

适用于义务教育课程标准实验教科书



# 创新与探究

新课标同步训练

第8版

8

英语

年级·下册

主编 / 陈黎 李扬

- \* 打基础
- \* 强素质
- \* 重创新



江苏教育出版社

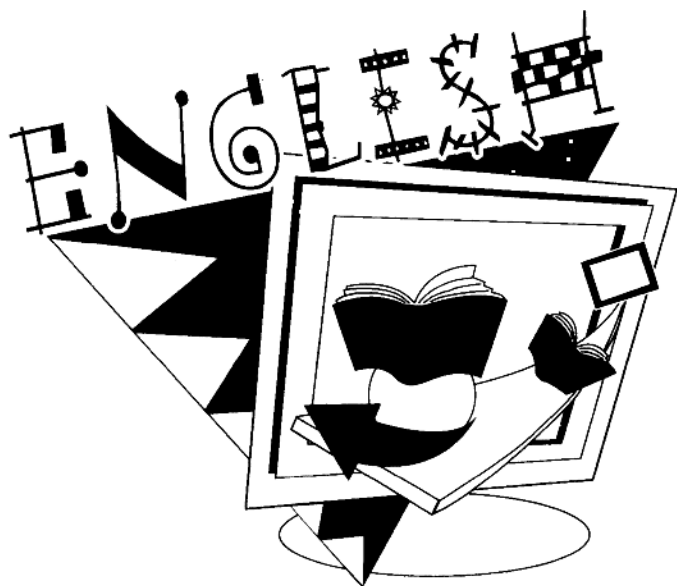
义务教育课程标准实验教科书[湘教版]

# 创新与探究

## 新课标同步训练

八年级 英语(下)

陈 黎 李 扬 主编



黑龙江少年儿童出版社

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八年级 英语(下)

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# 我们的心愿

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你好！

首先祝贺你拥有《创新与探究》这套按照新课程标准编写的教学辅导用书。

为了不让单一练习题组成的题海淹没你们学习的积极性，我们在编写本书的时候，常常提醒自己，要多给同学们一点想象的空间，自由发挥的余地……希望同学们能够借助我们精心设计的内容，去欣赏语文的诗情画意、数学的奥妙神奇、英语的多姿多彩，去认识世界各国的风土人情，去感受社会前进的脉搏律动……

这套《创新与探究》丛书与各科教材同步，课内课外都可以使用。

愿同学们在这片学习的新天地中夯实基础的同时，有所发现，有所创新，真正获得在学海中踏浪的无穷快乐。

《创新与探究》丛书编委会

2006年1月




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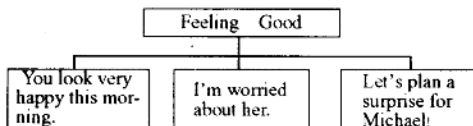
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# Unit 5 Feeling Good

## 知识结构 全屏显示



## 我的知识平台

1. 原因状语从句
2. 系动词 + 形容词的用法
3. make 的用法
4. 动词 + ed 作形容词与动词 + ing 作形容词的区别
5. make 的用法
6. 形容词原级、比较级、最高级的用法
7. if 的用法

## 我的收获提高



### Topic 1



### 课堂过关

#### 一、词语释义

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| ( ) 1. lucky   | A. of people making others suffer               |
| ( ) 2. cruel   | B. tense; excited; unstable                     |
| ( ) 3. please  | C. expressive movement of a part of the body    |
| ( ) 4. nervous | D. having, bringing or resulting from good luck |
| ( ) 5. gesture | E. make sb. happy                               |
| ( ) 6. rich    | F. full of life and energy                      |

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| ( ) 7. proud   | G. actor's part in a play                            |
| ( ) 8. lively  | H. having much money; wealthy                        |
| ( ) 9. express | I. feeling or showing pride                          |
| ( ) 10. role   | J. show or make known by words, looks, actions, etc. |

