



## 一、听力理解(20小题,每小题1分,共20分)

## 第一节

听下面五段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。

( ) 1. What's the matter with the woman?  
A. She is badly hurt.  
B. She has a toothache.  
C. She has a headache.

( ) 2. Where are the speakers talking?  
A. In the restaurant. B. In the hospital.  
C. In the bank.

( ) 3. What will the girl do?  
A. See a doctor.  
B. Drink more water.  
C. Take some medicine.

( ) 4. When will the boy go to the hospital?  
A. In thirty minutes. B. In an hour.  
C. In two hours.

( ) 5. How does the girl feel now?  
A. Well. B. Better. C. Worse.

## 第二节

听下面几段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话,回答第6至第7两个小题。

( ) 6. Where are the speakers?  
A. In the shop. B. In the hospital.  
C. In the post office.

( ) 7. What should the young man do?  
A. Take some medicine.  
B. Drink some water.  
C. Drink some milk.

听下面一段对话,回答第8至第10三个小题。

( ) 8. How many students will go to visit the teacher?  
A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.

( ) 9. Where will they meet?  
A. In their classroom.  
B. In front of their school.  
C. In front of the hospital.

( ) 10. What will they take with them?  
A. Some flowers. B. Some drinks.  
C. Some fruit.

听下面一段独白,回答第11至第12两个小题。

( ) 11. Why did people get sick?  
A. Because of the rain.  
B. Because of the wet air.  
C. Because of the cold weather.

( ) 12. How many pieces of advice are there?  
A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.

听下面一段对话,回答第13至第15三个小题。

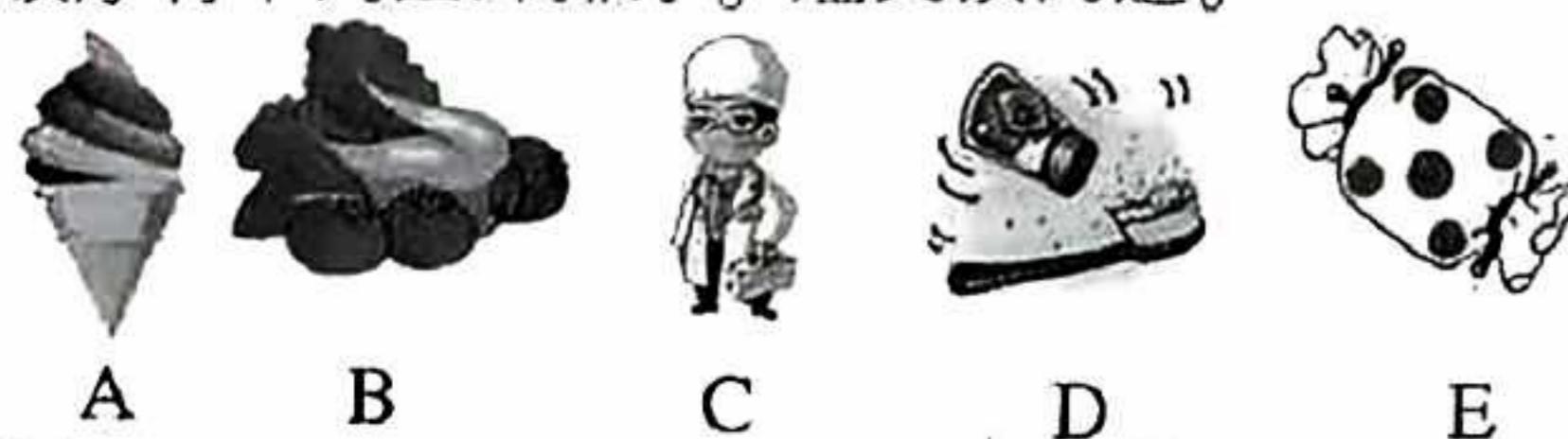
( ) 13. What happened to the boy?  
A. He hurt his right arm.  
B. He hurt his right leg.  
C. He hurt his right foot.

( ) 14. How long should the boy stay in bed?  
A. For about half a month.  
B. For about one month.  
C. For about two months.

( ) 15. Which subject will the girl help the boy with?  
A. Math. B. Chinese. C. English.

## 第三节

听下面一篇短文。按照你所听内容的先后顺序将下列图片排序。短文读两遍。



16. \_\_\_ 17. \_\_\_ 18. \_\_\_ 19. \_\_\_ 20. \_\_\_

## Unit 1 单元检测题

(满分:120分 建议用时:100分钟)

## 二、阅读理解(20小题,每小题2分,共40分)

● ● A ● ●

Mary is a 13-year-old girl. She had a bad cough yesterday. She didn't want to eat anything. Her mother took her to see a doctor. The doctor gave her a bottle of medicine and told her to take it according to the *instructions* (用法说明).

| Cough Medicine   |           |
|--|-----------|
| ◎ Shake the medicine before taking it.                 |           |
| ◎ Take the medicine three times a day after meals.     |           |
| How much to take each time:                            |           |
| Over 14 years old                                      | 2 spoons  |
| 8—14 years old   | 1 spoon   |
| 4—7 years old  | 1/2 spoon |
| ◎ The medicine is NOT for children under the age of 4. |           |
| ◎ Keep the medicine in a cool place.                   |           |
| ◎ Take the medicine before November 30, 2025.          |           |

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

( ) 21. What should Mary do before she takes the medicine?  
A. Eat nothing.  
B. Drink some tea.  
C. Shake the medicine.  
D. Have a bottle of cold water.

( ) 22. Mary should take the medicine \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. only in the morning  
B. before each meal  
C. only at bedtime  
D. after each meal

( ) 23. How much medicine should Mary take each time?  
A. 1/2 spoon. B. 1 spoon.  
C. 2 spoons. D. 3 spoons.

( ) 24. Who can't take the medicine according to the instructions?  
A. A 3-year-old boy.  
B. A 6-year-old boy.  
C. An 8-year-old girl.  
D. An 11-year-old girl.

( ) 25. What should Mary do with the medicine after November 30, 2025?  
A. Throw it away.  
B. Take it twice a day.  
C. Give it to her friend.  
D. Give it back to the doctor.

● ● B ● ●

I am not ready to write a lot about the accident, but the lesson I have learned can help other people. Driving carelessly is dangerous.

One day, I was driving on the road. A car in front of me seemed to be turning right, but the driver *changed* (改变) his mind and stopped. I didn't *notice* (注意到) that, because I was looking for my phone. Then I heard a big sound. The accident happened.

Some people saw the accident and came to ask me something, but I was *in panic* and couldn't think of anything. I wanted to call someone for help. However, I couldn't find my phone and I didn't remember anyone's phone number. Finally, the police found my bag in the car and my ID card was in it. They called my family and they

knew what happened.

From the accident, I hope people can learn that: be careful when driving. It's dangerous to use phones when driving. Don't drive quickly. It's necessary to keep your family's phone numbers in mind. With a phone today, almost no one tries to remember phone numbers anymore. But sometimes, your mind works better than your phone.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

( ) 26. What was the writer doing when the accident happened?  
A. Calling someone.  
B. Sending a message.  
C. Looking for his phone.  
D. Watching cars around him.

( ) 27. What's the Chinese meaning of the underlined words "in panic"?  
A. 疲倦的 B. 惊慌的  
C. 安静的 D. 兴奋的

( ) 28. Which of the following is the RIGHT order?  
① The writer looked for his phone.  
② The writer's family knew the accident.  
③ The police found the writer's ID card.  
④ Some people came to help the writer.  
A. ①②③④ B. ③①④②  
C. ②④①③ D. ①④③②

( ) 29. What's the best title for the text?  
A. Be Slower when Driving  
B. Never Use a Phone in a Car  
C. Keeping Your Phone Well when Driving  
D. Learning a Lesson from an Accident

( ) 30. What's the structure (结构) of the text?  
A. ①/②/③④ B. ①/②③/④  
C. ①②/③/④ D. ①/②/③/④

● ● C ● ●

Do you often get angry? If you do, it is time for you to think about solving the problem. Here are some of my ways.

When you are angry, try to tell yourself that it is not a bad thing. It just shows that you have different ideas. Accept that many things are not 100% right or wrong. In our communication with others, the final *purpose* (目的) is not to decide who is right or who is wrong, but to look for something in common.

If you are still in anger, try taking a breath and let anger out of your body along with the breath. Don't say bad words when you are very angry. You may *regret* (懊悔) saying them when you cool down.

Discussing with the *third party* (第三方) is also helpful. It is hard for the two people in anger to understand each other, but the idea of the third party can help the two people get to know each other better.

Anger is just one of the many *emotions* (情绪) in our lives. If we can well solve the problem, we will truly understand ourselves and the world.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

( ) 31. How does the writer start the text?  
A. By asking a question.  
B. By telling a story.  
C. By giving an example.  
D. By showing numbers.

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( )32. What is the final purpose of communication with other people according to the text?  
A. To show different ideas.  
B. To accept useful advice.  
C. To decide if one is right or not.  
D. To look for something in common.

( )33. What does the writer ask us to do when we can't cool down?  
A. Say angry words.  
B. Exercise our bodies.  
C. Try taking a breath.  
D. Stop talking with others.

( )34. What is the text mainly about?  
A. How to show our feelings.  
B. How to understand the world.  
C. How to communicate with others.  
D. How to solve the problem of getting angry.

( )35. In which part of a magazine can we read the text?  
A. Life. B. Sports.  
C. Culture. D. Travel.

● ● D ● ●

Some students get sick easily in winter. 36 As a student, what can you do to keep healthy? The following advice may help you.

Have healthy food. 37 Some students don't like to eat breakfast. In fact, breakfast is a very important meal of a day. If you want to be healthy, you should eat less fast food. You'd better have some vegetables and fruit every day. They are good for your health.

38 Exercising is another way to make you healthy and strong. You should do some sports after class.

Wear a smile (微笑). Smiling can bring you a good feeling. 39 Be optimistic (乐观的) about life.

Have enough rest. Don't stay up! 40 There is a famous saying, "Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise." It shows that enough rest is important.

