**Unit7 Poems拓展提升练习**

**Ⅰ. Choose the best answer. （单项选择）**

1. He is the best-selling author in our publishing house. Which of the following is correct for the underlined word?

A. /’aːθə(r)/ B. /ˈɔːθə(r)/ C. /’əːθə(r)/ D. /ˈɔːðə(r)/

2. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation with the others?

A. It was correct to reject the offer.

B. She pretended she was in a foreign country.

C. We’d better accept the truth.

D. We must be honest about what we did.

3. It’s really convenient for us to go sightseeing across the city by\_\_\_\_\_\_ underground.

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

4. These two fiction books are familiar\_\_\_\_\_\_ children. But they are different\_\_\_\_\_\_ the popular book “Harry Potter” in styles.

A. to... with B. with... from C. with ... in D. to.. from

5. Many of the songs they wrote were about\_\_\_\_\_\_ personal life.

A. them B. their C. themselves D. they

6. The scientists made\_\_\_\_\_\_ possible for people to breathe under the water for a long time.

A. that B. one C. it D. ones

7. He spoke so quickly that I didn’t\_\_\_\_\_\_ what he said.

A. listen B. miss C. catch D. receive

8. I went to the office to look for our teachers, but I found\_\_\_\_\_\_ there.

A. nobody B. someone C. anyone D. everybody

9. It’s impolite to take somebody’s things\_\_\_\_\_\_ permission.

A. with B. without C. having D. getting

10. The patient is a bit\_\_\_\_\_\_ today.

A. alive B. lively C. living D. live

11. My parents are quite\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the quality of the goods they’ve bought. They look so happy.

A. excited B. frightened C. satisfied D. interested

12. The author pretended that the first toy teacher was boring, but\_\_\_\_\_\_ was kind.

A. the others B. the other C. the one D. the other one

13. I will do nothing\_\_\_\_\_\_ he teaches me how to do it.

A. though B. because C. until D. since

14. Because of pollution, not\_\_\_\_\_\_ is leaving the Earth.

A. enough sound B. enough heat C. hot enough D. cold enough

15. Those cards\_\_\_\_\_\_ many colorful flags dotted around the classroom.

A. seemed B. seemed like C. felt like D. liked

16. Of the three foreigners, one is from New York,\_\_\_\_\_\_ are from London.

A. another two B. the others two C. the other two D. other two

17. W: Will you please take this to the manager?

M:\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

W: The sales manager.

A. What B. Who C. Which one D. Whom

18. The boy wondered how long\_\_\_\_\_\_ to fly to Garden City from Shanghai.

A. did it take you B. it will take you C. will it take you D. it took you

19. - Thank you for helping me with my report.

- \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. All right B. That’s a good idea C. I’m OK D. My pleasure

20. - Would you like one more cup of juice? It seems you’re very thirsty.

- \_\_\_\_\_\_

A. OK. Help yourself. B. Make yourself at home.

C. That’s very kind of you. D. I don’t hope so.

**Ⅱ. Fill in the blanks with the given words in their proper forms. （用所给单词的适当形式填空）**

1. You become a good\_\_\_\_\_\_ by writing lots of\_\_\_\_\_\_ . (poetry)

2. I didn’t\_\_\_\_\_\_ (real) it was so late.

3. The\_\_\_\_\_\_ (nine) month of a year is September.

4. The boy is said to be a(n)\_\_\_\_\_\_ (usual) child because he graduated from university at 12.

5. We ought to keep\_\_\_\_\_\_ (silence) when we are in the library.

6. The farmer is\_\_\_\_\_\_ (fright) of the snake.

7. Scientists can hardly give scientific\_\_\_\_\_\_ (explain) on how trees communicate.

8. A\_\_\_\_\_\_ team was sent to support the rescue team. (medicine)

**Ⅲ. Rewrite the sentence as required. （按要求改写句子）**

1. The students on duty have swept the floor already.（改为否定句）

The students on duty\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ the floor yet.

1. This iPad belongs to Stephen.（对画线部分提问）

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ this iPad belong to?

1. My uncle has a new flat next to our flat.（保持句意基本不变）

My \_\_\_\_\_\_ new flat is next to\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

1. Could you tell me? Did your sister catch the flu yesterday?（合并为一句）

Could you tell me\_\_\_\_\_\_ your Sister\_\_\_\_\_\_ the flu yesterday?

5. She has told us a very exciting story.（改为感叹句）

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ exciting story she has told us!

6. The girl did a part-time job. She wanted to support her family.（合并为一句）

The girl did a part-time job\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ she could support her family.

1. whose, was, remember, cant, I, idea, it（连词成句）

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

**Reading comprehension（阅读理解）**

**A.Choose the best answer(根据短文内容，选择最恰当的答案）（12分）**

In the 13th century the famous Italian traveller, Marco Polo, travelled a long way to China. During his stay in China, he saw many wonderful things. One of the things he discovered was paper money. In Western countries, people did not use paper money until the 15th century. However, people in China began to use paper money in the 7th century.

A Chinese man called Cai Lun invented paper almost 2, 000 years ago. He made it from wood. He took the wood from trees and made it into paper. He then put these pieces of paper together and made them into a book.

Now paper still comes from trees. We use a lot of paper every day. If we keep on wasting so

much paper, there will not be any trees left on the Earth. If there are no trees, there will be no paper. Every day, people throw away about 2,800 tons of paper. It takes 17 trees to make one ton of paper. This means that we are cutting nearly 48,000 trees every day. Since it takes more than 10 years for a tree to grow, we must start using less paper now. If we don’t , we will not have enough time to grow more trees to take the place of those we use for paper.