#### 二、将字母重新组合成正确的单词

1. cepae \_\_\_\_\_
2. srpesxe \_\_\_\_\_
3. elsmi \_\_\_\_\_
4. dne \_\_\_\_\_
5. eclurut \_\_\_\_\_
6. adm \_\_\_\_\_
7. rotimno \_\_\_\_\_
8. pdoru \_\_\_\_\_
9. dsitpu \_\_\_\_\_
10. tapsosrp \_\_\_\_\_

三、请将下面的单词按名词、动词、形容词和副词分类,每空写一个单词

mostly smile facial frightened  
peace role lively gesture  
express able shout passport  
silly worried unhappy please  
laughter moving America leading

名词 \_\_\_\_\_

动词 \_\_\_\_\_

形容词 \_\_\_\_\_

副词 \_\_\_\_\_

四、根据句意选出正确的单词

- How are you ( do, doing )?
- You look ( excited, exciting ).
- My parents said you ( can, could ) spend the evening at our house.
- Please say ( thank, thanks ) to your parents.
- Don't be ( worry, worried ).
- Why all the ( smiling, smile ) faces?
- I want to go but I have ( not, no ) tickets.
- He is ( disappointing, disappointed ).
- He can't get a ticket ( of, to ) *The Sound of Music*.
- Cats is ( boring, bored ).

五、词组英汉互译

- 电影票 \_\_\_\_\_
- 以……结束 \_\_\_\_\_
- 感到失望 \_\_\_\_\_
- 感到孤独 \_\_\_\_\_
- 看起来不高兴 \_\_\_\_\_
- set the table for... \_\_\_\_\_
- have a temperature \_\_\_\_\_
- 听起来着急 \_\_\_\_\_

- one of the most popular American films \_\_\_\_\_

- 关心,爱护 \_\_\_\_\_
- the lonely father \_\_\_\_\_
- 由于 \_\_\_\_\_
- sing lively songs \_\_\_\_\_
- 使他高兴 \_\_\_\_\_
- play the role of \_\_\_\_\_
- 在四月十五日晚上 \_\_\_\_\_
- on the way to America \_\_\_\_\_
- 害怕失去彼此 \_\_\_\_\_
- go mad \_\_\_\_\_
- with a history of \_\_\_\_\_
- 形成 \_\_\_\_\_
- 充满 \_\_\_\_\_
- 受……欢迎 \_\_\_\_\_
- 最后 \_\_\_\_\_
- find a way to make peace \_\_\_\_\_



一、单项选择

- He feels \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. good B. much  
C. well D. not good
- I was \_\_\_\_\_ about the \_\_\_\_\_ news.  
A. excited, excite  
B. excite, excited  
C. excited, exciting  
D. exciting, excited
- Hainan Island is one of \_\_\_\_\_ in China.  
A. the largest island  
B. the largest islands  
C. the large island  
D. the large islands
- He told me he \_\_\_\_\_ ring me up



tomorrow.

- A. will                      B. would  
C. is going to              D. going to

( ) 5. This is a \_\_\_\_\_ story about a mother and her son.

- A. move                      B. moved  
C. moving                    D. to move

( ) 6. I'm not going to her house \_\_\_\_\_ Friday night.

- A. in                      B. at                      C. on                      D. of

( ) 7. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ at reading than listening.

- A. good                      B. better  
C. best                      D. well

( ) 8. \_\_\_\_\_, he didn't hurt his leg badly.

- A. Lucky                      B. Luckily  
C. Luck                      D. Unluckily

( ) 9. This is \_\_\_\_\_ news. He is very \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. disappointing, disappointing  
B. disappointed, disappointed  
C. disappointed, disappointing  
D. disappointing, disappointed

( ) 10. Do you wish \_\_\_\_\_ the moon?

- A. fly                      B. fly to  
C. to fly to                      D. to fly

( ) 11. The room is \_\_\_\_\_ men and women.

