**Unit2 单元检测基础卷**

一、词汇

A. 根据句意及首字母提示填空。

1. Do you think colours i\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our moods?

2. Jim decided to go to bed early a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he was very tired.

3. The Internet has become part of e\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ life.

4. People around the world love p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and hate wars.

5. He has a very close r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with his mother.

6. Our teacher told us the sun gives us light and h\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. I want to buy my mother a h\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on Mother’s Day.

8. Scientists are working hard to d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a cure for AIDS.

9. Taking good care of a patient r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of care and patience.

10. The red tie and the white shirt are a good m\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

B. 根据句意及汉语提示填空。

11. We know that smiles can help us forget our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (悲伤).

12. Mo Yan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (创造) many wonderful characters in his novels.

13. What do you think of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (古考的) Chinese culture?

14. There is no food in the fridge, so I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (建议) we go out to eat.

15. Our school plans to buy a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (个人的) computer for every teacher this term.

16. I’m not sure if the power of colours can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (改善)our life.

17. Warm colours can give us a warm and comfortable \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (感觉).

18. Work hard, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(否则) you will fail in the coming exam.

19. Yesterday, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (承诺) my parents that I would study hard and make greater progress.

20. —What does the colour black represent?

—It represents power and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (信任).

C. 根据句意，用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空。

21. Little Tom is very worried because he has some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (difficult) with his Chinese.

22. Without treatment (治疗) the poor woman will almost \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (certain) die.

23. In order to win the English speech contest, she practises \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (speak) English every day.

24. All of us know that white is the colour of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (pure).

25. I wonder if my cousin \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) here in three days.

26. This old man is tired. He should stay in bed instead of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (walk) in the park.

27. We often get quite a few words of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wise) from our teachers.

28. Our science teacher told us the earth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) around the sun.

29. Our teachers often remind us not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(cross) the road when the traffic lights are red.

30. The young man pushed away the big stone with all his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(strong).

二、单项选择

( ) 1. Bejing is \_\_\_\_ ancient city. It has \_\_\_\_ long history and very rich culture.

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

( ) 2. In China, many women like wearing red \_\_\_\_ their wedding day.

A. in B. on C. at D. for

( ) 3. Amy is feeling \_\_\_\_ because she hasn’t passed the exam.

A. blue B. red C. yellow D. green

( ) 4. —Wow, so many beautiful cars! I don’t know which one to buy.

—Anyway, you have to make a \_\_\_\_.

A. mistake B. decision C. plan D. speech

( ) 5. Mary is sure \_\_\_\_ yellow can bring her good luck, so she always wears yellow clothes.

A. if B. that C. whether D. why

( ) 6. My computer doesn’t work. Can you tell me if there is \_\_\_\_ with it?

A. something wrong B. wrong something

C. anything wrong D. wrong anything

( ) 7. Our teacher told us a story. It \_\_\_\_ me of my childhood(童年).

A. told B. talked C. caused D. reminded

( ) 8. The \_\_\_\_ light music makes us \_\_\_\_.

A. relaxing; relaxed B. relaxed; relaxing

C. relaxing; relaxing D. relaxed; relaxed

( ) 9. My grandfather is too weak. He can’t \_\_\_\_ himself when he gets up.

A. put on B. wear C. dress D. dress up

( ) 10. It’s raining outside. I don’t know \_\_\_\_ we will go on a trip or not.

A. when B. that C. whether D. why

( ) 11. Mary looks unhappy. Let’s sing a song to \_\_\_\_.

A. cheer up her B. cheer her up C. wake up her D. wake her up

( ) 12. It is \_\_\_\_ cold today. When you go out, you’d better wear more clothes.

A. a bit B. a bit of C. a little of D. a bit little

( ) 13. At weekends, my brother would rather \_\_\_\_ football out than \_\_\_\_ TV at home.

A. to play; to watch B. plays; watches

C. play; watch D. playing; watching

( ) 14. —Is there a bank near here?

—Sorry, I’m new here. You can ask \_\_\_\_ for help.

A. someone else B. anyone else C. else someone D. else anyone

( ) 15. My grandfather prefers \_\_\_\_ in the park to \_\_\_\_ at home after dinner.

A. walk; staying B. walking; stay

C. walking; staying D. to walk; stay

( ) 16. John \_\_\_\_ Chinese for five years since he came to China.

A. learns B. learned C. has learned D. will learn

( ) 17. Something goes wrong with my watch. It requires \_\_\_\_.

A. repair B. to repair C. be repaired D. repairing

( ) 18. —Do you have difficulty \_\_\_\_ this problem?

—No, it’s quite easy.

A. work out B. to work out C. worked out D. working out

( ) 19. \_\_\_\_ orange clothes \_\_\_\_ you feel warm and comfortable.

A. Wear; make B. Wearing; make

C. Wearing; makes D. Wear; makes

( ) 20. —Why do you look so worried, Mr. White?

—I wonder \_\_\_\_.

A. when will we fly to the disaster area

B. how can I save the dying man

C. that Jack has survived the accident

D. if Jack is badly hurt by stones

三、完成句子

1. 粉色是我最喜欢的颜色。

Pink is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. Lily喜欢白色，因为她认为白色可以帮助她平静下来。

Lily likes white because she thinks white can help her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. 考试之前，他总是感觉很紧张。

He always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before exams.

4. 如果你希望下一次成功的话，那你就要比以前更加努力学习。

If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ next time, you should study harder than before.

5. 消防队员正在釆取行动制止大火蔓延。

The firefighters are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to stop the big fire spreading.

6. 微信在许多方面已经改变了我们的生活。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, WeChat has changed our lives.

7. 如果你想知道如何学好英语，这本书会对你有一些帮助。

If you want to know how to learn English well, the book will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to you.

