

B本

Module 1 Feelings and impressions

课时 2 Unit 1 (2)

一、用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空

look smell turn taste feel

1. When spring comes, trees turn green and flowers start to come out.  
2. This kind of bread tastes good, so I often have it for breakfast.  
3. Mr Li looks very young, though (尽管) he is 60 years old.  
4. I feel even worse than yesterday. So I can't go to school today.  
5. The dinner smells delicious. I want to have a try.

二、根据汉语提示完成句子

1. I am afraid (恐怕) I can't go to your birthday party. I have to help my mum with housework.  
2. I don't like the cheese. It doesn't smell fresh (闻起来新鲜).  
3. The workers worked all day and they felt very tired (感到很累).  
4. —Did you have a good time? —Sure, it's my lucky day (幸运日).  
5. It's very difficult. Can I have a try (尝试)?  
6. The boy broke the window and his mother was a bit/little (有点儿) angry.

三、短文填空

根据短文内容和所给中文提示,在空白处写出单词的正确形式。每空限填一词。

Now let me 1. introduce (介绍) Sally to you. She doesn't 2. look (看起来) strong. She likes wearing silk shirts because they feel 3. comfortable (舒服的), but she doesn't like 4. jeans (牛仔裤) because they feel too tight. She likes eating ice cream. It tastes 5. sweet (甜的). She doesn't like 6. pizza (比萨饼), because it tastes too strong. She likes classical music. It 7. sounds (听起来) really nice. She doesn't like jazz because it sounds too 8. noisy (喧闹的).

四、从方框中选择适当的选项完成短文

Susan sees Joy sitting on the sofa (沙发) looking very disappointed (沮丧的). So she asks, "Hi!

1. " Joy says, " 2. I made a cake just now. But the cake tastes terrible (糟糕的). How silly (愚蠢的) I am!"

Susan says, "Oh. Don't worry. Take it easy. Let me tell you how to make a cake." Then Susan makes a cake.

"Hey! It smells delicious," Joy says. Susan says, " 3. You may like it." Joy tastes the cake and he says, "It really tastes delicious. How do you know how to cook such a delicious cake?"

Susan says, "I have a friend. He is a cook (厨师). He can cook a lot of delicious dishes. And he taught me some." Joy says, "Oh! How lucky you are to have such a good friend! 4. I want to make friends with him." Susan says, " 5. This weekend I'll take you to his house. I'm sure he'll like you."

1. C 2. E 3. A 4. B 5. D

五、任务型阅读

阅读下面短文,根据短文内容填写表格(每空限填一词)。

How do you feel when you have to make a speech (演讲) in front of the class? How do you feel when you go to a birthday party? Do you get really shy?

Shyness means feeling nervous or frightened when you're around other people. Experts (专家) have found that more than 80 percent of middle school students feel afraid to be the centre of attention. Some kids are born shy. Some become shy later because of their life experiences.

It's OK if it takes you a while to feel yourself again when you go to a new place or meet new people. In fact, everybody gets a little shy sometimes. It's just a case of how much.

Most people have red faces and talk in broken sentences when they get shy. But some become so shy that they won't go to a restaurant because they are too nervous to order and pay the bill (账单). Some are afraid of meeting new people, so they seldom go outside. This kind of shyness can be bad for a person.

If shyness doesn't stop you from doing something you want to do, being shy isn't a very big problem. Some experts say shy people are quieter and cleverer because they think more and talk less. Shy people are also good at working with others because they think more for other people. Some great people in history were shy, too.

You see, being shy isn't all bad. But remember not to let good chances pass by just because of it! If you have to sing a song at a birthday party or practise your spoken English in front of others, just do it! There's nothing to be afraid of.

Shyness

Meaning	• To feel 1. <u>nervous</u> or frightened	
Causes	• To be the 2. <u>center/centre</u> of attention	
	• To be born shy	
Effects	• To have 3. <u>life</u> experiences	
	4. <u>Bad</u> effects	• To have red 5. <u>faces</u> • To talk in 6. <u>broken</u> sentences • To be 7. <u>afraid</u> of meeting new people
	Good effects	• To be quieter and 8. <u>cleverer</u> • To be good at 9. <u>working/cooperating</u> with others
Advice	• To take hold of (抓住) good 10. <u>chances</u>	



## 课时 4 Unit 2 (2)

### 一、用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空

1. Are you afraid of going (go) to a foreign country on your own?
2. He arrived (arrive) here at six o'clock yesterday.
3. I can't wait to watch (watch) the TV programme *Dad, Where Are We Going?*
4. I spent three days reading (read) the book.
5. He often wears a pair of glasses (glass).
6. Thanks for sending (send) me a birthday card. I like it very much.