- A. fill with                      B. full with  
C. filled of                      D. full of

( ) 12. This kind of opera is very popular \_\_\_\_\_ most Chinese people.

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

( ) 13. \_\_\_\_\_ the end, she found her lost son.

- A. In                      B. At                      C. To                      D. By

## 二、用所给词的适当形式填空

1. She said that Mr Lee \_\_\_\_\_ (can) use

their tickets since they \_\_\_\_\_ (be) not able \_\_\_\_\_ (go).

2. I hope everything goes \_\_\_\_\_ (good).

3. The stories usually end with \_\_\_\_\_ (happy) and \_\_\_\_\_ (laugh).

4. The people in the stories usually have some \_\_\_\_\_ (agree).

5. Jing, \_\_\_\_\_ (most) male, is the face-painted role.

6. Beijing Opera is also \_\_\_\_\_ (call) Peking Opera.

7. The \_\_\_\_\_ (face) paintings are very beautiful.

8. Jack and Rose \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) into the sea with many other people.

9. Maria cheered up the family by \_\_\_\_\_ (teach) them \_\_\_\_\_ (sing) songs.

10. I'm sure Mr. Lee will be \_\_\_\_\_ (surprise) and happy.

11. It's so \_\_\_\_\_ (fun) and \_\_\_\_\_ (interest).

12. We are going \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) the evening at Kangkang's house.

## 三、用线连接左右两部分并将完整的句子写在横线上

I	II
1. The lonely father often became angry	because they were afraid of losing each other.
2. Mrs. Wang looked tired	because the children were noisy.
3. The people on the ship were nervous and frightened	because Michael was not able to come.
4. Michael feels sorry	because she worked late last night.
5. Kangkang can prepare just three places	because he can't go to Kangkang's house.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
4. \_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_

四、从方框中选择合适的词补全短文

happy worried mad lonely surprised  
afraid active unhappy cruel kind

The young man is poor, but the old man is rich. The young man doesn't have much money, but he is 1 because he has many friends. He is always 2 to others and he isn't 3 about anything. The old man has lots of money, but he is 4 because he doesn't have many friends. He is 5 to others. He is often 6 and 7. He is always 8 that he will die someday. One day he was 9 to find why the poor man is so happy. The poor man is 10 and enjoys working, talking and drinking with his friends.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_  
7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_  
10. \_\_\_\_\_

五、阅读理解

Popeye the Sailor Man(大力水手) first became a popular cartoon in the 1930s. The sailor in that cartoon ate lots of spinach to make him strong. People watched him, and they began to buy and eat a lot more spinach. Popeye helped sell 33% more spinach than before. Spinach became a necessary part of many people's diets. Even some children who hated the taste began to eat the vegetables.

Many people thought that the iron in spinach made Popeye strong, but this is not true. Spinach does not have any more iron than any other green vegetables.

People only thought spinach had a lot of iron because the people who studied the food made a mistake. In the 1890s, a group of people studied

what was inside vegetables. This group said that spinach had ten times more iron than other green did. The group wrote the number wrong and everyone accepted it.

Today, we know that the little iron there is in spinach can not make a difference in how strong a person is. However, spinach does have something else which the body needs—folic acid.

It is interesting to point out(指出) that folic acid help make a person strong. Maybe it was really the folic acid that made Popeye strong all along(一直).

- ( ) 1. A good title(题目) for this passage is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Popeye the Sailor Man  
B. The Truth About Spinach  
C. A Mistake with Numbers  
D. Folic Acid Makes You Strong
- ( ) 2. Why did many people eat spinach after they saw Popeye the Sailor Man?  
A. They thought spinach made them strong.  
B. They thought Popeye was funny.  
C. Spinach had a lot of iron.  
D. People liked folic acid.
- ( ) 3. A research group told people that spinach \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. made Popeye strong  
B. was a green vegetable  
C. had less iron than other green vegetables  
D. had more iron than other green vegetables
- ( ) 4. The passage says that perhaps Popeye got his strength(力量) from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. iron B. spinach  
C. folic acid D. exercise