So, can we save paper? We can use both sides of every piece of paper, especially when we are making notes. We can choose drinks in bottles instead of those in paper packets. We can also use cotton handkerchiefs but not paper ones. When wen go shopping, we can use fewer paper bags. If the shop assistant does give us a paper bag, we can save it and reuse it later.

Everyone can help to save paper. If we all try our best, we can help protect trees. And we should do it now before it is too late.

1. When he was in China, Marco Polo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. discover Cai Lun invented B. learned to make paper.

C. saw many wonderful things D. read a lot books

1. People in Western countries first used paper money in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ century.
2. 17th B. 15th C. 13th D.7th
3. Which of the following is NOT the way of saving paper according the passage?
4. to use both sides of every piece of paper
5. To use the paper bags from shops more than once.
6. To use cotton handkerchiefs instead of paper ones.
7. To grow more trees.
8. Which of the following is NOT true?
9. If we keep on wasting paper, we will have no paper to use.
10. The Chinese used paper money much earlier than the westerners.
11. About 48,000 trees can be used to make 2,800 tons of paper.
12. It is never too late to plant trees for paper.
13. Which is the best title of the passage?
14. Saving Paper B. The History of Paper
15. Cotton Handkerchief Back Again D. Cai Lun, the Great Inventor.

**B. Choose the best words and complete the passage(选择最恰当的单词完成短文)**

After supper Mrs Bell hot and came out of the hotel. She got to \_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_ a week before. She liked the city. Now she was walking along a quiet street when she saw a man working in a garden. She stopped to watch him carefully. The old man worked \_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_ and she was sure he was a good gardener.

“ I have a garden too.” the woman said to herself. “ I need to go to America with her. “You’ll be able to get rich soon in my country, I think.” said the woman.

“Thanks a lot,” said the old man, “ but I’m \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_ I have another job. I can’t give it up. I’ll have to work for you \_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_ they elect me next time.”

“Oh?” the woman said in surprise. “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are you , then?”

“ The President of France.”

1. A. Toronto B. Paris C. Moscow D. Sydney
2. A. hardly B. sadly C. badly D. carefully
3. A. so B. such C. skillful D. special
4. A. glad B. afraid C. necessary D. OK
5. A. Until B. unless C. because D. as
6. A. Who B. How C. What D. Whose

**C. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words（在短文的空格内填入适当的词，使其内容通顺。每空格限填一词，首字母已给）**

Though chopsticks are used in many Asian countries, they have their beginning in China.

Chinese history says that the Chinese had chopsticks as f\_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_ as the Xia Dynasty. In the spring and Autumn Period, metal chopsticks a \_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_. With the Han Dynasty lacquered chopsticks came , followed by gold and silver chopsticks still later.

Today we have chopsticks made of plastics. The most expensive are made of part of tusks of elephants and hard green stone. Chopsticks tell Chinese tradition in their o\_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_ way. In ancient times the rich used silver chopsticks to take their food to see i\_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_ it was poisonous.

Chopsticks appeared in an old Chinese s\_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_: an old man teaches his son a lesson by showing how he can easily break a single chopstick but not a number of them. In China chopsticks are connected with good l\_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_. So on Chinese New Year’s Eve, many families will lay out new chopsticks at dinners as a way of making w\_\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_.

**D. Answer the questions（根据短文内容回答下列问题）**

One day, a boy and a girl were both invited to a television interview program. They both lost their arms when they were very young.

The boy lost his arms in a car accident and his father died in that accident. Since then, he had to depend on(依靠) the arms of his younger brother. But one day, his young brother let him live his own life. He was heartbroken and didn't know what to do.

Similar to the boy, a fire took the girl’s arms away. Now both of her parents have died. Though her elder sister who was studying in another city wanted to take care of her, she decided to be completely independent. Once she wrote the following in her composition: “I’m lucky, though my wings are broken, my heart can fly.”

During the interview, they were both asked to write something on a piece of paper with their toes. The boy wrote: My younger brother’s arms are my arms. The girl wrote: “Broken wings, flying heart.”

Disasters can happen at any time. How you feel is the true test. If you choose only to complain and run away from, they will always follow you whenever you go. But if you decide to be strong, the disasters will turn out to be chances from which new hopes will rise.

1. What similar experience did the boy and the girl have?

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

2. Where did the boy lose his arms?

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

3. How did the boy feel after he was left alone to face his own life?

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

4. Who did the girl depend on after her parents died?

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

5. They were both asked to write something with their toes, weren’t they?

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

6. What have you learnt from the passage?

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Key:

Ⅰ 1-5 BDBDB 6-10 CCABB 11-15 CDCBB 16-20 CCDDC

Ⅱ 1. poet, poems 2. realize 3. ninth 4. unusual 5. silent 6. frightened 7. explanation 8. medical

Ⅲ 1. haven’t swept 2. Who/ Whom does 3. uncle’s ours 4. if/ whether caught 5. What an 6. so that 7. I can’t remember whose idea it was.

Reading:

1. CBDDA

B. BDCBBC

C. 1.far 2. appeared 3. own 4. If 5. story 6. luck 7. wishes

D.

1. They both lost their arms.

2. In an car accident.

3. He was heartbroken and didn't know what to do.

4. Herself.

5. No, they weren’t.

6. We should have a strong heart and face disasters bravely.