8. 我们是否去那儿,这要视天气而定。

Whether we go there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the weather.

9. 我爱绿色，因为它代表了新的生命。

I love green because it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

10. 她穿了一件红衬衫目的是为了让自己看起来更强有力一些。

She wears a red blouse in order to make herself \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

四、句型转换

A.同义句转换

1. I didn’t play basketball last Saturday. I watched TV at home,

Last Saturday, I watched TV at home. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ basketball.

2. My cousin likes noodles better than rice.

My cousin \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ noodles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rice.

3. Mrs. Green looks nice in the green dress.

The green dress\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mrs. Green.

4. He seemed to be excited just now.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ just now.

5. Do you think this book is very helpful to us?

Do you think this book is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to us

B.按要求变换句型

6. There is something wrong with my new watch.(改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wrong with your new watch?

7. Tom asked his teacher, “Does the earth travel around the sun?”(改为间接引语)

Tom asked his teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the earth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around the sun.

8. He painted his bedroom blue yesterday.(改为被动语态)

His bedroom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ blue yesterday.

9. There are seven colours in a rainbow.(对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ colours are there in a rainbow?

10. My father said to me, “I will leave for Beijing tomorrow.”（改为间接引语)

My father said to me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leave for Beijing the next day.

五、补全对话

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

Andy: Hi, Millie. I haven’t seen you for a long time. (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

Millie: Oh, I have been ill these days in hospital.

Andy: (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I think you are in need of energy.

Millie: (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

Andy: Of course. I advise you to wear red clothes.

Millie: (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

Andy: Because it is the colour of heat. Wearing red can make it easier for you to take action.

Millie: You mean red can make me feel powerful? I would like to wear red to make me stronger. (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Andy: You are welcome.

六、缺词填空

请根据短文内容及首字母提示，在下文空格处填入适当的单词，使短文完整，合乎情景。

People may easily ignore (忽视)that we are living in a world full of different c 1 , such as red, blue, green, black and v 2 . But we all know that colours are very important in people’s e 3 life. The sky is blue and white. Trees are green and yellow. S 4 is fresh green, summer is hot blue, autumn is golden yellow and winter is c 5 white. I 6 one day all colours disappeared (消失) ,what would it be to live in this world? We would feel b 7 . We couldn’t even tell the d 8 between the sky and land, and between trees and houses.

The world is c 9 And we can’t live w 10 colours.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_\_

**参考答案及解析**

一、

1. influence 2. as 3. everyday 4. peace 5. relationship

6. heat 7. handbag 8. discover 9. requires 10. match

11. sadness 12. creates 13. ancient 14. suggest 15. personal

16. improve 17. feeling 18. or 19. promised 20. trust

21. difficulties 22. certainly 23. speaking 24. purity

25. will arrive 26. walking 27. wisdom 28. goes 29. to cross

30. strength

二、

1. B 考查不定冠词。结合句意可知两处都表泛指，ancient是以元音音素开头的单词，因此第一空应用不定冠词an；long是以辅音音素开头的单词，故第二空用不定冠词a。

2. B 考查介词。在具体某一天前介词应用on，故选B。

3. A 根据题干中的“she hasn’t passed the exam”可知blue“忧郁的”符合题意。

4. B make a mistake犯错；make a decision作出决定；make a plan制订计划；make a speech作演讲。根据题意可知选B。

5. B 句意：Mary确信黄色能给她带来好运，因此她总是穿黄色的衣服，根据句意可知选B。

6. C 形容词修饰不定代词时，形容词应后置；且此句为一般疑问句，不定代词用anything，故选C。

7. D remind sb. of sth.“使某人想起某事”。结合句意可知选D。

8. A relaxing通常用来修饰物，relaxed通常用来修饰人。故选A。

9. C put on强调“穿”的动作，wear强调“穿”的状态，dress sb.给某人穿衣服，dress up乔装打扮。根据题意 可知选C。

10. C whether与or not连用，表示“是否”，符合题意，故选C。

11. B cheer sb. up使某人高兴起来，wake sb. up唤醒某人；其中sb.为代词时，应置于它们中间。根据题干中的Mary looks unhappy可知选B。

12. A a bit/little/little bit用来修饰形容词；a bit/little of后接名词。故选A。

13. C would rather do sth. than do sth.“宁愿做某事，而不愿做某事”，为固定搭配。故选C。

14. A else修饰不定代词时应后置，且此句为肯定句，故选A。

15. C prefer doing sth. to doing sth.“宁愿做某事，而不愿做某事”，为固定搭配。故选C。

16. C 考查动词时态。根据"since he came to China"可知应用现在完成时。故选C。

17. D require后接动词的-ing形式可用来表示被动，故选D。

18. D have difficulty (in) doing sth.“做某事费劲”，为固定搭配。故选D。

19. C 第一空处在句中作主语，应用动词的-ing形式；且动名词短语作主语时，谓语动词应用第三人称单数形式。故选C。

20. D 考查宾语从句。宾语从句应用陈述语序，故排除A、B两项；根据问句“你为什么看起来如此担心，White先生?”可知选D。

三、

1. my favourite colour 2. calm down 3. feels very stressed

4. hope for success 5. taking action 6. In many ways 7. of some help

8. depends on 9. represents new life 10. look more powerful

四、

1. instead of playing 2. prefers; to 3. looks nice on

4. It seemed; was excited 5. of great help 6. Is there anything

7. if/whether; travels 8. was painted 9. How many 10. he would

五、

1. Where have you been 2. I’m sorry to hear that

3. Can you give me some advice 4. Why

5. Thank you very much

六、

1. colours 2. violet 3. everyday 4. Spring 5. cold

6. If 7. bored 8. differences 9. colourful 10. without