- ( ) 5. Folic acid is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. something in food  
B. dangerous  
C. a vegetable  
D. a certain kind of spinach



#### 六、根据首字母提示用适当的词填空

In the school computer room, David and Jack are looking at the I \_\_\_\_\_ (1). They want to f \_\_\_\_\_ (2) some information about Guilin. They have found o \_\_\_\_\_ (3) what they can do in the c \_\_\_\_\_ (4). They think they can first visit the Ludi Cave(芦笛岩), one of the m \_\_\_\_\_ (5) beautiful caves in China and the Seven-Star Park. Then they can also go b \_\_\_\_\_ (6) on the Lijiang River. Now they click on the Yangshuo button. Oh, look, it says Yangshuo is in the s \_\_\_\_\_ (7) of Guilin. Although it is small, it is really famous f \_\_\_\_\_ (8) its wonderful scenery, and it attracts a large n \_\_\_\_\_ (9) of tourists every year. Now they decide to v \_\_\_\_\_ (10) Guilin and enjoy themselves next week.

#### 七、试试你的运算能力

If  $\Delta$ 、 $\square$ 、 $\circ$  stand for three numbers, and

$$(1) \Delta + \Delta = \square + \square + \square$$

$$(2) \square + \square + \square = \circ + \circ + \circ + \circ$$

$$(3) \Delta + \square + \circ + \circ = 400$$

Do you know  $\Delta = ?$   $\circ = ?$   $\square = ?$

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

#### 名校新题



#### 八、单项选择

- ( ) 1. Tom has \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of friends since he came to China last year. (杭州市)

- A. made B. makes  
C. is making D. has made

- ( ) 2. Which is \_\_\_\_\_ to learn, swimming or skating? (青海省)  
A. easier B. the easier  
C. more easily D. easy

- ( ) 3. Miss Wang teaches \_\_\_\_\_ English this term. (青海省)  
A. us B. our  
C. ourselves D. we

- ( ) 4. The old woman lives \_\_\_\_\_, but she never feels \_\_\_\_\_. (青海省)  
A. lonely, alone  
B. alone, lonely  
C. lonely, lonely  
D. alone, alone

- ( ) 5. —Hi, haven't seen you for ages! You look fine.  
—\_\_\_\_\_. You look well, too! (青海省)

- A. Oh, no B. Thanks  
C. Not at all D. Yes

- ( ) 6. Mr Green will come to China \_\_\_\_\_ March 2, 2008. (贵州省)  
A. at B. on C. in D. by

- ( ) 7. We study English very \_\_\_\_\_. (贵州省)  
A. careful B. more careful  
C. carefully D. most carefully

#### Topic 2



#### 一、词语释义

- ( ) 1. strict A. knowledge or skill acquired from seeing and doing things

- ( ) 2. humorous B. demanding total obedience or observance of rules, ways of behaving
- ( ) 3. fail C. be unsuccessful in sth.
- ( ) 4. normal D. having or showing a sense of humour; amusing; funny
- ( ) 5. experience E. usual or regular
- ( ) 6. patient F. make sth. plain or clear; give the meaning of sth.
- ( ) 7. explain G. changing shape easily when pressed; not hard
- ( ) 8. accept H. take sth. offered willingly
- ( ) 9. especially I. having or showing patience
- ( ) 10. soft J. in particular; specially

## 二、将字母重新组合成正确的单词

1. maeg \_\_\_\_\_
2. ruiafn \_\_\_\_\_
3. reve \_\_\_\_\_
4. tacpec \_\_\_\_\_
5. caediv \_\_\_\_\_
6. rsratnge \_\_\_\_\_
7. nusgotisge \_\_\_\_\_
8. esusprir \_\_\_\_\_
9. eerusf \_\_\_\_\_
10. enxiapl \_\_\_\_\_