### 二、用方框中所给单词或短语的适当形式填空

arrive as well reach spend get

1. We arrived at the small village at 3:00 pm yesterday afternoon.
2. My uncle will reach Beijing in two days.
3. Excuse me. How can I get to the zoo?
4. She likes football and she enjoys playing basketball as well.
5. We spend forty minutes on English every morning.

### 三、按要求完成句子

1. Your milk smells sour. (改为否定句) Your milk doesn't smell sour.
2. The cakes taste delicious and sweet. (改为一般疑问句) Do the cakes taste delicious and sweet?
3. Jenny is friendly and kind. (对画线部分提问) What is Jenny like?
4. Lucy is tall and thin. (对画线部分提问) What does Lucy look like?
5. Thanks for your help. (改为同义句) Thank you for your help.
6. I feel happy when I hear the news. (对画线部分提问) How do you feel when you hear the news?

### 四、阅读理解

#### Sometimes

Sometimes I feel lonely,  
Like I'm by myself with no one here.  
When I'm that way, I call a friend.  
My lonely moods soon disappear(消失).  
Sometimes I feel excited,  
Like I have some news I have to share!  
My friends open their ears to me.  
They always listen, talk, and \_\_\_\_\_.

Sometimes I feel so sad,  
Like my world is cold and darkest blue.  
At those times my friends let me know,  
They're with me, standing strong and true.  
Sometimes I feel mixed-up,  
Like I just don't know how I should feel.  
My friends then help me figure out,  
What's right and wrong, what's false and real!

- ( C ) 1. Which can be the missing word in Line 8?

A. hear B. talk C. care D. read

【解析】空格前已经提到听、谈论,因此不能选择 A、B 两项,而再结合朋友之于我们的意义,应该还有“关心”,故选 C。

- ( C ) 2. Blue can be a color to represent \_\_\_\_\_.

A. strong feelings B. happy memories C. sad moods D. true friends

【解析】根据上句“Sometimes I feel so sad(有时我会很伤心)”可知选 C。

- ( D ) 3. What does the underlined phrase “figure out” mean?

A. Look out. B. Feel better. C. Say something true. D. Find out.

【解析】根据下句“What's right and wrong, what's false and real!”可知选 D。

- ( B ) 4. Which feeling is NOT mentioned in the poem?

A. Excitement. B. Anger. C. Sadness. D. Loneliness.

【解析】通读全文可知在这首诗中没有提到的作者的感受是“生气”,故选 B。

- ( A ) 5. The poem mainly tells us \_\_\_\_\_.

A. what friends are for B. how we develop friendship C. who can be friends D. why I can be a true friend

### 五、任务型阅读

阅读左栏的五段文字,然后在右栏 A-G 中找出与它们匹配的信息(有两个多余选项)。

1. My sister likes candy very much, but she never brushes her teeth after eating them.	A. I think it's a bad habit. Going for a walk after meals helps us to keep fit.
2. I have asked my uncle to stop smoking many times, but it doesn't work.	B. Water is a very important thing that we need. Scientists say we should drink at least 2.5 liters of water a day.
3. Tony always goes to sleep after meals.	C. It's very important to protect our teeth. Eating too much candy is not only bad for our teeth but also bad for our health.
4. Most children like to eat at KFC or McDonald's.	D. We can see the colourful world by watching TV with our eyes. But we should protect our eyes carefully. We should let them have a rest after watching for one hour.
5. Nowadays, many students like watching TV at home on weekends for a long time.	E. In summer, swimming is very good. But you should pay attention that you shouldn't go swimming after drinking or when you are very hot.
	F. Many people died from smoking. Smoking brings us serious hurt, so we should get away from it.
	G. The food there tastes good, but I think it's junk food. We should pay more attention to our eating habits and eat more healthy food.

1. C 2. F 3. A 4. G 5. D

## 综合提升训练

Module 1

## 基础闯关

## 一、根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成单词

1. He was a lovely (可爱的) little boy.  
2. —Please buy a bag of salt (盐), Tom.  
—OK, Mum. I'll do it right away.

3. Milk turns sour quickly if it's not in a fridge.  
4. Who got the highest mark in the English test?  
5. He went into the kitchen and ate up an apple pie.

