Unit 1 What’s the matter? 单 元 训 练



一. 单项选择

1. Don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to carry the box for me. I can carry it myself.

A. mind B. trouble C. finish D. forget

2. Last night, we saw a dog \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on the ground and were very afraid.

A. lies B. to lie C. lied D. lying

3. When he saw the boy in the water, he jumped into the river without \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ twice.

A. stop B. think C. stopping D. thinking

4. Where did you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go?

A. meaning to B. mean to C. meant to D. mean of

5. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ visit Beijing this summer vacation.

A. decision to B. decide to C. make a decide to D. make a decision

6. I expected all of you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the other day.

A. give; rest B. to give; to rest C. to give; resting D. giving; to rest

7. In the future, you will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a movie theater. That is, the movie theatre will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you.

A. be in control of; be in the control of B. be in the control of; be in control of

C. be in control of; be in control of D. be in the control of; be in the control of

8. —How is your grandma?

—She’s fine. She used to\_\_\_\_\_ TV at home after supper. But now she is used to \_\_\_\_\_out for a walk.

A. watch; go B. watching; go C. watching; going D. watch; going

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_ surprise, he got first prize in the singing competition.

A. In our B. To us C. In us D. To our

10. We all have trouble \_\_\_\_\_\_the problem.

A. solve B. to solve C. solving D. solved

二. 根据句意及汉语提示完成单词

1. I don’t know why I have a sore \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(背部) these days.

2. Can you climb the tree with your hands and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(脚)?

3. There’re some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(乘客) on the bus.

4. I broke my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(膝盖), so I couldn’t go to school this morning.

5. What do you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(意思) by this word?

6. He’s afraid of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(血).

7. I want to be a director and will be in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(管理) of a zoo.

8. You can make a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(决定) whether to go or not.

9. We finished the work \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(自己) on time yesterday.

10. Perhaps he is at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(危险). Let’s go to see.

三．用括号内所给词的正确形式填空

1. Now my brother is used to \_\_\_\_\_\_(eat) dumplings in the morning.

2. He meant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(climb) Mount Tai.

3. Although you’re not good at maths, you can’t give up \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (study) it.

4. Can you tell me the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(important) of studying English?

5. Look! Some children are \_\_\_\_\_\_(lie) on the beach.

四. 完形填空

What should we do to keep healthy? One important rule is to exercise 1 . The Fang family try to exercise every day. Mr. Fang 2 exercise in the morning because he must get to work at exactly seven o’clock. But he runs every evening. He walks a lot, 3 . He walks to school every day, and after school he 4 different sports with his friends. Mr. Fang goes to a yoga（瑜加功）class 5 .

But it wasn’t 6 this way. Last year Mr. and Mrs. Fang used to 7 everywhere in their car, even to the drugstore（药店）two blocks（街区）away. They thought they had to use the car all the time. They wouldn’t walk.

The Fangs all 8 better now. They believe they shouldn’t be lazy. We 9 exercise every day, but we should try our 10 to exercise as often as possible.

1. A. often B. sometimes C. late D. later

2. A. may not B. can not C. would not D. should not

3. A. either B. also C. too D. again

4. A. watches B. plays C. loves D. likes

5. A. in two weeks B. for two weeks

C. after two weeks D. twice a week

6. A. always B. even C. sometimes D. no

7. A. riding B. drive C. fly D. walk

8. A. had B. make C. feel D. feel like

9. A. needn’t B. don’t C. won’t have D. mustn’t

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

五. 阅读短文，完成文后题目

BIS is used to treat diarrhea(腹泻)in adults and children. It is also used to relieve(缓解)stomachache in adults and children. When you take this medicine, you’d better read and follow the instructions on the label:

•(1)This medicine should not be used in children younger than 12.

•This medicine should not be used with other medicines.

•Take the medicine with a glass of water. For the next 24 hours you should drink lots of water.

•Adults take 4 spoons one time, three times a day . You should not take (2) more than 16 spoons in twenty-four hours. Children take half of the medicine as adults do

•Keep away of children. It is very dangerous to young children.

•(3) Keep it in a cool and dry place.

1. Where can you find these words?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. 将（1）处画线句子改为同义句。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. 写出（2）处的同义词。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. 判断下列句子的正（T）误（F）

Children can take two spoons of the medicine one time.

5. 将（3）处画线部分改为否定句。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

六. 根据汉语意思完成句子

1. 令我感到惊讶的是，他生气地走了。

\_\_\_\_\_\_ my \_\_\_\_\_\_, he left angrily.

2. 大家都不想惹麻烦。

Nobody wants to get \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. 在那次经历后，他继续登山。

After that experience, he \_\_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mountains.

4. 那男孩用光了他的钱买了一台新电脑。

The boy \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ his money to buy a new computer.

5. 小男孩哭了，因为他被一个球打到了。

The little boy cried because he \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ by a ball.

七. 补全对话

根据所给情景完成下列对话，每空一词。

A: Good afternoon, Mrs. Brown! What can I do 1 you?

B: Good afternoon, Doctor. I’m not 2 well.

A: What’s the 3 with you?

B: My head hurts.

A: Did you take your 4 ?

B: Yes. My temperature seems to be 5 6 .

A: Open your 7 and say “Ah”.

B: Ah!

A: You’d better stay in 8 for a day 9 two. And take this medicine twice a day.

B: 10 .

八. 书面表达

Bill 昨夜头疼，没睡好觉。今天一早去看病，医生说他有点感冒，并开了一些药，让他一天吃三次，多喝水，好好休息。

根据以上提示，写一篇70词左右的英文短文。