## 三、找出各组中不同类的单词

1. shy exam strict patient
2. explain understand line bored
3. satisfaction paper hometown especially
4. kill though because when
5. nervous mad partner surprising

6. their your our you

## 四、用适当的介词填空

1. She did badly \_\_\_\_\_ the English exam.
2. I should have a talk \_\_\_\_\_ her.
3. The teacher is strict \_\_\_\_\_ us.
4. My mother is very patient \_\_\_\_\_ me.
5. He explains things \_\_\_\_\_ us over and over again.
6. He is pleased \_\_\_\_\_ his high marks.
7. We are bored \_\_\_\_\_ the boring game.
8. I was tired \_\_\_\_\_ the noisy city.
9. He was angry \_\_\_\_\_ the man in blue.
10. The old man was mad \_\_\_\_\_ the cruel son.
11. We are anxious \_\_\_\_\_ getting to the island.
12. Li Lei is worried \_\_\_\_\_ his brother's health.
13. I didn't pass the English exam because \_\_\_\_\_ the pirated book.
14. The answers in the pirated book are \_\_\_\_\_ that.
15. Everyone gets these feelings \_\_\_\_\_ your age.
16. You can take a walk and relax \_\_\_\_\_ going to bed.
17. I'm afraid I can't fit \_\_\_\_\_ right now.
18. One young man has found some way to deal \_\_\_\_\_ his sadness.
19. He always argued \_\_\_\_\_ his parents.
20. He plays sports instead \_\_\_\_\_ staying in the room.

## 五、根据句意和首字母补全单词

1. Are you happy a \_\_\_\_\_ the time?
2. If you f \_\_\_\_\_ to pass the exam, you may become sad.



3. You will feel unhappy when you have difficult e \_\_\_\_\_.

4. His older brother was k \_\_\_\_\_ in a car accident.

5. It is n \_\_\_\_\_ to feel sad when you have lost someone who is important to you.

6. Jeff decided to stop b \_\_\_\_\_ sad.

7. Now he s \_\_\_\_\_ time with his friends.

8. He does not want to hurt his parents by b \_\_\_\_\_ angry all the time.

9. She is afraid of s \_\_\_\_\_ in front of many people.

10. I have to g \_\_\_\_\_ used to everything new.

11. Most teenagers have problems such a \_\_\_\_\_ Li Yun's.

12. The roads here are not as clean as t \_\_\_\_\_ in our hometown.



一、单项选择

( ) 1. Hello, Helen. \_\_\_\_\_ wrong?

- A. Something B. Nothing  
C. Anything D. Everything

( ) 2. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ to drink?

- A. something B. nothing  
C. anything D. everything

( ) 3. What seems \_\_\_\_\_ the problem?

- A. is B. be  
C. are D. to be

( ) 4. He didn't know \_\_\_\_\_ to do the work.

- A. what B. how  
C. that D. if

( ) 5. They seem \_\_\_\_\_ with maths class.

A. bore B. to bore

C. bored D. boring

( ) 6. Her jokes make me \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. laugh B. to laugh  
C. laughs D. laughing

( ) 7. It \_\_\_\_\_ me three days to finish the novel.

- A. pays for B. costs  
C. takes D. spends

( ) 8. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ your little brother.

- A. argue B. argue with  
C. argues D. argues with

( ) 9. I want \_\_\_\_\_ on my physics.

- A. a advice B. some advices  
C. two advices D. some advice

( ) 10. She look very sad. I want to help her, but just don't know \_\_\_\_\_ to do.

- A. when B. how  
C. what D. where

( ) 11. It \_\_\_\_\_ him yesterday.

- A. happens B. happened  
C. was happened D. happened to

( ) 12. We'll hold a sports meeting if it \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.

- A. rains B. to rain  
C. won't rain D. doesn't rain

( ) 13. We all passed the exam. You are \_\_\_\_\_ as me.