根据材料内容,从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项,使文章意思通顺、内容完整。

A. Take exercise often.  
B. It is important for you to have a healthy eating way.  
C. They have to go to the hospital and may miss classes.  
D. To get good grades, you should have a good rest first.  
E. Try to find the things that can make you happy every day.

36. 37. 38. 39. 40.

### 三、完形填空(15小题,每小题1分,共15分)

A girl named Jane lived in a small town. She was born with a *physical disability* (生理缺陷). This made it 41 for her to walk without help. Jane had a dream. She wanted to become a dancer because she liked 42 best.

Jane's parents were on her side, 43 some other people were not. They said it was a day-dream and advised her to 44. However, Jane did not let the 45 stop her. She knew that if she wanted to make her 46 come true, she had to work harder than anyone else.

With the help of her family and her teacher,

Jane started to 47 dancing hard. She danced for hours every 48. She fell many times, but she always stood up and tried again. "It is hard for me, but I always enjoy 49 while dancing," she said.

Day by day, Jane did better in dancing. She 50 to take part in a dance competition. She tried her best but she didn't 51. "It's OK. I won't stop here," she thought. After that, she practiced 52 harder than ever.

53, Jane's hard work paid off. Years later, she 54 a dance teacher in a special school. Jane often shared her story with her students and said, "Anything is 55 if you keep trying hard. Don't give up your dreams."

( )41. A. fun  
B. wonderful  
C. difficult  
D. exciting  
( )42. A. dancing  
B. farming  
C. singing  
D. working  
( )43. A. and  
B. or  
C. but  
D. so  
( )44. A. give up  
B. stand up  
C. look up  
D. come up  
( )45. A. wish  
B. risk  
C. answer  
D. problem  
( )46. A. plan  
B. exercise  
C. message  
D. dream  
( )47. A. practice  
B. enjoy  
C. finish  
D. miss  
( )48. A. day  
B. month  
C. year  
D. season  
( )49. A. himself  
B. myself  
C. yourself  
D. herself  
( )50. A. disliked  
B. refused  
C. decided  
D. forgot  
( )51. A. jump  
B. talk  
C. win  
D. act  
( )52. A. also  
B. even  
C. only  
D. too  
( )53. A. For example  
B. At times  
C. In fact  
D. At last  
( )54. A. met  
B. worried  
C. became  
D. remembered  
( )55. A. serious  
B. possible  
C. surprising  
D. relaxing

### 四、语篇填空(15小题,每小题1分,共15分)

#### 第一节

阅读短文,从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空,使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词,每词限用一次。

knee big care in important  
hurt blood lie stop something

It was a beautiful fall day. I was riding my bicycle outside. I rode over a hole in the road. All of a sudden (突然), I fell off my bicycle. My right side really 56!

My head hit the ground hard. I 57 there for a few minutes. I tried to get up, but I couldn't. "There must be 58 bad with me," I thought. I felt so terrible that I had to still lie there. Then I saw 59 on my shoe. My hands and my right 60 were bleeding.

I took off my helmet (头盔). There was a 61 rock next to me. Thanks to my helmet!

I shouted for help. At that time, a car went by. The driver 62 his car and came to help me. He put my bicycle 63 the back of his car and drove me to the hospital.

When my mother got to the hospital, she

gave me a big *hug* (拥抱). "You were so lucky that you wore your helmet," she said. She knew I was 64 before and did not always wear my helmet. "Mum, the helmet saved my life. Now I know the 65 of safety (安全). I'll ride my bicycle with care later on."

56. 57. 58. 59. 60.  
61. 62. 63. 64. 65.

#### 第二节

阅读短文,根据语篇要求填空,使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词。

A 68-year-old woman from Shandong now teaches *crochet* (钩针编织) online. She has made crochet things for about 50 years. " 66 often takes me one week to make a crochet thing, but I never feel tired of it," the old woman said.

There are different kinds 67 colorful things in the old woman's room. Some of them are traditional 68 some are *fashionable* (时尚的). They can be used as *decorations* (装饰品) for homes or as toys for kids.

The old woman is warm-hearted. In her free time, she teaches women villagers to make crochet things. She helps them make more money 69 before.

The old woman has 70 factory of her own. Now she is trying her best to make more new things.

66. 67. 68. 69. 70.

#### 五、补全对话(5小题,每小题2分,共10分)

根据下面的对话情景,在每个空白处填上一个适当的句子,使对话的意思连贯、完整。

A: Hello, John! You don't look well today. 71. \_\_\_\_\_?

B: I have a stomachache and don't want to eat anything.

A: I'm sorry to hear that. 72. \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Yes, I went to see a doctor this morning.

A: 73. \_\_\_\_\_?

B: The doctor said I had too much ice cream and cold drinks.

A: 74. \_\_\_\_\_.

B: Yes, you're right. Could you give me some advice?

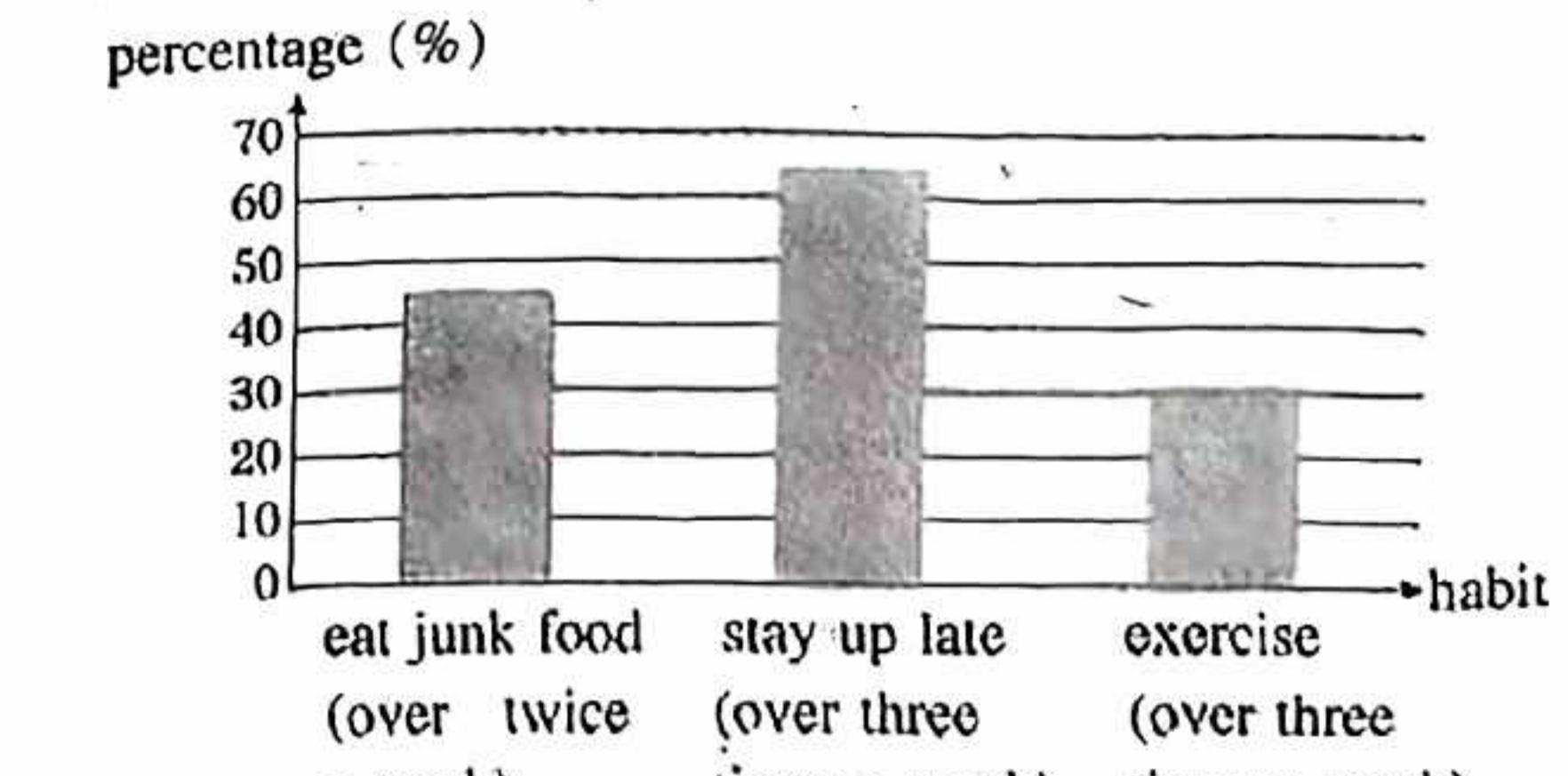
A: Sure. First, you should have less cold food. Second, it's important for you to do more sports.

B: All right. 75. \_\_\_\_\_.

A: You're welcome.

#### 六、书面表达(20分)

为了了解大家的生活习惯,你校对100名同学进行了问卷调查。请你根据图示信息写一篇英语短文,简要说明调查结果并谈谈自己有哪些健康的生活习惯。词数100左右。



参考词汇:survey 调查

(辽宁 王秀凤 河南 王欢)  
(听力材料及试题参考答案见下期中缝)



## Unit 2 单元检测题

(满分:120分 建议用时:100分钟)

|       |       |
|-------|-------|
| Class | _____ |
| Name  | _____ |
| Marks | _____ |

## 一、听力理解(20小题,每小题1分,共20分)

## 第一节

听下面五段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。

( ) 1. What does the girl's dad ask her to do?  
A. Do the dishes.  
B. Clean up her bedroom.  
C. Finish her homework.  
( ) 2. What will the boy do tomorrow?  
A. Play football.  
B. Visit the library.  
C. Help organize the party.  
( ) 3. Who did the girl see a movie with?  
A. Her friend. B. Her sister.  
C. Her brother.  
( ) 4. When will the girl be a volunteer?  
A. On Friday. B. On Saturday.  
C. On Sunday.  
( ) 5. Where may the speakers go tonight?  
A. To the cinema. B. To the library.  
C. To Mrs Brown's home.

## 第二节

听下面几段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话,回答第6至第7两个小题。

( ) 6. When does the woman want to do volunteer work?  
A. On Mondays. B. On Fridays.  
C. On weekends.