## 二、用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空

smell nervous sound feel pretty see

1. Don't be nervous. The headmaster is very kind.  
2. The air in the morning in the park smells very fresh. Many people like to do exercise there.  
3. I can feel the wind blowing on my face.  
4. I like her because she looks quite pretty.  
5. Her voice sounded sweet on the phone just now.  
6. My parents said they would come to visit me. I couldn't wait to see them after several months away from home.

## 三、根据汉语意思完成句子

1. 那尝起来像是牛奶。That tastes like milk.  
2. 和他们住在一起你感觉如何? How do you feel about living with them?  
3. 她长什么样子? What does she look like?  
4. 对于人们来说,经常说“谢谢”是有礼貌的,即使在家庭成员之间。  
It is polite for people to say “thank you” very often, even to their family members.

## 综合运用

## 四、完形填空

## A

One day, I went shopping with my friend. We visited Nanjing Road, Sichuan Road and some 1 busy places in order to buy a beautiful coat 2 me. We walked and walked till four o'clock in the afternoon. We 3 tired and thirsty. “Would you like an ice cream?” my friend asked me. “OK!” Then I hurried to a shop nearby. “Two ice creams, please.” I said. The ice cream seller was busy 4 with other shop assistants. “Perhaps he didn't hear me,” I thought. This time I raised (提高) my 5 a bit, but the shop assistants were still talking loudly. I was angry. “Do you hear what I 6? You shouldn't talk 7 working time.” He looked 8 and cried out 9, “It's none of your business!” Then he threw me two ice creams. I was angry but I could do 10. When I had the ice cream, I found it didn't taste sweet at all.

- ( A ) 1. A. other B. others C. another D. the other

【解析】some other...为固定短语,意为“一些其他的……”,所以选A。

- ( C ) 2. A. to B. with C. for D. on

【解析】buy sth. for sb. 意为“给某人买某物”,故选C。

- ( B ) 3. A. feel B. felt C. feeld D. fell

【解析】由短文可知,该篇文章用的是一般过去时,feel的过去式是felt,故选B。

- ( B ) 4. A. to talk B. talking C. talk D. talked

【解析】be busy doing sth. 意为“忙于做某事”,故选B。

- ( D ) 5. A. noise B. sound C. word D. voice

- ( B ) 6. A. spoke B. said C. will speak D. will say

【解析】首先,从时态上判断,从句应用一般过去时,故排除C项和D项。其次,say侧重于说话的内容,而speak侧重于说话的动作。该句表示“你听见我所说的了吗?”侧重于说话的内容,所以应用said而不用spoke。故选B。

- ( C ) 7. A. in B. for C. during D. on

- ( D ) 8. A. at B. for C. on D. up

- ( A ) 9. A. rudely B. kindly C. politely D. happily

【解析】根据上下文的语境可知,这名售货员很无礼。rudely意为“无礼地”,故选A。

- ( C ) 10. A. something B. everything C. nothing D. anything

【解析】句意为:“我非常生气,但是我什么也不能做。”故选C。

## B

Recently, I felt like I reached a very low point in life. My relationships weren't good, and I wasn't enjoying my classes. I felt like I had nothing to 1. My life seemed to be full of endless homework, tests and loneliness. Nothing anyone said seemed 2 to me. I wasn't sure what to do about myself. All I wanted was to be happy again, but I didn't know who or what would 3 that.

During these days, I had trouble sleeping. I had to take sleeping pills but still woke up in the midnight. I had no 4 but to tell my dad. He 5 the book *The Secret*. I immediately bought the e-book online and read the whole thing that night. I'm 6 quite a stubborn person, but the effect on my mood after finishing the book was 7. Suddenly, I felt like life was beautiful again. I had never felt such a deep and quick 8 in my life before.

In fact, the book's message was very simple—think positively(积极地). The book had many success stories about how people were



able to 9 money, soul mates(心灵伙伴) and old friends back into their lives. I started learning to thank everything in my life like them. Little by little, I realized that *The Secret* could only work 10 I believed these people's success stories.

Now I'm sure I can bring myself happiness.