- A. not as lucky B. so lucky  
C. not so luck D. as lucky

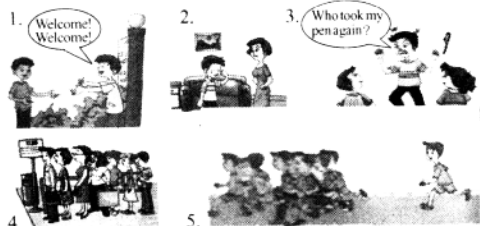
( ) 14. His brother decided \_\_\_\_\_ abroad.

- A. to go to B. to go  
C. go to D. go

( ) 15. \_\_\_\_\_ is important to learn English well.

- A. That      B. This  
C. One      D. It

二、根据所给的图画写句子



1. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
5. \_\_\_\_\_

三、重新整理表示建议的句子,然后将正确的建议写在相应的问题后



Advice

1. shouldn't buy you them  
2. had better you ask the teacher  
3. why give the not gifts teacher  
4. drink good have please a  
5. better you had wear it not  
6. should you one buy

Problems

- A. My pencil is lost.  
B. My coat is too small.  
C. The shoes are expensive.  
D. I'm very thirsty.

- E. Today is 10th September.  
F. The text is very difficult.

- A. \_\_\_\_\_  
B. \_\_\_\_\_  
C. \_\_\_\_\_  
D. \_\_\_\_\_  
E. \_\_\_\_\_  
F. \_\_\_\_\_

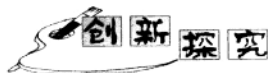
四、根据所提供的表格完成下列句子

Note:

Each ✓ indicates a degree.  
✓ is the least. ✓ ✓ means  
more and ✓ ✓ ✓ means the  
most.

	Helen	Celia	Sue
lovely	✓ ✓	✓	✓ ✓ ✓
funny	✓	✓ ✓	✓ ✓
helpful	✓ ✓	✓ ✓	✓
shy	✓ ✓ ✓	✓	✓ ✓
brave	✓ ✓	✓	✓

- 原级: 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
比较级: 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
最高级: 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
6. \_\_\_\_\_



五、阅读理解

Japanese students work very hard but many



are unhappy. They feel heavy pressures from their parents. Most students are always told by their parents to study harder and better so that they can have a wonderful life in the future. Though this may be a good idea for those very bright students, it can have terrible results for many students who are not gifted enough. Many of them have tried very hard at school but have failed in the exams and have their parents lose hope. Such students feel that they are hated by everyone else they meet and they don't want to go to school any longer. They become dropouts.

It is surprising that though most Japanese parents are worried about their children, they do not help them in any way. Many parents feel that they are not able to help their children and that it is the teachers' work to help the children. To make matters worse, a lot of parents send their children to those schools opening in the evening and on weekends—they only help the students to pass the exams and never teach them any real sense of the world.

Many Japanese schools usually have rules about everything from the students' hair to their clothes and things like their school bags. Child psychologists now think that such strict rules are harmful to the feelings of the students. Almost 40% of the students said that no one had taught them how to get on with others, how to tell right from wrong and how to show love and care for others, even for their parents.

- ( ) 1. Which of the following can be the best title of the passage?
- A. The Trouble in Japanese Schools.  
B. The Problems of Japanese Students.  
C. The Pressures on the Students in

Japan.

D. Education in Japan.

- ( ) 2. "Dropouts" are those who \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. make trouble in and out of schools  
B. go out or stay home instead of being at school  
C. try hard but always fail in the exams  
D. lose hope and give up some of their subjects
- ( ) 3. Why do Japanese students work very hard at school and feel unhappy?  
A. They want to find a good job.  
B. They want to pass exams.  
C. They're under pressure from their parents.  
D. They're not clever enough.
- ( ) 4. Failure in examinations cause students to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. drop out of school  
B. quarrel with their parents  
C. go to schools opening on weekends  
D. have their parents lose hope
- ( ) 5. According to the passage, it's necessary to teach students \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. how to study well  
B. how to get on with others  
C. to show love and care for others  
D. all above

