**八年级下册 Unit 5 Save the endangered animals**



**单元语言知识运用（一）**

一、单项选择

1. It's nice of you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me with my English.

A. help B. helping C. to help D. helped

2. Jim is strong enough \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the box.

A. to carry B. carry C. carrying D. carried

3. He spent much time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ different sports to keep fit.

A. to do B. do C. doing D. to doing

4. An adult panda \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 100-150 kilograms. That is to say, its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is 100-150 kilograms.

A. weight; weight B. weighs; weighs C. weight; weigh D. weighs; weight

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the population of China?

A. How much B. How many C. What D. Which

二、语法选择

Do you want to help the animals in your area? There \_\_1\_\_ many things you can do to make your local environment safe \_\_2\_\_ local wildlife.

\_\_3\_\_ important to look after big rivers near you. Many animals drink \_\_4\_\_ water from rivers, while many birds and animals eat the fish. If a river \_\_5\_\_ dirty, the fish will all die, \_\_6\_\_ after animals drink the

water, they will also become ill. In order to keep rivers \_\_7\_, you should \_\_8\_\_ throw rubbish into a river. You can also write letters to local factories and tell them \_\_9\_\_ any of their dangerous rubbish into rivers.

Small animals often need \_\_10\_\_ help. If you find a squirrel during the day, it is probably ill. You can help it by \_\_11\_\_ it inside. Put it in a warm box \_\_12\_\_ with old newspaper, and let it \_\_13\_\_ some rest. You can give it \_\_14\_\_ water to drink and make sure it is hurt. \_\_15\_\_ the squirrel feels better, you can return it to the wild.

1. A. is B. are C. have D. has

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

3. A. It B. This C. It’s D. That

4. A. a B. an C. the D. /

5. A. become B. became C. becomes D. will become

6. A. but B. and C. so D. because

7. A. clean B. cleanly C. cleaner D. cleanest

8. A. often B. always C. never D. sometimes

9. A. put B. not put C. to put D. not to put

10. A. you B. your C. yours D. yourself

11.A. take B. took C. taking D. to take

12. A. fill B. to fill C. filling D. filled

13. A. get B. getting C. to get D. to getting

14. A. some B. any C. many D. no

15. A. Before B. Where C. While D. When

课外拓展篇章训练

阅读填空（挑战度★★★★）

Kindergartens may teach you very important things you need to know. Dancy, a 5-year-old boy, saved his father's life with the skills he learned.

\_\_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_\_He couldn't speak and could hardly move, but he tried hard to stop the car safely. \_\_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_\_\_The 5-year-old boy tried his best to give her useful information and he was able to tell where they were. Just as he had learned in the kindergarten, Dancy read the letters he saw on a nearby store sign: "F, U, R, N, I, T, U, R, E.” \_\_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_\_ Then he added that they were near a bridge. Finally, his mother understood he was talking about a store called Furniture 22 on New Jersey’s Route 22. \_\_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_\_

“He just thought his dad needed help, " Dancy's mother told the reporter. \_\_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_\_ "It is surprising for him to get off the highway and get himself and his child to safety even when he was so

A. But that wasn't enough for his mother to find them.

B. The mother called 911 and the father was saved in time.

C. At that point, Dancy used his father's phone to call his mother for help

D. She also pointed out that her husband was a hero, too.

E. The boy's father became seriously ill on the way home from a father-son shopping.

**单元语言知识运用（二）**

一、单词拼写

1. The boy used to w\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 80 kilograms. But now he is only 60 kilograms.

2. One thousand grams means one k\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. It’s c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of you to kick the cat.

4. Would you please show me the m\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? I want to order some food.

5. The shopping centre is in the c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ part of the town.

6. He was little at b\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but now he is strong.

7. We should help animals in d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or they will die out.

8. When you f\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ difficulties, what will you do?

9. Anyone over 18 years old is an a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

10. We should protect the animals in the w\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

二、完成句子

1. 他出生时很瘦。

He was very thin \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. 野生雌虎的寿命可达15年。

Female tigers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_can live for up15 years.

3. 她足够勇敢,抓住了小偷。

She was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to catch the thief.

4. 他独自一人生活。

He lives \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5.对孩子们来说,独自去海边游泳太危险。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very dangerous for the children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the seaside by themselves.

6.你真是太粗心了,犯了同样的错误。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ not careful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the same mistake.

7. 这个大厅足够大可以容纳1,000人。

The hall is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_1, 000 people.

8. 他住得离学校很近。

He lives \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the school.

9.人们建了一座纪念碑以悼念那次大地震中的死难。

People \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a monument \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_those who died in the great earthquake.

10.我的弟弟太矮了,摸不着书架的顶部。

My brother is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the top of the book shelf.

课外拓展篇章训练

完型填空（挑战度★★★）

Frank Woolworth was born in Rodman, New York in 1852. His family was very \_\_1\_\_ and even there was never enough food to eat. So, Frank decided he would do something else instead of being a farmer. Later, he took a short business training to find a job, At last, he got a job as a \_\_2\_\_ in a large city.

Soon Woolworth realized that he was born for displaying goods to attract the customers' \_\_3\_\_. but he also learned something more important later. One day his boss told him to sell some odd and ends (小商品) for as much as he could get. A fresh idea came into his mind. He put all these goods on one table with a sign, it \_\_4\_\_: FIVE CENTS EACH. Seeing this, people pushed to buy the goods and the \_\_5\_\_ was soon cleared.

A few years later, Woolworth opened his own store, selling five and ten cents. This is the \_\_6\_\_ of the famous "five and ten store". But he had another lesson to learn before he became successful. This is, if you want to make \_\_7\_\_ by selling goods at a low price, you have to buy them in large number directly from the factory. Because the order was so large, the factory had to \_\_8\_\_ running 24 hours a day for a whole year. In this way, the price of the goods was cut down by half.

By 1919, Woolworth had over 1, 000 \_\_9\_\_ in the USA and Canada, and opened his first store in London. His name became famous all over \_\_10\_\_.

1. A poor B. rich C. big D. small

2. A. salesman B. farmer C. teacher D. doctor

3. A. feeling B. ideas C. help D. interest

4. A. wrote B. said C. spoke D. talked

5. A. ground B. room C. table D. shop

6. A. beginning B. end C. secret D. rules

7.A.friends B. changes C. progress D. money

8. A. begin B. finish C. keep D. stop

9. A. dollars B. stores C. factories D. salesmen

10. A. the USA B. Canada C. Germany D. the world

参考答案

单元语言知识运用(一)

一、1-5 CACDC

二、1-5 BBCCC 6-10 BACDB 11-15 CDAAD

【课外拓展篇章训练】

1-5 ECABD

单元语言知识运用(二)

一、

1. weigh

2. kilogram

3. cruel

4. menu

5. central

6. birth

7. danger

8. face

9. adult

10. wild

二、

1. at birth

2. in the wild

3. brave enough

4. on his own

5. It is; to swim

6. It's; of to make

7. big enough to hold

8. close to

9. built; in memory of

10. too short to reach

【课外拓展篇章训练】

1-5 AADBC 6-10 ADCBD