( ) 7. What will the woman do?  
A. Help kids play volleyball.  
B. Give out food at the food bank.  
C. Tell others where to take the No. 1 bus.

听下面一段对话,回答第8至第10三个小题。

( ) 8. Where did the girl go last Sunday?  
A. To the library.  
B. To the children's home.  
C. To the old people's home.  
( ) 9. How long did it take the girl to clean the rooms?  
A. Half an hour. B. Two hours.  
C. Three hours.  
( ) 10. What else did the girl do there?  
A. She told jokes.  
B. She put on a play. C. She sang songs.

听下面一段独白,回答第11至第12两个小题。

( ) 11. What does Helen teach kids to?  
A. Read. B. Sing.  
C. Play the violin.  
( ) 12. Where does Gina go every Saturday?  
A. To the hospital.  
B. To the Music Center.  
C. To the Book Club.

听下面一段对话,回答第13至第15三个小题。

( ) 13. How long does Jimmy work every afternoon?  
A. For an hour. B. For two hours.  
C. For three hours.  
( ) 14. Why does Jimmy work in the restaurant?  
A. To raise money for sick kids.  
B. To make money to buy old bikes.  
C. To cook delicious food for sick kids.  
( ) 15. How much does Jimmy make every afternoon?  
A. Twenty dollars. B. Forty dollars.  
C. Sixty dollars.

## 第三节

听下面一篇短文。根据短文内容,找出与每个人物活动相符的图片。短文读两遍。



| Dad       | Mom       | Brother   | Sister    | Tina      |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 16. _____ | 17. _____ | 18. _____ | 19. _____ | 20. _____ |

## 二、阅读理解(20小题,每小题2分,共40分)



In winter, we may catch a cold easily. It's necessary for us to care for our health and learn something about *illnesses* (疾病). Here's good news. Dr Liu will come to our school and give us a talk. He will tell us some good ways to stay healthy and get away from a cold.

**Time:** 3:30 pm—5:00 pm, March 21 (next Friday)

**Place:** the meeting room in the teaching building

- We need two volunteers to meet Dr Liu in front of the school. The volunteers should be there one hour before the talk starts.
- Students and teachers need to get together in front of the teaching building at 3:00 in the afternoon.
- Don't eat or drink during the activity.
- Keep quiet and listen to the doctor carefully.
- After the one-hour talk, some students can ask Dr Liu some questions in the Q&A part.
- The activity is only for students and teachers in Grade 8.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

( ) 21. What is Dr Liu's talk mainly about?  
① How to keep healthy.  
② How to stop bad habits.  
③ How to get good grades.  
④ How to stay away from a cold.  
A. ①② B. ①③  
C. ②③ D. ①④

( ) 22. Where will the students get together before the talk starts?  
A. In their classrooms.  
B. In the meeting room.  
C. In front of the school.  
D. Outside the teaching building.

( ) 23. How long will Dr Liu's talk last?  
A. 60 minutes. B. 100 minutes.  
C. 120 minutes. D. 150 minutes.

( ) 24. Which of the following is TRUE?  
A. Dr Liu will give a talk this Friday.  
B. The Q&A part will start at 4:30 in the afternoon.  
C. All the teachers in the school can listen to the talk.  
D. Teachers can take some drinks into the meeting room.

( ) 25. Where can we most probably read the text?  
A. In a school notice.  
B. In a science book.  
C. In a student's diary.  
D. In a health magazine.



I am a student from Shanghai. Last October, my school had the Charity Culture Day. Students

between the ages of 12 and 18 joined in the event. All the money raised from the event went to the children in need.

My school is in one of the largest and busiest cities in our country. We live in nice neighborhoods with restaurants, theaters and so on. We can go out with our friends when we want to. But many children in other places aren't so lucky. Some can't even buy their favorite books. So my school wants to do something for **them**.

That day each class chose a different country. The students prepared and sold traditional food of the country to raise money. They also had to learn about its culture, history and geography.

Many visitors came to the event. They said that they were excited and happy to be part of the event.

The event was successful. For one thing, it raised some money for the children in need. For another, it helped us learn how to hold an event and how to work as a team.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

( ) 26. What do we know about the event from paragraph 1?  
① Who joined in it.  
② How long its history is.  
③ Where the money from it went.  
④ What the students thought of it.  
A. ①② B. ①③  
C. ②④ D. ③④

( ) 27. What does the underlined word "them" refer to?  
A. Some classes. B. Some visitors.  
C. Some children. D. Some parents.

( ) 28. Which paragraph tells us how the students prepared for the event?  
A. Paragraph 2. B. Paragraph 3.  
C. Paragraph 4. D. Paragraph 5.

( ) 29. How did the visitors feel after joining in the event?  
A. Bored. B. Tired.  
C. Relaxed. D. Glad.

( ) 30. What's the text mainly about?  
A. A big school event.  
B. A gift for the children.  
C. The way to hold an event.  
D. The education of Shanghai.



Stefani believes that with kindness and care, love can grow.

Stefani is a teacher. She not only gives her students lessons, but also teaches them an important but often **overlooked** life skill (技能)—being kind.

To help her students practice the skill, Stefani started a club called the Kindness Crew. The students in it are from different grades. They meet every Monday to set their **goals** (目标). They also talk about how being kind makes them feel. They do many things to show their kindness to others, like holding doors open, smiling at people and helping someone in need.

The Kindness Crew **surpasses** (超过) Stefani's hopes for the club. Many students learn the lessons by heart, and they're showing kindness

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both at school and at home. "The best part about being kind is that kindness comes back to us. When others say thank you, happiness returns," said Kim, a fifth grader.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

( )31. What does the underlined word "overlooked" mean in Chinese?  
A. 被称赞的 B. 被忽视的  
C. 被破坏的 D. 被推迟的

( )32. Why did Stefani start the club?  
A. To teach students to be kind.  
B. To make students get better grades.  
C. To help students make more friends.  
D. To make students' school life colorful.

( )33. The students in the club \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. are all in the same grade  
B. meet every day after school  
C. show kindness only at school  
D. practice being kind in many ways

( )34. What does Stefani think of the club?  
A. Special. B. Successful.  
C. Interesting. D. Different.

( )35. According to Kim, what is the best part of being kind?  
A. Getting a life skill.  
B. Being able to make friends.  
C. Learning a good way to set an example.  
D. Getting happiness after helping others.

● ● D ● ●

Charities raise money to help people in need. 36 For example, they have *fashion shows* (时装表演). The following advice is about how to hold a successful fashion show.

● It's impossible for one person to hold a fashion show alone. 37 Invite your friends and teachers to join you, and give everyone a job to do.

● Second, find a place for the show. You can use a classroom or your school hall. You also need to prepare a *catwalk* (T型台) and some chairs.

● 38 Talk to your parents or teachers and ask if they can *rent* (租用) some clothes from shops. Remember to give back the clothes on time.

● After you get the clothes, you need to find people to wear them. Ask your classmates if they want to be models for a day.

● 39 The models need to wear the clothes and practice on the catwalk. Then find out how long it takes them to walk down the catwalk.

● 40 On the big day, ask a good friend to be your helper.

根据材料内容,从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项,使文章意思通顺、内容完整。

A. First; you need to have a team.  
B. Before the show, have a final practice.  
C. Schools often hold activities to help them.  
D. A successful show needs some other work.  
E. After that, you need to get some nice clothes.

36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41.

三、完形填空(15小题,每小题1分,共15分)

Lugazo came to China from Tanzania to study at Central China Normal University. At the railway station in Wuhan, Lugazo found himself

41. He didn't know which way to go and he couldn't 42 any Chinese, either. Luckily, a passenger 43 his difficulty and took him to the university.

This experience 44 Lugazo's life. He joined

Foreign Students' Volunteer 45 of the university several months later. These volunteers in the club take part in different activities. Every month they go to subway stations, helping old people 46 tickets and giving *directions* (方向) for passengers. They also 47 people to learn English, Spanish, French and Arabic for free.

As a member of the club, Lugazo 48 does volunteer work at the railway station. He shared a heart-warming 49. "Once after I helped an old woman, her 5-year-old grandson called me 'Uncle Lei Feng'! That 50 touched me."

Lugazo also 51 to teach some left-behind children English in Yichang, Hubei. He has made friends with them 52 brings happiness into their lives.

In China, stories about Lei Feng are 53, and his spirit has been passed down from the old to the young. Lugazo keeps one of Lei Feng's famous sayings in 54, "A man's life has a certain term, but serving the people is *infinite* (无限的)."

Volunteer work has become a(n) 55 part of Lugazo's life. He will keep helping others in his free time.

( )41. A. sad B. lost C. poor D. serious  
( )42. A. hear B. speak C. learn D. forget  
( )43. A. hit B. cared C. followed D. noticed  
( )44. A. took after C. looked forward to  
B. cheered up D. made a difference to  
( )45. A. Team B. Group C. Club D. Center  
( )46. A. carry B. buy C. raise D. control  
( )47. A. teach B. order C. ask D. expect  
( )48. A. never B. almost C. often D. hardly  
( )49. A. result B. book C. program D. experience  
( )50. A. truly B. quietly C. carefully D. beautifully  
( )51. A. changes B. refuses C. points D. volunteers  
( )52. A. and B. but C. or D. so  
( )53. A. traditional B. interesting C. exciting D. famous  
( )54. A. eye B. mouth C. body D. mind  
( )55. A. personal B. impossible C. important D. dangerous

四、语篇填空(15小题,每小题1分,共15分)

### 第一节

阅读短文,从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空,使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词,每词限用一次。

teach strong they day set  
when of away activity excite

March 5th is the *Memorial Day* (纪念日) of Learning from Lei Feng every year. It started in 1963. It's a(n) 56 to *encourage* (鼓励) people to learn from Lei Feng and help others across the country. Every year, many people take part in all kinds of volunteer 57. Wang Guansheng is one of them.

35-year-old Wang is from Dalian. He is busy every day. He 58 some farmers' children to write and gives 59 some things to people in need. He never feels tired 60 helping others. *Instead* (反而), he has a(n) 61 feeling of satisfaction.