- ( D ) 1. A. take care of B. come up with C. look down on D. look forward to

【解析】look forward to 意为“期待”。根据上文“我的人际关系很糟,不喜欢上课”提示空格处用 look forward to 修饰 nothing 作定语,表示“没有什么可期待的”。故选 D。

- ( A ) 2. A. helpful B. colourful C. peaceful D. powerful

【解析】helpful 意为“有帮助的”;colourful 意为“颜色鲜艳的”;peaceful 意为“和平的”;powerful 意为“有力量的”。根据句意“任何人说的话似乎对我都没有帮助”可知选 A。

- ( B ) 3. A. serve B. offer C. answer D. prevent

【解析】serve 意为“接待,服务”;offer 意为“提供”;answer 意为“回答”;prevent 意为“阻止”。根据语境可知选 B。

- ( B ) 4. A. problem B. idea C. need D. doubt

【解析】句意为:“除了告诉我父亲外我没有其他主意。”idea 意为“主意”,故选 B。

- ( D ) 5. A. borrowed B. collected C. returned D. recommended

【解析】句意为:“他给我推荐了《秘诀》这本书。”recommend 意为“推荐”,故选 D。

- ( A ) 6. A. normally B. mainly C. finally D. probably

【解析】由下文 but 表达的转折关系可知,此处表示“通常我是一个很固执的人”。normally 意为“一般地,通常地”,故选 A。

- ( C ) 7. A. realistic B. common C. obvious D. serious

【解析】此处表示“但是读完这本书之后对我的情绪影响是明显的”。obvious 意为“明显的”,故选 C。

- ( D ) 8. A. breath B. notice C. surprise D. change

【解析】联系上下文可知“我的生活发生了迅速的、深刻的改变”。change 意为“改变,变化”,故选 D。

- ( A ) 9. A. attract B. control C. imagine D. mention

【解析】attract 意为“吸引”;control 意为“控制”;imagine 意为“想象”;mention 意为“提到”。根据语境可知选 A。

- ( B ) 10. A. until B. when C. unless D. before

【解析】句意为:“逐渐地,我意识到当我相信这些人的成功故事时,《秘诀》这本书才能发挥作用。”when 意为“当……的时候”,故选 B。

## 五、短文填空

根据短文内容和所给中文提示,在空白处写出单词的正确形式。每空限填一词。

Jenny is my cousin. She looks 1. lovely (可爱的). She has 2. fair/golden/blond(e) (金色的) hair and wears 3. glasses (眼镜). She usually wears a dark blue sweater. Jenny is quiet. She hardly speaks in front of other people. She says she always feels a bit 4. nervous (紧张的) when she speaks to others, especially 5. strangers (陌生人).

I know Jenny is also a polite girl. At school she never makes her teachers angry and she is good at her study. Her parents are 6. proud (感到自豪的) of her. Oh, Jenny dances very well and she's a great cook. She's good at making cheese 7. cookies (小甜饼). Mm, they 8. smell (闻起来) delicious and 9. taste (尝起来) very good. Today is Jenny's birthday. I'm going to her birthday party. I buy a pair of dancing shoes as her birthday present. I think Jenny will be 10. excited (兴奋的) to see the shoes.

## 六、语法填空

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入一个适当的词,或填入括号中所给单词的正确形式。

My name is Sally. Helen is 1. my best friend. She likes 2. staying (stay) at home and doing 3. some reading at weekends. Sometimes she 4. goes (go) on the Internet to search for information. 5. But this time she wants 6. to take (take) a vacation. She plans to go to Zhoushan 7. by ship next month. She is going 8. swimming (swim) in the sea and playing beach volleyball. And she can 9. enjoy (enjoy) delicious seafood. She will stay there for a week. A great vacation! She can forget all her 10. problems (problem) there.

## 七、任务型阅读

左栏是 5 名中学生在学习或生活中遇到的难题,右栏是 6 个解决问题的建议,请为每一名学生选择最佳的解决办法(有一个多余选项)。

1. My friend Jenny always takes a walkman with her and listens to loud music. I think it may hurt her ears. But she doesn't seem to care.	A. Try to tell him it's wrong for you two to do that. Then try to help him with his lessons in your spare time.
2. Sam saw some bird eggs under a tree when we had a trip in the forest. He wanted to take them home. I stopped him. He's angry with me.	B. The beauty of one's looking or appearance doesn't mean everything. The most important thing is to study hard and you are sure to have a good future.
3. Jack let me play with his favourite toy car. I made it run too fast and it crashed.	C. Let her know being grown up isn't so bad. We can have our own ideas and do everything in our own ways.
4. All my friends have many new clothes. But my parents can't afford it. I think it's a shame.	D. You can get some examples from newspapers, magazines or TV shows, and make her know it's really bad for her ears.
5. My close friend always wants me to give him the answers in exams. But I'm afraid I might be caught.	E. Tell him that he should protect the birds. If he takes the eggs home, how will their mother feel when she can't find them?
	F. Say sorry to him first. And try to repair it. Or you may give him your favourite toy car instead. Or buy a new one for him.

1. D 2. E 3. F 4. B 5. A