#### 六、英译汉

1. Well begun is half done.

2. Practice makes perfect.

3. Where there is a will, there is a way.

4. A friend in need is a friend indeed.

5. Knowledge comes from diligence.

6. Think more, and you'll become wiser.

7. If you want knowledge, you must toil for it.

8. If you want to acquire profound knowledge, you must start from the ABC.

9. The important thing in life is to have a great aim, and the determination to attain it.

10. No pains, no gains.



### 七、单项选择

- ( ) 1. Pass \_\_\_\_\_ the knife, please. My pencil is broken. (湖南省)  
A. I      B. me      C. my      D. mine
- ( ) 2. Although Jeff loves KFC, he tries \_\_\_\_\_ it too often. (湖南省)  
A. to eat      B. not eat  
C. to not eat      D. not to eat
- ( ) 3. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ won the first prize is called Roy. (辽宁省)  
A. when      B. whom  
C. who      D. which
- ( ) 4. Willie will learn swimming, no matter how much it \_\_\_\_\_. (辽宁省)  
A. costs      B. takes  
C. spends      D. pays
- ( ) 5. The harder we work, the \_\_\_\_\_ result we will get. (辽宁省)  
A. faster      B. fewer

C. better

D. smaller

## Topic 3



### 一、将字母重新组合成正确的单词

- usop \_\_\_\_\_
- esesn \_\_\_\_\_
- teur \_\_\_\_\_
- cedide \_\_\_\_\_
- ypal \_\_\_\_\_
- hsecep \_\_\_\_\_
- tsipir \_\_\_\_\_
- sbso \_\_\_\_\_
- rbetit \_\_\_\_\_
- tafcef \_\_\_\_\_

### 二、按要求写出下列单词的相应形式

- inject (名词) \_\_\_\_\_
- true (副词) \_\_\_\_\_
- express (名词) \_\_\_\_\_
- decide (名词) \_\_\_\_\_
- we (反身代词) \_\_\_\_\_
- think (名词) \_\_\_\_\_
- safe (名词) \_\_\_\_\_
- choose (名词) \_\_\_\_\_
- sleep (形容词) \_\_\_\_\_
- relax (形容词) \_\_\_\_\_

### 三、词组英汉互译

- 患重感冒 \_\_\_\_\_
- 感染非典 \_\_\_\_\_
- 使我如此紧张 \_\_\_\_\_
- 打针 \_\_\_\_\_
- 使我想要睡觉 \_\_\_\_\_
- 顺便来看你 \_\_\_\_\_
- 落课 \_\_\_\_\_



8. 在月末 \_\_\_\_\_
9. 放松 \_\_\_\_\_
10. 别担心 \_\_\_\_\_
11. 照看你自己 \_\_\_\_\_
12. 使我们着急 \_\_\_\_\_
13. make our feelings change \_\_\_\_\_
14. in a good mood \_\_\_\_\_
15. become healthier \_\_\_\_\_
16. be bad for \_\_\_\_\_
17. stay angry \_\_\_\_\_
18. try to smile at life \_\_\_\_\_
19. plan a surprise for \_\_\_\_\_
20. put on a short play \_\_\_\_\_

四、根据句意和首字母补全单词

1. C \_\_\_\_\_ down and listen to me.
2. How long have you f \_\_\_\_\_ like this?
3. I think you just have a bad cold  
w \_\_\_\_\_ a fever.
4. The nurse there makes me n \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The medicine t \_\_\_\_\_ so bitter.
6. We can take t \_\_\_\_\_ to help you with  
your lessons.
7. That's nice o \_\_\_\_\_ you.
8. We should do s \_\_\_\_\_ to make him  
happy again.
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ can usually make us sad.
10. We'll become angry e \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Let's p \_\_\_\_\_ for that.
12. Try to be c \_\_\_\_\_ and work hard.
13. I don't know how to get a \_\_\_\_\_ with  
my workmates.
14. I can't decide w \_\_\_\_\_ to wear.
15. A full moon is h \_\_\_\_\_ in the sky.
16. I hope to live in the s \_\_\_\_\_ some  
day.
17. The weather can a \_\_\_\_\_ my moods.
18. When it rains, I always have unhappy

t \_\_\_\_\_.

