C. come | D. exist |
| () 17. A. homes | B. families | C. houses | D. house |
| () 18. A. before | B. after | C. until | D. that |
| () 19. A. fill | B. fills | C. filled | D. is filling |
| () 20. A. dress up | B. dress | C. dressing | D. dressing up |

第二部分 阅读理解 (共 10 小题, 每小题 2.5 分, 共 25 分)

A

A man was mending a street lamp when he saw a pretty young woman and three children got into a car which was in the garden of a house near him. He saw that the car had a flat tyre(轮胎) and tried to warn the woman. But it was too late — she was already driving the car out of the garden, and into the busy street. After she got there, she stopped the car at the side of the street, got out and looked at the flat tyre. The children stayed in the car. Very soon another car stopped, and the driver offered to help her. The young woman accepted his offer, and the man changed the tyre for her. When she thanked him and he had gone, she drove the car back into the garden, got out with the children and went back to her work in the house — with clean hands.

- () 21. This story is mainly about _____.
A. a man who offered help to a pretty young lady
B. a man who was mending a street lamp
C. a pretty young lady who had her car repaired
D. three children who stayed in the car
- () 22. From the passage, we can see that the story might be told by _____.
A. a pretty young lady
B. a man who was mending a street lamp
C. a kind man who offered help
D. a man who is not mentioned(提到) in the story
- () 23. What kind of expression was on the lady's face after the man offered help?
A. Anger. B. Gloomy. C. Pleasure. D. Sadness.
- () 24. According to the story, which of the following is true?
A. The young lady found the tyre was flat after she arrived in the busy street.
B. The young lady knew the tyre was flat before she went to the busy street.
C. The young lady didn't know the tyre was flat until her children told her.
D. If the young lady had heard the man who was mending the street lamp, she would have the car repaired before she went to the busy street.
- () 25. Which of the following is true according to the story?

- A. The young lady was going to a garage to have the car repaired.
- B. The young lady was going to take a trip when she found the tyre flat.
- C. The young lady herself could not repair the tyre of the car at home.
- D. The young lady drove the car with a tyre flat into the busy street because she wanted to have it repaired there.

B

One old porter worked at the railway station. One morning he was standing on the platform and waiting for travelers to ask him to help them with their luggage(行李) when he saw a small man running towards the trains with a bag in his hand. The porter watched the man for a few seconds, and then the man saw the porter. At once he ran up to the porter and said, "Can I catch the 10:35 train to London, porter?" He was out of breath, and looked worried.

The old porter looked at him and then said with a smile, "Well, sir, I'd like to help you, but I can't answer your question because I don't know how fast you can run along the rails." "You see," he explained, "the 10:35 train to London left five minutes ago."

- () 26. According to the story, we know that an old porter's job was to _____.
 - A. take care of the railway station
 - B. answer the travelers' questions
 - C. wait for the travelers
 - D. help the travelers carry their luggage
- () 27. One morning a small man was _____.
 - A. running towards the old porter
 - B. in a hurry to catch the 10:35 train to London
 - C. looking for the 10:35 train to London
 - D. waiting for the 10:35 train to London
- () 28. The small man looked worried because _____.
 - A. He couldn't find the 10:35 train to London
 - B. He couldn't find his ticket
 - C. He lost his money
 - D. He was afraid that he couldn't catch the 10:35 train to London
- () 29. When the porter told the man the train had left, the time was _____.
 - A. 10:40
 - B. 10:35
 - C. 10:45
 - D. 10:30
- () 30. At the end of the story, the porter _____.
 - A. told the small man the 10:35 train to London would left
 - B. helped the small man to catch the 10:35 train to London
 - C. played a joke on the small man
 - D. helped the small man to find another train to London

第三部分 综合知识运用 (共两节, 共 26 分)

第一节: 根据要求完成句子 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

31. An accident happened at a quarter to ten last night. (改为同义句)

32. Jenny is very smart. (改为用 what 引导的感叹句)

33. I was listening to music when you called me. (对画线部分提问)

34. It takes me ten minutes to walk to the school. (对画线部分提问)
_____ it _____ you to walk to the school?

35. Give me some water to drink, please. (改为否定句)

Please _____ me _____ to drink.

第二节：汉译英 (共8小题，每小题2分，共16分)

根据汉语完成句子，每空一词，缩写词算一个词。

36. 你能告诉我你今天在这儿看到了什么吗?

Can you tell me _____ today?

37. 外星人走进了商店，买了一件纪念品。

The _____ went into a shop, and _____.

38. 他们记得当他们听到这件事时他们正在干什么。

They remember what they were doing _____ the event.

39. 并不是所有的历史事件都和这个一样糟糕。

Not all events in history _____ this.

40. 当杨立伟回到地球，他就成了中国的民族英雄。

When Yang Liwei _____, he _____ a _____ in China.

41. 他正和另一只狗又跑又跳。

He _____ with another dog.

42. 当琳达终于看见大卫时，他正在干什么?

What _____ Davy _____ when Linda _____ him?