Wang knew about volunteer work in 1999 62 he was a village student. One day, some young men went to his school and gave books to students. When Wang got the books, he was so 63. His teacher told him they were volunteers. They

did that because of Lei Feng's spirit.

"At that time, the volunteers made a difference to my life. I told myself that I would like to be one of 64 and help others when I grew up," Wang said.

On March 5th, 2011, Wang 65 up a service center. Now there are about 5,100 volunteers in the center. Wang often joins in volunteer activities with them.

"I hope to call on more people to help others," he said.

56. 57. 58. 59. 60.  
61. 62. 63. 64. 65.

### 第二节

阅读短文,根据语篇要求填空,使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词。

#### Come here and be a volunteer!

Can you spend several hours every week working as 66 volunteer here? If you can, we have some volunteer jobs for you. You must be between 13 and 19 years old.

( ) To help look 67 babies when their parents are busy.  
( ) To teach old people how 68 use smart phones.  
( ) To help grow flowers.  
( ) To help clean 69 the neighborhood.  
70 you want to get more information? Please call us or send emails to us.

Telephone: 5809982

Email: sunshinecommunity@hotmail.com

66. 67. 68. 69. 70.

五、补全对话(5小题,每小题2分,共10分)根据下面的对话情景,在每个空白处填上一个适当的句子,使对话的意思连贯、完整。

A: Hi, Jenny. I called you three times this Saturday, but you didn't answer.  
B: Oh, I was working. I took part in a volunteer activity.

A: 71.?

B: It was about cleaning up the city parks.

A: Did you clean up all the parks in our city?

B: 72. There are so many parks in our city, so we just picked up the rubbish in some parks.

A: You did a good job. I want to do something good for the city. 73.?

B: Sure. We'll go to clean the beaches around our city next month. You can go with us.

A: 74.

B: But you need to call Mr Wang first and offer some information. Then you can join us.

A: OK. It is great to play a role in making our city more beautiful.

B: 75. The city is our home and we need to keep it clean and beautiful.

六、书面表达(20分)

某地“特色乡村(Special Village)”项目吸引了不少外国游客,周末需要数名英语志愿者。假如你是李华,希望成为其中的一员。请你结合以下表格提示,给该项目的负责人王先生写一封英文自荐信。词数100左右。

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| What kind of person you are | friendly, active ...                         |
| What you are good at        | speaking English, telling stories ...        |
| What you can do             | introduce local culture, help foreigners ... |

(黑龙江 刘丽颖 河南 张盼盼)

(听力材料及试题参考答案见下期中缝)



## Unit 3 单元检测题

(满分:120分 建议用时:100分钟)

|       |       |
|-------|-------|
| Class | _____ |
| Name  | _____ |
| Marks | _____ |

### 一、听力理解(20小题,每小题1分,共20分)

#### 第一节

听下面五段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。

( ) 1. What should the girl do first?  
A. Eat dinner.  
B. Go to the movies.  
C. Sweep the floor.  
( ) 2. What is the girl doing?  
A. Making the bed.  
B. Cleaning the windows.  
C. Doing her homework.  
( ) 3. What does the boy think of doing the dishes?  
A. Tiring.  
B. Interesting.  
C. Boring.  
( ) 4. Where is the dog now?  
A. Behind the door.  
B. Under the table.  
C. In the living room.  
( ) 5. When will the speakers go to the bookshop?  
A. On Friday.  
B. On Saturday.  
C. On Sunday.

#### 第二节

听下面几段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话,回答第6至第7两个小题。

( ) 6. What does the boy want to buy?  
A. Some books.  
B. Some chocolate.  
C. Some ice cream.  
( ) 7. How much does the boy's mother give him at last?  
A. Fifty dollars.  
B. Twenty dollars.  
C. Fifteen dollars.

听下面一段对话,回答第8至第9两个小题。

( ) 8. Which of the following can the girl play?  
A. The violin.  
B. The guitar.  
C. The piano.  
( ) 9. What did the girl do on the farm?  
A. She fed some horses.  
B. She took care of the ducks.  
C. She planted some vegetables.

听下面一段独白,回答第10至第12三个小题。

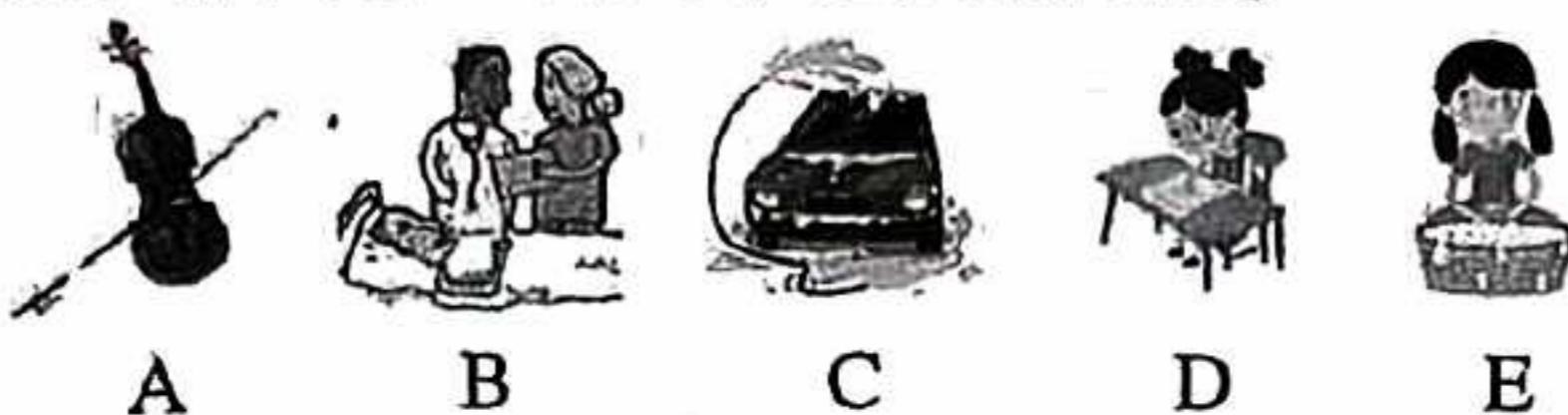
( ) 10. Where does Alan often read books?  
A. At home.  
B. At school.  
C. In the bookstore.  
( ) 11. How often does Alan help with chores?  
A. Hardly ever.  
B. Once a week.  
C. Once a month.

( ) 12. What does Sally think of cleaning the rooms?  
A. Boring.  
B. Tiring.  
C. Interesting.  
听下面一段对话,回答第13至第15三个小题。

( ) 13. What is the girl doing now?  
A. Watching TV.  
B. Reading books.  
C. Doing her homework.  
( ) 14. Why does the girl's dad ask her to help fold the shirts?  
A. Because he is busy cooking.  
B. Because he is doing the dishes.  
C. Because he is cleaning the rooms.  
( ) 15. Who likes folding the clothes?  
A. Mom.  
B. Susan.  
C. Alice.

### 第三节

听下面一篇短文。按照你所听内容的先后顺序将下列图片排序。短文读两遍。

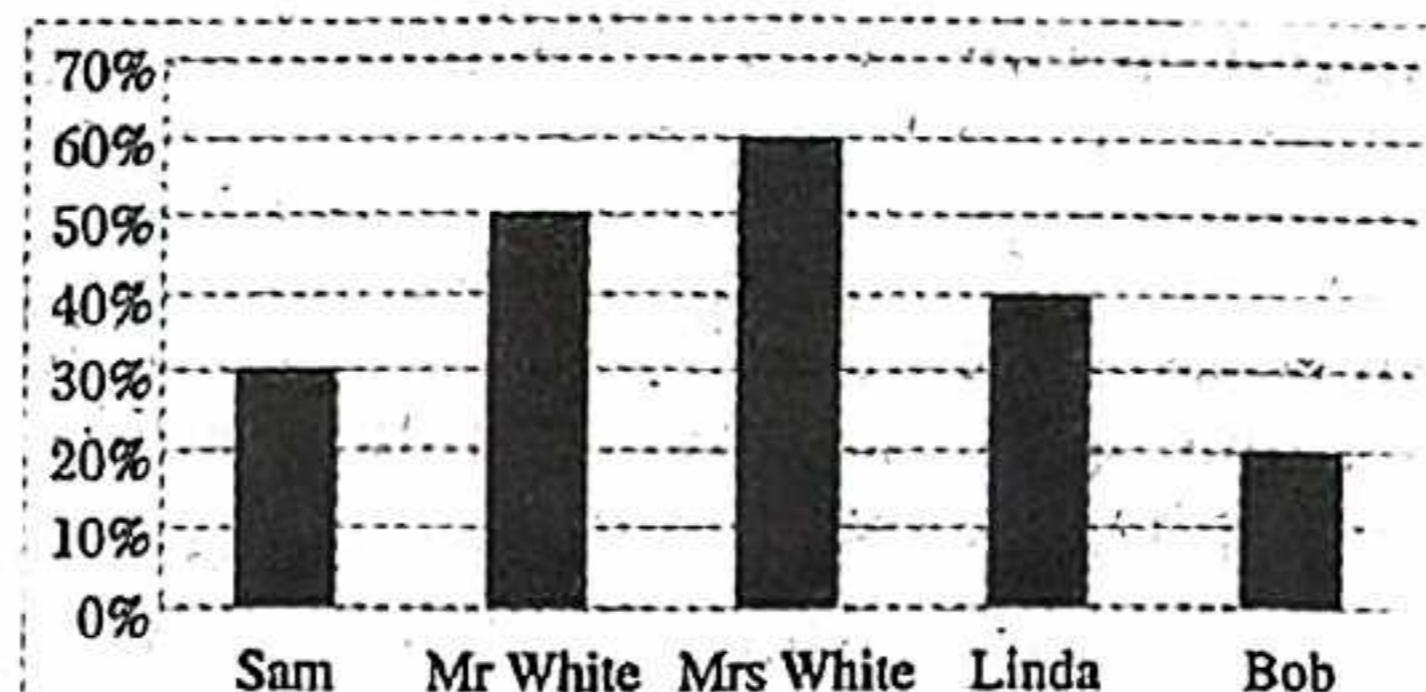


16. \_\_\_\_\_ 17. \_\_\_\_\_ 18. \_\_\_\_\_ 19. \_\_\_\_\_ 20. \_\_\_\_\_

### 二、阅读理解(20小题,每小题2分,共40分)

● ● A ● ●

Everyone in Mr White's family shares housework. This is how much housework each one of them does.