19. When we are happy, we often choose to  
wear b \_\_\_\_\_ clothes.

20. Our c \_\_\_\_\_ of color shows how we  
are feeling.



一、单项选择

- ( ) 1. —What's the matter with you?  
—I caught \_\_\_\_\_ bad cold and  
had to stay in \_\_\_\_\_ bed.  
A. a, /                      B. a, the  
C. a, a                      D. the, the
- ( ) 2. Tina is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. work hard              B. hard work  
C. working-hard          D. hard-working
- ( ) 3. Though the man is just 20 years old,  
he is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. healthy                  B. in good health  
C. unhealthy               D. in bad health
- ( ) 4. —How are you \_\_\_\_\_ your work?  
—Everything goes well.  
A. going on                B. getting on  
C. going on with          D. getting on with
- ( ) 5. The policeman let the traffic \_\_\_\_\_  
again.  
A. went                      B. go  
C. to go                      D. going
- ( ) 6. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ cup of  
coffee?  
A. other                      B. the other  
C. others                      D. another
- ( ) 7. —I'm going to the supermarket.  
—Will you get me some chocolates  
\_\_\_\_\_ you are there, mum?  
A. since                      B. because  
C. if                            D. while



- ( ) 8. Cotton \_\_\_\_\_ nice and soft.  
A. is felt                      B. is feeling  
C. feel                         D. feels
- ( ) 9. You must remember \_\_\_\_\_ when you leave.  
A. to close the door  
B. closing the door  
C. close the door  
D. closed the door
- ( ) 10. Every day he \_\_\_\_\_ three hours \_\_\_\_\_ teaching his son English.  
A. spends, on                B. pay, for  
C. spends, in                D. costs, /
- ( ) 11. It is \_\_\_\_\_ to work out this problem. You don't need to ask the teacher for help.  
A. enough easy  
B. enough easily  
C. easy enough  
D. easily enough
- ( ) 12. It's \_\_\_\_\_ to teach a man fishing than to give him fish.  
A. more                        B. better  
C. good                        D. best
- ( ) 13. My watch is broken. I want to know how to make it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. work                        B. to work  
C. walk                        D. to walk
- ( ) 14. The idea to eat in KFC \_\_\_\_\_ wonderful.  
A. tastes                        B. sounds  
C. smells                        D. feels
- ( ) 15. —I feel tired and sleepy.  
—Why not stop \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. to relax                      B. relaxing  
C. resting                        D. to work

## 二、用相应的形容词填空

- When your teacher asks you to answer the questions in class, you will feel \_\_\_\_\_.
- When you hear your father is ill in

hospital, but you are not with him, you will be \_\_\_\_\_.

3. When you see a snake lying across the road, you will feel \_\_\_\_\_.

4. When you get high marks, you will feel \_\_\_\_\_.

5. When Li Lida cross the Qiongzhou Channel successfully, his parents feel \_\_\_\_\_.

6. When someone shouts at you, you will feel \_\_\_\_\_.

7. If you wear orange clothes, you will feel \_\_\_\_\_.

8. When the final exam is coming, you will feel \_\_\_\_\_.

9. If you watch the exciting football game, you will feel \_\_\_\_\_.

10. My father is very \_\_\_\_\_ with me.

三、以下的各种情形对你的心情会产生什么样的影响呢？写一写。

Things	How will you feel?
1. Colors	
2. Rainy days	
3. Sunny days	
4. Moon	
5. Noise	
6. Music	
7. Movies	