43. 星期天我经历了一件很不寻常的事。

I had _____ this Sunday.

第四部分 写 (共两节，共24分)

第一节：句子改错 (共5小题，每小题2分，共10分)

下列句子中画线部分有一处是错误的，请找出并改正在题后的横线上。

() 44. He was so scared to sleep.

A B C D

() 45. When the UFO arrived, I was on the barber's chair.

A B C D

() 46. A stone dropped rightly in front of me this morning.

A B C D

() 47. Look outside, a car nearly hit you just now.

A B C D

() 48. Yang Liwei is the first Chinese astronaut in the space.

A B C D

第二节：书面表达 (共14分)

外星人真的存在吗? 不管答案是“YES”还是“NO”，我们都曾在心中幻想过有一天能和外星人相遇。如果你真的遇到了他，你会对他说些什么呢? 现在请把你想说的话写成一篇文章。

要求：语言通顺，条理清晰；基本无语法及拼写错误；词数80左右。

Dear alien,

第四单元测试题

班级_____ 姓名_____ 考号_____ 成绩_____

(考试时间: 90 分钟 满分: 100 分)

题号	第一部分	第二部分	第三部分	第四部分	总计
得分					

第一部分 基础知识运用 (共两节, 共 25 分)

第一节: 单项选择题 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

- () 1. I told her to _____ some snacks _____ my home.
A. bring; with B. take; with C. bring; to D. take; to
- () 2. We just finished our _____ examination two days ago.
A. end-of-year's B. end-of-year
C. end of year D. end of year's
- () 3. Don't _____! It's nothing serious.
A. get nervous B. get nervously C. getting nervous D. getting nervously
- () 4. — What _____ Mrs Brown _____?
— She said she wouldn't teach us next term.
A. did; teach B. would; teach
C. would; say D. did; say
- () 5. I _____ math when I was in high school.
A. am good at B. do well in
C. were good at D. did well in
- () 6. She feels so happy that her parents are _____.
A. good healthy B. in good health
C. in good healthy D. keeping health
- () 7. Our class did _____ than Class Three _____ geography.
A. good; at B. well; in C. better; in D. better; at
- () 8. I am sure she could get _____ all the difficulties.
A. over B. through C. against D. across
- () 9. He said he found science really _____.
A. be difficult B. is difficult C. being difficult D. difficult
- () 10. She said she _____ have a surprise party for you.
A. will B. would C. is going to D. was

第二节: 完形填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

Lisa always wanted to be a singer. _____ 11 _____ was the most important thing in her life, but in fact she had a _____ 12 _____ voice. She took lessons for many years, but her voice

13 become better.

Her teacher finally 14 and stopped the lesson, but Lisa refused 15. One day she decided to give a concert 16 invited her teacher to attend. The teacher was worried about 17 to say after the concert. She knew it 18 a bad one. At last she got an idea and 19 the concert, she went to see her pupil.

"Well," said Lisa, "how do you like my concert?"

"My dear," said the teacher, "you'll never be better than you 20 tonight."

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|
| () 11. A. Arts | B. English | C. Music | D. Dance |
| () 12. A. beautiful | B. terrible | C. good | D. nice |
| () 13. A. was not | B. did | C. did not | D. do not |
| () 14. A. gives up | B. gave up | C. gives back | D. gave down |
| () 15. A. to stop | B. stopping | C. to be stopped | D. being stopped |
| () 16. A. so | B. to | C. but | D. and |
| () 17. A. how | B. what | C. which | D. when |
| () 18. A. was | B. will be | C. would be | D. is |
| () 19. A. before | B. after | C. during | D. in |
| () 20. A. do | B. did | C. are | D. were |

第二部分 阅读理解 (共 10 小题, 每小题 2.5 分, 共 25 分)

A

Mr Cooper worked at a school. He was the headmaster of a school for boys. I thought he was a kind man because he told me funny stories. But I was sure the boys were afraid of him.

At school, when he walked into a room full of noise, it was quiet at once. If a boy brought him poor homework, Mr Cooper would pick up the boy's book and throw it back at him, shouting, "Do it again, and bring it back tomorrow morning!" If the boy was late or forgot to bring the homework, he had to do it again, and again and yet again. Mr Cooper never forgot.

阅读短文, 判断正误, 正确的写 "T", 错误的写 "F".

- () 21. This story is mainly about a lazy boy.
- () 22. The headmaster was not strict with (严厉) his students.
- () 23. Mr Cooper never forgot to tell his students to do homework well.
- () 24. The author thought the headmaster was a kind man.
- () 25. The writer didn't like Mr Cooper because Mr Cooper often got angry.

B

Tom saw an advertisement (广告) in a newspaper for a beautiful modern (现代的) bicycle. It cost 55 pounds, so he went to a shop and asked to see one of the wonderful bicycles.

The owner of the shop was very happy to show one to Tom. Tom examined (检查) it carefully. Then he turned to the owner of the shop and said, "There isn't a lamp on the bicycle, but there was one on the bicycle in your advertisement."