#### Preparing Breakfast

From Mondays to Wednesdays: Mrs White  
Thursdays and Fridays: Mr White  
Saturdays: Sam  
Sundays: Linda & Bob

#### Helping in the Kitchen

Mrs White cooks dinners.  
Mr White does the dishes.  
Sam sets the table.  
Bob clears the table.  
Linda cleans the kitchen.

#### Cleaning the Living Room

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays: Mrs White and Linda  
The other days: Mr White and the boys

◆ The kids tidy their rooms on Thursdays and Sundays.  
◆ The kids take out the rubbish *in turn* (轮流).  
Mrs White often washes and folds the clothes.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

( ) 21. How much housework does Linda do?  
A. 20%. B. 30%. C. 40%. D. 50%.  
( ) 22. How often does Mrs White cook breakfast?  
A. Once a week. B. Twice a week.  
C. Three times a week. D. Every day.  
( ) 23. Who helps set the table in the kitchen?  
A. Bob. B. Sam.  
C. Mr White. D. Mrs White.  
( ) 24. Which is TRUE about housework of the living room?  
A. The boys must clean the living room on Mondays.  
B. Mr White doesn't do housework in the living room.  
C. All the kids must tidy their rooms every day.  
D. All the kids must take turns to take out the rubbish.  
( ) 25. What may the kids in this family not do?  
A. Clear the table. B. Sweep the floor.  
C. Prepare breakfast. D. Wash and fold the clothes.

● ● B ● ●

Once a villager had a horse and a goat (山羊). The horse got used to doing heavy work. The

villager used it to carry things from the village to the city. Then he sold things in the city all day. Sometimes he would lend his horse to others when they needed it. As the horse worked hard all day and was always ready to do heavy work, the villager fed the horse more food than he gave to the goat.

The goat was *jealous* (嫉妒的) of the horse. It advised the horse, "You work hard all the time, but you don't get enough rest. You can lie on the ground and *pretend* (假装) to be sick. In this way, you'll have a good rest for a few days." The horse agreed and acted as if it was sick. The villager asked a doctor for help. The doctor said, "It is so *strange* (奇怪的). To help it become healthy, you must feed it well."

The villager cooked soup with the goat's meat. Then he fed the soup to the horse. The goat tried to hurt the horse because of jealousy and lost its life.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

( ) 26. What did the horse usually do?  
A. It ate meat. B. It lay on the ground.  
C. It asked the doctor for help.  
D. It did heavy work for the villager.  
( ) 27. Why did the goat feel jealous?  
A. Because the horse got more food.  
B. Because the horse was very strong.  
C. Because the villager didn't like it at all.  
D. Because the villager didn't make it do housework.  
( ) 28. What did the goat advise the horse to do?  
A. Run away. B. Pretend to be sick.  
C. Have a good sleep.  
D. Talk to the villager.  
( ) 29. What happened in the end?  
A. The goat died.  
B. The horse became sick.  
C. The horse had a good rest.  
D. The villager bought another horse.  
( ) 30. What is the text?  
A. A story. B. A diary.  
C. An email. D. A report.

● ● C ● ●

You use your water bottle almost everywhere. It helps you live in good health by making sure your body has enough water. But here's one important thing you may forget about: keeping your water bottle clean.

Do you know that your water bottle can be bad for you if you don't clean it often? When water is left in a bottle for a long time, *germs* (细菌) can start to grow. These germs may come from water or from other things like hands. If you drink water from a water bottle that has germs, you may not feel well.

Then how often should you clean your water bottle? You'd better wash it every day if you use it to drink something. It's also up to your activities, where you take it and the *smell* (气味) of the bottle. If you use your water bottle in hot and wet air, germs can grow quickly. Then be sure to clean your bottle after each use.

Here is some advice on cleaning your water bottle. First, use hot water. Second, wash the inside and the outside of the bottle with a brush. Third, make it dry before putting it away. Fourth, put it in a clean and dry place.

Remember a clean water bottle is good for

(下转第4版)

(上接第3版)

your health, and try to take a few minutes out of your day to clean it.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

( )31. What does paragraph 2 mainly talk about?  
A. Why it is important to wash water bottles often.  
B. How often people should wash their water bottles.  
C. How germs in water bottles make people feel bad.  
D. What kind of things can make water bottles dirty.

( )32. If Lily uses her water bottle to drink juice, what will the writer tell her?  
A. Drinks are bad for health.  
B. Wash the bottle every day.  
C. Don't drink it on a hot day.  
D. Don't bring the bottle outside.

( )33. What can we learn from the text?  
A. Clean water bottles can help people stay healthy.  
B. Using water bottles for several years is a bad habit.  
C. The best way to clean water bottles is to use cold water.  
D. People should use different water bottles in different places.

( )34. Which of the following shows the structure (结构) of the text?  
A. ①②/③④⑤ B. ①②③/④⑤  
C. ①/②③④/⑤ D. ①②/③④/⑤

( )35. What's the main idea of the text?  
A. Keeping water bottles clean.  
B. Washing water bottles often.  
C. Keeping healthy by drinking water.  
D. Keeping water bottles away from drinks.

● ● D ● ●

Last August, schools in Changzhou, Jiangsu, asked parents to make their children do housework for at least two hours each week. The regulation (规定) is one of the first rules on labor (劳动) education in China. 36

People had a discussion about it. Some thought it was necessary to teach young children simple life skills (技能), but others disagreed. 37

Zhou Xiaoyu is the mother of a seventh grader and she didn't agree on the regulation. " 38 I don't think doing housework is one of them."

Wang Xing, a high school student, said she didn't have time for housework although she wanted to help her parents. " 39 I only have a few hours to relax every weekend," said Wang.

"Parents' role is important in labor education. However, many parents only care about students' grades," said Xiong Bingqi, an expert in education. " 40 In fact, labor education is good for students' minds and bodies."

根据材料内容,从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项,使文章意思通顺、内容完整。

A. There are many ways to help students learn life skills.  
B. Parents and children should learn about labor education.  
C. I have much homework to do and many exams to prepare for.  
D. They don't ask their children to do housework or learn life skills.  
E. They said children would be too tired if they did housework every week.

36. 37. 38. 39. 40.

## 三、完形填空(15小题,每小题1分,共15分)

Zandile loved strawberries, but they were always expensive. One day, 41 Zandile went shopping with her mom, she saw a bag of strawberry seeds (种子). "Mom, can we 42 these seeds, please?" she asked. Mom looked at the price. "OK, they're 43," she said, and she bought the seeds.

At home, Mom gave Zandile the 44 of seeds. "I have never planted these seeds before," Mom said. "You need to learn how to 45 them yourself. Different plants need 46 things. Some need little sunshine or water, but others need a lot."

Zandile didn't want to waste the seeds. "How can I make sure my strawberries grow well?" she wondered. She went outside and 47 Mrs King. "Good morning, Mrs King!" Zandile said. "Do you know how to plant 48?" Mrs King replied, "No, I don't."

That evening, Zandile's 49, Sonto, called her and told her, "You can 50 anything on the Internet! Use Mom's 51. I will tell you what to do."

Sonto asked Zandile to *type* (打字) "How do I plant strawberries?" on Mom's phone. A lot of 52 came up right away. Zandile watched one video and learned that strawberry plants 53 about 8 hours of sunshine and lots of water each day. She 54 learned she would have to wait at least 4 weeks for fruit.

The next day after school, Zandile planted the seeds in the garden and watered 55. She couldn't wait for the strawberries to grow!

( )41. A. because B. when  
C. although D. if  
( )42. A. grow B. wash C. buy D. save  
( )43. A. fun B. boring C. cheap D. old  
( )44. A. bag B. cup C. bowl D. box  
( )45. A. cover B. move C. solve D. plant  
( )46. A. different B. creative  
C. important D. beautiful  
( )47. A. knew B. saw C. trusted D. invited  
( )48. A. pears B. strawberries C. carrots D. tomatoes  
( )49. A. friend B. cousin C. sister D. classmate  
( )50. A. worry about B. think of  
C. put up D. find out  
( )51. A. wallet B. card C. computer D. phone  
( )52. A. videos B. books C. calendars D. menus  
( )53. A. bring B. have C. need D. share  
( )54. A. already B. also C. once D. again  
( )55. A. him B. her C. it D. them

## 四、语篇填空(15小题,每小题1分,共15分)

## 第一节

阅读短文,从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空,使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词,每词限用一次。

control of stress floor what  
hate you anyway necessary if

As a middle school teacher, I think it's good for children to do housework. And 56, doing some housework can help them keep healthy and strong. It can also help them take good care 57 themselves in the future.

When children are old enough, it's 58 for them to do some housework. But how can you ask children to do housework? Here's some advice.

Let children choose 59 they want to do. Tell children all the chores they can do. Then let children choose one or two from them. 60 a

child can choose housework by himself, he'll be glad to do it.

Don't 61 the time of doing housework. Don't ask your children to do housework right away. It may make them 62 doing housework. For example, you can't say, "Five minutes later, you must clean up the 63."

Set a good example for your children. You shouldn't *complain* (抱怨) about housework in front of 64 children. It will probably bring them some 65. It can make children feel that doing housework is boring and tiring. You should try to make your children believe it's interesting to do housework.

56. 57. 58. 59. 60.  
61. 62. 63. 64. 65.

## 第二节

阅读短文,根据语篇要求填空,使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词。

Children can have a good time at home, but they always make a mess in the house. That makes many parents upset, so some of them start to teach their kids 66 do housework.

Mrs Green used to do much housework every evening. She disliked seeing a house in 67 mess. She was so tired, but neither of her kids helped her. They depended 68 Mrs Green too much. To change this situation, Mrs Green asked her kids to share housework. Things are different now. When Mrs Green 69 cooking, her kids set the table. After the meal, one kid cleans the table and the other sweeps the floor. If they do housework well, Mrs Green 70 give them their favorite snacks. The kids think it's quite fair. They help with housework and get prizes as well. They're happy to do housework.

66. 67. 68. 69. 70.

## 五、补全对话(5小题,每小题2分,共10分)

根据下面的对话情景,在每个空白处填上一个适当的句子,使对话的意思连贯、完整。

A: Hello, Alice! It is said that the weather will be fine this Saturday.

B: Yes, we can do something interesting on such a fine day.

A: 71. ?

B: I'm afraid I can't although I love going camping.

A: 72. ?

B: Because I have a lot of chores to do this weekend.

A: 73. ?

B: I need to clean my room, help my dad wash the car and look after my little sister.

A: You are very busy. 74. ?

\_\_\_\_\_. I think it's boring. What about you?

B: I don't mind it. I think everyone should share chores in the family.

A: 75. . I need to help my parents more. And maybe we can go camping together next time.

B: OK. Thank you for inviting me.

A: You're welcome.

## 六、书面表达(20分)

最近你们班举办了一场主题为"Should Kids Get Money for Doing Chores"的英语辩论赛。请你根据下面的表格内容写一篇英语短文,介绍此次辩论情况。词数100左右。

| 正方观点及理由         | 反方观点及理由                  |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 赚取零花钱、激励孩子做家务…… | 形成做任何事都期待报酬的坏习惯、对父母不公平…… |
| 你的观点及理由:……      |                          |

## Should Kids Get Money for Doing Chores

\_\_\_\_\_.  
(听力材料及试题参考答案见下期中缝)

(江苏 余占)



## Units 1—3 综合检测题

(满分:120分 建议用时:100分钟)

Class \_\_\_\_\_  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Marks \_\_\_\_\_

### 一、听力理解(20小题,每小题1分,共20分)

#### 第一节

听下面五段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。

( ) 1. Why doesn't the boy buy the T-shirt?  
A. Because it's expensive.  
B. Because he doesn't like it.  
C. Because he doesn't have money.  
( ) 2. When will the speakers have the sports meeting?  
A. This Thursday. B. This Friday.  
C. Next Monday.  
( ) 3. Which season is it now?  
A. Spring. B. Autumn.  
C. Summer.  
( ) 4. Where will the girl go tomorrow?  
A. To the countryside.  
B. To her uncle's home.  
C. To the old people's home.  
( ) 5. What does the boy plan to do this evening?  
A. Take a piano lesson.  
B. Take a guitar lesson.  
C. Prepare for a party.

#### 第二节

听下面几段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话,回答第6至第7两个小题。

( ) 6. What will the girl do this weekend?  
A. Visit the boy.  
B. Help organize a competition.  
C. Buy some books.  
( ) 7. Who will the boy go to the bookshop with?  
A. His sister. B. His brother.  
C. His friend.

听下面一段对话,回答第8至第9两个小题。

( ) 8. Who is the man going to visit?  
A. His uncle. B. His teacher.  
C. His sister.  
( ) 9. How long is the man going to stay in Beijing?  
A. For about one week.  
B. For about two weeks.  
C. For about a month.

听下面一段独白,回答第10至第12三个小题。

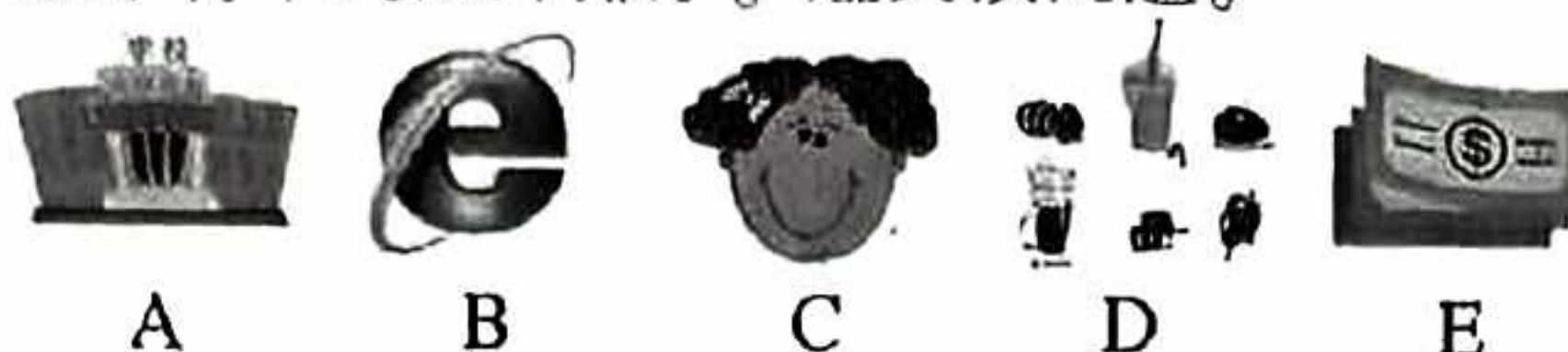
( ) 10. How did the man feel when he was in the small town?  
A. Happy. B. Worried. C. Bored.  
( ) 11. When did the man's family move to the city?  
A. This month. B. Last year.  
C. The year before last.  
( ) 12. What did the doctor ask the man to do?  
A. Work hard. B. Get up early.  
C. Relax every day.

听下面一段对话,回答第13至第15三个小题。

( ) 13. What does the boy eat every day?  
A. Fruit and vegetables.  
B. Vegetables and rice.  
C. Fish and vegetables.  
( ) 14. How often does the boy do sports?  
A. Almost every day.  
B. Five times a week.  
C. Four times a week.  
( ) 15. How long does the boy usually sleep every night?  
A. For seven hours.  
B. For eight hours.  
C. For nine hours.

### 第三节

听下面一篇短文。按照你所听内容的先后顺序将下列图片排序。短文读两遍。



16. \_\_\_\_ 17. \_\_\_\_ 18. \_\_\_\_ 19. \_\_\_\_ 20. \_\_\_\_

### 二、阅读理解(20小题,每小题2分,共40分)

● ● (A) ● ●

Sally is feeling very upset because she didn't do well in her math test. Her math is usually good, but she didn't pass it this time. Other classmates and her math teacher can't believe it. She knows the reason quite well. She was having a fever when she took part in the test.

Mary is not happy today because it's raining outside. Sometimes the bad weather can make her feel upset. She is an *exchange student* (交换生) from Cuba and now she studies in Beijing, China. She likes the school life in Beijing very much, but she misses her parents a lot when it is rainy.

Bred is *crying* (哭) at the moment. He is only six years old. His father got sick last week and stayed in hospital. When Bred sees other children playing with their parents happily, he always feels sad.

Frank looks unhappy now. He is a big *fan* (迷) of England National Team. But the football game between England and France made him upset. The result was 3:2. The England National Team lost.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

( ) 21. Why didn't Sally pass the math test?  
A. Because she got sick that day.  
B. Because she wasn't good at tests.  
C. Because she was late for the test.  
D. Because she didn't take part in the test.  
( ) 22. Where is Mary's home?  
A. In China. B. In Cuba.  
C. In England. D. In France.  
( ) 23. What can we know about Bred?  
A. He is over ten years old.  
B. His mother got sick last week.  
C. He wants to play with his father.  
D. He lives with his parents every day.  
( ) 24. What can we get from the text?  
A. Frank is very interested in basketball.  
B. Frank is a player on a football team.  
C. Frank's favorite team didn't win the game.  
D. Frank is very happy with the result of the game.  
( ) 25. How do the four people feel?  
A. Angry. B. Excited.  
C. Happy. D. Upset.

● ● (B) ● ●

Jack and Peter are neighbors. Both of them grew the same plants in their gardens. Jack gave a little water to his plants and didn't always care about them, but Peter watered his plants a lot and looked after them very carefully. Their plants both grew well. Peter's plants seemed a little

taller and greener than Jack's.

One night, there was a heavy rain. The next morning, Peter found the *roots* (根) of his plants had been broken, but his neighbor's plants stayed *firm* in the field.

Peter was surprised and he asked Jack, "We both grow the same plants together. I care about mine better than you do. I even water them every day. Why are their roots broken now?"

Jack smiled and said, "Because you give them too much water and they don't need to work for it. I don't water my plants often and leave them aside, so their roots grow *deeper* (更深地) to get more water. It makes them become stronger."

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

( ) 26. According to the first paragraph, Jack \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. watered his plants every day  
B. cared about his plants very much  
C. almost left his plants growing themselves  
D. grew his plants much earlier than Peter  
( ) 27. Peter's plants \_\_\_\_ after the heavy rain.  
A. grew taller B. looked bad  
C. all died D. became greener  
( ) 28. What does the underlined word "firm" mean in Chinese?  
A. 茂密的 B. 稳固的  
C. 枯萎的 D. 稀疏的  
( ) 29. Which of the following is TRUE?  
A. Jack had a better way of growing plants.  
B. Jack's plants grew as tall as Peter's at first.  
C. Peter's plants were not the same kind as Jack's.  
D. Peter spent little time and money on his plants.  
( ) 30. What does the writer want to tell us?  
A. People should never water plants.  
B. Growing plants is not as easy as it looks.  
C. A heavy rain may make all the plants die.  
D. Too much care may not be good for plants.

Do you like doing housework at home? Some children say yes and they think it's fun. However, some children don't. They think it is a little boring. Jim and Robert's mother has a good way to make housework interesting.

"Mom, have you worked out next week's housework? Let Jim and me choose the cards. It's fun!" Robert said.

"Yes. Let's begin!" the mother said. She put some cards on their dining table. On the cards, there were some words such as "clean the floor, wash the clothes, cook the meal, wash vegetables, make the bed, feed the fish, cut the grass and clean the bathroom".

Each of Jim and Robert chose two cards for each day from Monday to Friday. Jim liked to do some cleaning, so he picked the card "clean the bathroom". Robert would like to make the bed, so he picked his favorite card. Jim also chose "wash

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vegetables" and Robert chose "feed the fish". Soon the two boys were happy to take away all the cards. If they did all housework well, they could get prizes on Saturday.

To encourage (鼓励) the children to do more housework, their mother came up with this idea. The parents did housework on weekends and left Jim and Robert two days free.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

( )31. How does the writer start the text?  
A. By asking a question.  
B. By telling a story.  
C. By showing pictures.  
D. By showing numbers.

( )32. Each of Jim and Robert did \_\_\_\_\_ kinds of housework on Monday.  
A. two B. four C. six D. eight

( )33. What might Jim be interested in?  
A. Cutting the grass.  
B. Making the bed.  
C. Feeding the fish.  
D. Cleaning the room.

( )34. Who did housework on Saturday?  
A. Jim. B. Robert.  
C. The parents.  
D. The whole family.

( )35. What is the best title for the text?  
A. A Happy Family  
B. A Smart Mother  
C. A New Family Rule  
D. A Fun Way to Share Housework

● ● D ● ●

Sun Yingsha is one of the best Chinese table tennis players. Would you like to know something about her?

Sun was born in Shijiazhuang, Hebei. 36. Her parents asked her to practice table tennis because they wanted her to have something to do after school. And they also wanted her to keep healthy. 37 When she was ten, she started to play for Hebei. Five years later, she made her way to the second echelon (梯队) of the national team. 38 In the same year, she started to take part in many big games.

Sun is getting more and more popular. She's very talented, but that's not everything. She is hard-working. She practices for hours every day to be better. She's modest (谦虚的), too. 39 She often learns from other players.

Now, Sun is famous as a table tennis player. 40 She's trying harder to bring us more surprises.

根据材料内容,从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项,使文章意思通顺、内容完整。

A. She likes learning from others.  
B. But she says she won't stop.  
C. Soon she was very interested in playing it.  
D. She started to play table tennis when she was five.  
E. And then she came to the first echelon at seventeen.

36. 37. 38. 39. 40.

### 三、完形填空(15小题,每小题1分,共15分)

One morning, Rick walked by a pet store with Mom. He saw a black dog through the window.

"May I have a 41?" Rick asked. "You are

too 42," Mom said. "You can't look after a pet well. It is 43 to keep a pet's home tidy." "I'm seven years old," said Rick. "And I know what I should do."

When they got home, Rick went to his 44. His toys were here and there on the floor 45 his books were on his bed. "My room is in a 46," Rick thought. He put the toys and the books in the bookcase. Soon he made the room 47.

At that time the doorbell rang (响). Rick heard Uncle Tom say 48 to Mom. He also 49 his baby cousin, Helen, crying.

Rick walked out and sat in front of Helen. He 50 his face with his hands. "Hi," Rick said, moving away his hands. Helen 51 crying and became happy. Then he helped 52 drink some milk.

"Thank you for helping look after my little girl," Uncle Tom said to Rick. "You have really 53."

Mom saw all of this. "Yes, he has," she smiled.

That night, Mom told Rick he 54 get a pet on his birthday.

"Wow, thanks," Rick said. "I know what I want." "What do you want?" Mom asked 55. "Of course a dog," Rick said happily at once.

( )41. A. book B. bed C. shirt D. pet  
( )42. A. young B. busy C. tall D. noisy  
( )43. A. similar B. hard C. serious D. common  
( )44. A. chair B. space C. table D. room  
( )45. A. so B. or C. and D. though  
( )46. A. difficulty B. mess C. waste D. risk  
( )47. A. tidy B. crowded C. normal D. dangerous  
( )48. A. thanks B. goodbye C. hello D. sorry  
( )49. A. heard B. helped C. asked D. expected  
( )50. A. washed B. felt C. cleaned D. covered  
( )51. A. imagined B. followed C. stopped D. kept  
( )52. A. me B. him C. him D. them  
( )53. A. grown up B. dressed up C. cheered up D. given up  
( )54. A. need B. must C. should D. could  
( )55. A. sadly B. quickly C. differently D. angrily

### 四、语篇填空(15小题,每小题1分,共15分)

#### 第一节

阅读短文,从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空,使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词,每词限用一次。

drop kid until she health  
just sick move from way

Every morning when Kate wakes up, Mack turns on the lights (电灯). This is 56 one of the ways Kate gets help 57 her dog. Kate has a bad disease (疾病). Her body isn't able to 58 freely, and it's difficult for her to get around.

"I look like a 59 girl," Kate said. "At first, no one knew I had been 60 for a long time."

When my teachers and classmates knew that, they were kind to me and helped me a lot."

Mack helps Kate in many 61 in life. For example, it helps pick up the things Kate 62 on the ground. When Kate tries to sit down, Mack keeps 63 from falling off. If Kate falls, it will bark (吠叫) 64 someone comes to help, and it can even get a phone for her.

Kate's mom is thankful for Mack. "In the beginning, I thought I was losing my 65, my job and everything. Thanks to Mack, I really think my kid and I are very lucky."

56. 57. 58. 59. 60.  
61. 62. 63. 64. 65.

#### 第二节

阅读短文,根据语篇要求填空,使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词。

My name is Peter, a student of fourteen. I study in London.

The volunteer month 66 coming, so my friends and I have made some plans for it. Jason plans to raise money for the sick kids 67 hopes more kids can keep healthy. Maria would like 68 tell stories to some children in a special school. She wants to make them happy and live just 69 common people. I'm going to set up a volunteer club. I hope more people could play 70 important role in volunteer activities.

All of us are going to try our best to do something helpful during the volunteer month.

66. 67. 68. 69. 70.

五、补全对话(5小题,每小题2分,共10分)  
根据下面的对话情景,在每个空白处填上一个适当的句子,使对话的意思连贯、完整。

A: Betty, you don't look well. 71. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_?  
B: Yes, I'm OK, but I saw an accident just now. A boy was listening to music when he rode his bike.

A: That was very dangerous. 72. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_?  
B: I waited to cross the road. When the lights turned red, a car showed up. It was turning right.

A: Did the boy stop?  
B: 73. \_\_\_\_\_ He rode fast.

The driver tried to stop the car, but the car went so fast.

A: Did the car hit the boy?

B: Yes, the boy fell off his bike and hurt his knee.

A: 74. \_\_\_\_\_

B: So when we're on the bike, we must be careful.

A: 75. \_\_\_\_\_ We shouldn't listen to music when we ride a bike.

### 六、书面表达(20分)

根据新闻报道,我国儿童青少年总体近视率为52.7%。到2030年,我国将实现全国儿童青少年新发近视率明显下降。作为一名中学生,你认为在平时的学习和生活中应该怎样爱护眼睛,预防近视呢?请你以"How to Take Care of Our Eyes"为题写一篇短文在英语课上与大家分享。词数100左右。

参考词汇:protect 保护

#### How to Take Care of Our Eyes

(安徽 胡发高 山东 王子殊)  
(听力材料及试题参考答案见下期中缝)



## 一、听力理解(20小题,每小题1分,共20分)

## 第一节

听下面五段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。

( ) 1. How is the boy feeling now?  
A. Unhappy. B. Bored. C. Excited.  
( ) 2. Where are the two speakers?  
A. At school. B. At home. C. In the classroom.  
( ) 3. Who will go to Taylor's birthday party?  
A. Jimmy. B. Cathy. C. Kim.  
( ) 4. What may the relationship be between the two speakers?  
A. Mother and son. B. Teacher and student. C. Classmates.  
( ) 5. When did the boy and Alice argue?  
A. In the morning. B. At noon. C. In the afternoon.

## 第二节

听下面几段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话,回答第6至第7两个小题。  
( ) 6. Why does the boy look worried?  
A. Because he can't find his library card. B. Because he can't find his student card. C. Because he can't find his bus card.  
( ) 7. Where are the two speakers going first?  
A. To the classroom. B. To the library. C. To the boy's home.

听下面一段对话,回答第8至第10三个小题。

( ) 8. When does the boy plan to see a movie?  
A. This morning. B. This afternoon. C. Tomorrow evening.  
( ) 9. What does the girl study on Monday evenings?  
A. Drawing. B. Playing the piano. C. Dancing.  
( ) 10. Why does the girl like drawing?  
A. Because she thinks it's easy. B. Because she thinks it's special. C. Because she hopes to be an artist.

听下面一段独白,回答第11至第12两个小题。

( ) 11. How did the girl feel sometimes?  
A. Tired. B. Lonely. C. Happy.  
( ) 12. Which club did the girl join?  
A. A writing club. B. A singing club. C. A reading club.  
听下面一段对话,回答第13至第15三个小题。  
( ) 13. Who is the woman angry with?  
A. Her friend. B. Her cousin. C. Her daughter.  
( ) 14. How long was Maria late this morning?  
A. For one hour. B. For two hours. C. For three hours.  
( ) 15. What does the man advise the woman to do?  
A. Have a talk with Maria. B. Write a letter to Maria. C. Make friends with Maria.

## 第三节

听下面一篇短文。按照你所听内容的先后顺序将下列图片排序。短文读两遍。

A 地铁 B 电影院 C 超市 D 书店 E 食品店  
16. \_\_\_\_ 17. \_\_\_\_ 18. \_\_\_\_ 19. \_\_\_\_ 20. \_\_\_\_

## Unit 4 单元检测题

(满分:120分 建议用时:100分钟)

## 二、阅读理解(20小题,每小题2分,共40分)

● ● A ● ●

I feel happy when I spend time with my family. Every time I feel sad, I skate with my brother, go shopping with my parents or play football with my friends. If my friends are unhappy, I will tell them jokes to make them laugh. It always works.

—Paul, 16

I'm a happy person. Sometimes I don't even know why I feel so happy. For me, happiness comes easily. I hardly feel sad. If I'm sad, I often do something I like, such as reading a book or playing board games. It isn't difficult to make other people around me happy, and a song always works.

—Kate, 14

In my mind, happiness comes when I make my dream come true or when others tell me how much I mean to them. When my mother is sad, I usually cook a nice meal for her.

—Joe, 18

For me, reading an interesting book or having fun with my friends can make me happy. I also like playing the piano and do well in it. I hope other people will become happy after they hear me play the piano.

—Wendy, 15

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

( ) 21. Which of the following activities may Paul do when he is not happy?  
① Go skating. ② Listen to music. ③ Play football. ④ Do the shopping.  
A. ①②③ B. ①②④  
C. ②③④ D. ①③④  
( ) 22. What does Joe usually do when his mother is unhappy?  
A. He sings a song to her. B. He writes a letter to her. C. He cooks a meal for her. D. He buys her some flowers.  
( ) 23. Who is good at playing the piano?  
A. Paul. B. Kate. C. Joe. D. Wendy.  
( ) 24. How many people think reading can bring them happiness?  
A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.  
( ) 25. Where may the text be from?  
A. A storybook. B. A travel plan.  
C. A student's diary. D. A school website (网站).

● ● B ● ●

It was a Sunday morning. Simon was sure he would see his gift soon. His parents would put the birthday gift next to his breakfast. It had been like this for the past 15 years. Some days ago, he gave them a hint about what he really wanted. He put pictures of a pair of skates into his parents' bags.

To his surprise, there was nothing on the dining table. After breakfast, his mother only asked him to clean the table. He was unhappy that his parents forgot his birthday. "Maybe I should have joined my friends to help in the old people's

home today," he thought. He decided to go there at once.

The weather was fine. The warm sunshine made him feel better. When he arrived there, he saw some old people laughing and having a good time. Some of them had no families and some weren't healthy, but they still kept active.

When Simon got home in the evening, he found a letter on his desk. It said, "You can go to a skating lesson next week. We have paid for it. We wish you to learn something interesting. Hope you'll like this gift." After seeing the exciting gift, Simon knew his parents loved and cared about him a lot.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

( ) 26. What does the underlined word "hint" mean in Chinese?  
A. 预测 B. 暗示 C. 建议 D. 要求  
( ) 27. How did Simon let his parents know his favorite gift?  
A. By showing pictures of the gift. B. By writing a letter to his father. C. By talking about the gift with them. D. By cleaning the table for his mother.  
( ) 28. How did Simon feel when he found nothing on the dining table?  
A. Worried. B. Bored. C. Angry. D. Surprised.  
( ) 29. What gift did Simon get at last?  
A. A bag. B. A letter. C. A lesson. D. A pair of skates.  
( ) 30. What can we know from the text?  
A. Simon's birthday was on Saturday. B. Simon didn't like doing any housework. C. Simon was happy with his birthday gift. D. Simon's parents forgot to buy him a pair of skates.

● ● C ● ●

It's good and important to share your feelings with others. No matter whether (是否) your feelings are good or not, sharing them may help you feel relaxed.

Do you know how to share your feelings? First, you should care about your feelings. What troubles you? Does it make you sad or angry? Do you have the feelings only once or many times? You can know about your feelings better by writing them down on a piece of paper or even by drawing pictures. When you do that, it might help you remember something about how it makes you feel. Then you can say "I feel sad because my friend lied to me" or "I feel angry with my classmates because ...".

Do you know why you should talk about your feelings? If you always keep your feelings in your heart, especially sadness or nervousness, you may feel sick. Talk with someone like your mom or dad, and you'll feel much better. Your parents will be glad to know what's happening in your life because they love you. If you don't want to talk with them, turn to your friends. They will be happy to help you.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

( ) 31. Why should you share your feelings with others?  
A. To be happy. B. To feel relaxed.

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C. To keep your feelings inside.  
D. To remember something important.

( )32. What can you do to know better about your feelings according to paragraph 2?  
A. Talk with your parents.  
B. Keep them in your heart.  
C. Share them with your friends.  
D. Write them down on a piece of paper.

( )33. What does the underlined word "them" refer to?  
A. Your friends. B. Your teachers.  
C. Your parents. D. Your classmates.

( )34. Which of the following is NOT true according to the text?  
A. Before you talk to others, think about your feelings.  
B. You can only share your feelings with your parents.  
C. It's a good idea to draw pictures about your feelings.  
D. Feeling sad or nervous for long may make you sick.

( )35. In which unit of a textbook may we see the text?  
A. Playing Sports.  
B. Cooking Food.  
C. Feeling Better.  
D. Enjoying Hobbies.

● ● D ● ●

Susan was a shy girl. She always had a hard time talking with new people. But when she grew up, she became a reporter. This job is usually for a person who likes to talk in front of people. 36 "It makes me more believable. People feel easy around me," she said.

Studies have found that almost half of people say that they are shy. Some people are not shy when they are with their friends. 37 For other people, shyness can be a problem. They are so nervous that they can't speak in front of others.

Why are some people shy? Scientists once did a study on some two-month-old babies. They found that of every five babies, one was very active. 38 And one of every five babies was quiet. This kind of baby might be shy when he or she grew up.

39 For example, children who are always criticized (批评) by their family can become shy.

Shy people may feel that shyness is a disadvantage (缺点), but shyness can also be a good thing. 40 They are good friends because they listen more than they talk. This can also make them popular.

根据材料内容,从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项,使文章意思通顺、内容完整。

A. The family can also cause people to be shy.  
B. This kind of baby liked to make noise (响声).  
C. Shy people are often very good at listening.  
D. They only feel nervous when they are in a new environment.  
E. But Susan thought that her shyness made her a better reporter.

36.    37.    38.    39.    40.   

三、完形填空(15小题,每小题1分,共15分)

Some people think only school children don't agree with their parents. However, it isn't true. There are always 41 for parents and children of all ages. If it's hard for you to 42 with your parents, don't worry about it. Here is some advice

for you.

Don't argue with your parents. You may not express (表达) yourself well if you are 43. Your parents probably won't know about your ideas if you shout at 44. So don't get to your parents when you are angry. Go to a quiet place to cool off, 45. Then think what you want to 46 to your parents. Try writing a 47 or an email if you can't speak to them at the moment.

48 and try to solve the difficulties. Perhaps you and your parents don't have the same opinion on something. You can keep your 49 and try your best to accept each other. Michael's mother didn't 50 him to buy a computer. They argued over it, but finally they 51 the problem. Michael bought the computer, 52 only used it on weekends.

If your parents refuse to compromise (妥协) on something, it's 53 to show respect (尊重) to them. Showing respect will keep your 54 strong.

Talk about your values (价值观). Your parents' values are probably different from yours. 55 to your parents what you think about and why. Understanding your values might make your communication better.

( )41. A. jobs B. changes  
C. difficulties D. deals  
( )42. A. share B. compete  
C. compare D. communicate  
( )43. A. sad B. angry  
C. tired D. excited  
( )44. A. me B. you  
( )45. A. either C. him D. them  
B. anymore  
C. instead D. however  
( )46. A. say B. ask  
( )47. A. letter B. story  
C. report D. notice  
( )48. A. Meet B. Discuss  
C. Delete D. Drop  
( )49. A. result B. diary  
C. idea D. experience  
( )50. A. allow B. advise  
C. invite D. help  
( )51. A. found out B. cut out  
C. worked out D. handed out  
( )52. A. and B. but  
C. or D. so  
( )53. A. crazy B. wrong  
C. unfair D. proper  
( )54. A. thought B. mind  
C. body D. relation  
( )55. A. Push B. Train  
C. Explain D. Guess

四、语篇填空(15小题,每小题1分,共15分)

### 第一节

阅读短文,从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空,使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词,每词限用一次。

them anymore do typical elder  
compare opinion argue problem about

Conflicts (冲突) and fighting are quite normal in a family with two or more children.

Tom is a(n) 56 example. As the second child, Tom also has these worries. His 57 brother Mike often refuses to let him watch his favorite TV show. While he is 58 his homework, his younger sister Mary is always singing and dancing.

Yesterday Tom 59 with Mary because she took away his diary. However, Mom said it was no big deal, and he should forget it. He really can't stand it 60.

Peter Green is a school counselor (顾问). He thinks that it's normal to have conflicts among (在……中) brothers and sisters. If Tom wants to solve the 61, the first step is to open his heart and have a good talk with Mike and Mary. What's more, Tom should talk 62 those problems to his parents.

In Peter Green's 63, parents play an important role in solving these problems. They should care about all the children and shouldn't 64 one child with another. Besides, it is necessary to let children learn to solve those problems by 65. Learning to solve problems is a life lesson for them.

56.    57.    58.    59.    60.     
61.    62.    63.    64.    65.   

### 第二节

阅读短文,根据语篇要求填空,使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词。

Dear John,

Long time no see! I'm glad to hear 66 you. I know that you are having some worries now. Here is my advice.

You say you want to take a trip. You'd better talk to your parents first. You also say you 67 know how to help your parents. I think helping your parents is 68 good idea! Why not help with easy housework like doing the dishes and washing clothes? 69 you do these, your parents will be happy.

Every one of us may sometimes meet problems in life. We can try 70 solve them in all kinds of ways. I hope that my advice will help you.

Lin Tao

66.    67.    68.    69.    70.   

五、补全对话(5小题,每小题2分,共10分) 根据下面的对话情景,在每个空白处填上一个适当的句子,使对话的意思连贯、完整。

A: Good morning, John. 71.     
\_\_\_\_\_. What's wrong with you?  
B: Good morning, Mrs Green. I'm new here, so I don't have any friends at all. I don't know what to do.  
A: Don't worry. Maybe I can help you.  
B: Really? 72.   ?  
A: Of course. Firstly, you need to give your classmates more time to know about you.  
B: I see. I will try. 73.   ?  
A: It's a great way to smile at others.  
B: 74.   . No one will be angry with a person who always smiles. Do you have any other good ideas?  
A: Yes, you can give a hand when your classmates are in trouble.  
B: OK. Thank you very much.

A: 75.   . I hope that my advice can help you.

六、书面表达(20分)

假设你是李明,你的英国笔友南希(Nancy)遇到了一些令她烦恼的事。请你根据表格内容,用英语给她写一封邮件,提出自己的建议。词数100左右。

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| Nancy's Problems | shy, few friends at school<br>math, difficult, poor grades<br>hard, talk with her parents |
|------------------|---|

(黑龙江 刘丽颖 河南 王欢)  
(听力材料及试题参考答案见下期中缝)