**Units5-6单元检测**

1. 单词变音（5%）

( ) 1. A. match B. watermelon C. stamp D. carrot

( ) 2. A. children B. schoolbag C. chicken D. chair

( ) 3. A. bottle B. strong C. only D. long

( ) 4. A. salt B. ball C. walk D. tall

( ) 5. A. letter B. supper C. clever D. her

( ) 6. A. cook B. foot C. good D. food

( ) 7. A. Maths B. both C. thirty D. other

( ) 8. A. lives B. takes C. loves D. pears

( ) 9. A. yellow B. window C. how D. know

( ) 10. A. ways B. today C. plays D. says

1. 根据句意和汉语注释，写出单词的正确形式 （10%）
2. We need to buy three \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (公斤) of pork.
3. He gets 100 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (分数) in the English test. He is very happy.
4. My father has an egg and some bread at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（中午）.
5. I’m hungry. I need some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (汉堡) to eat.
6. Rabbits like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (胡萝卜) best.
7. I don’t like eating \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (巧克力). It is too sweet.
8. The cakes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (品尝) nice. Would you like to have some?
9. I like eating \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (蔬菜). What about you, Helen?
10. We brush our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (牙齿) before going to bed.
11. There are five \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (绵羊) behind the house.
12. 词形变化 （10%）
13. There is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (swim) pool in the new park and I often swim there.
14. I play basketball every day to keep \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (health).
15. Can you give me two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (glass) of orange juice?
16. There are three \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (knife) in the box.
17. My home is not very far from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (she).
18. My old grandmother tells me a lot of Chinese old \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (story).
19. We all know March 8th is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (woman) Day.
20. Nick sometimes has a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (tomato) in summer.
21. Can you use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (little) money to do more work?
22. I like eating green \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (bean). They are very nice.
23. 句型转换 （10%）
24. We always walk to school. (对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ walk to school?

1. Ann usually has rice and meat for lunch. (改为否定句)

Ann \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rice \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ meat for lunch.

1. My brother practices speaking English for half an hour every morning. (对划线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your brother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ speaking English every morning?

1. There is a piece of paper on the table. (改为复数句)

There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the table.

1. Learning English well is not very easy. (改为同义句)

It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English well.

1. 单项填空 （20%）

（ ）1. Uncle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exercises. It’s not good for his health.

1. sometimes B. seldom C. often D. always

( ) 2. -- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you swim? - Three times a week.

1. How long B. How many times

C. What time D. How often

( ) 3. – Would you like a glass of milk? - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I’d like only a cup of tea.

1. Yes, please. B. Yes, thank you.

C. No, thanks. D. Please don’t give me milk.

( ) 4. Is eating too \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bad \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your health?

1. much；to B. much; for C. many; to D. many; for

( ) 5. – Do you have any milk for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ breakfast? – Yes, I have some milk and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ egg every morning.

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

( ) 6. – Would you like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? – Thank you, but I am not thirsty (口渴的).

1. any moon cakes B. any orange C. some bread D. some orange

( ) 7. I want to eat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ orange and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mango.

1. an; an B. a; a C. an; a D. a; an

( ) 8. It’s a lovely day. What about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the garden?

1. fly a kite B. to fly a kite C. fly kites D. flying kites

( ) 9. We ask for a bowl of soup \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some eggs and tomatoes.

1. and B. in C. with D. for

( ) 10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ breakfast, I always have some milk and milk can give me energy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ start the day.

1. For; to B. To; for C. For; for D. To; to

( ) 11. – Are you hungry? – Yes. Let’s have two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. bowls of noodles B. bowl of noodle C. bowls of noodle D. bowl of noodles

( ) 12. Please let your English teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you after \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ class.

1. help; / B. to help; the C. to help; / D. helping; /

( ) 13. Sandy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ beef or cabbages \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her mother.

1. likes; like B. doesn’t like; like C. like; likes D. doesn’t like; likes

( ) 14. – Thank you very much. - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. All right. B. No, thank you. C. I’m all right. D. That’s all right.

( ) 15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there two cups of juice on the table over there?

1. Have B. Is C. Are D. Do

( ) 16. -\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you sleep every night? – For six to eight hours.

1. How often B. How much C. How many times D. How long

( ) 17. Sweet snacks are not good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ children.

1. at B. to C. for D. with

( ) 18. Students should watch \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ TV and practice \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. more; more B. less; less C. more; less D. less; more

( ) 19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tea and milk would you like to buy?

1. How much B. How many C. Where D. How often

( ) 20. – I‘d like to eat a banana now. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

- I‘d like to eat an apple.

1. How about you B. What do you like C. Do you like apples D. How are you
2. 动词填空（10%）
3. John plans \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) out for a walk with Jack after dinner.
4. Can you help the old teacher at the school gate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (carry) the new books to the classroom?
5. The Maths problem is very difficult, but you can work it out with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (think) it over and over.
6. The match season is coming. They need a lot of time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (practice) every day.
7. What about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (eat) some delicious food with us in the restaurant?
8. My teacher says it is very important \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (sleep) well before an exam.
9. Simon, I’m hungry. Would you please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (find) something to drink for me?
10. She needs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (buy) some beef and pork.
11. This kind of food gives me energy for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (swim) fast.
12. There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not be) any orange juice in the fridge. Would you like to buy some?

七.完成句子 （10%）

1. 厨房有两包盐和一些柠檬。

There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen.

2. 我爸爸喜欢晚饭后散步。

My father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after supper.

3. 他计划改变生活方式，他太胖了。

He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He is too fat.

4. 这些女孩子不喜欢吃巧克力，因为里面有太多的糖分。

These girls dislike eating chocolate because there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in it.

5. 我很少在饭间吃饼干和蛋糕。

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eat biscuits \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cakes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

八． 完形填空 （10%）

I have a good friend. His name is Tom. He is a nice boy, but he eats too \_\_(1)\_\_ and doesn’t like sports.

He has a big \_\_(2)\_\_ every morning. He has four eggs, \_\_(3)\_\_ of bread and butter (黄油) and \_\_(4)\_\_ big glass of milk for it. \_\_(5)\_\_ lunch, he eats two hamburgers, a lot of pork \_\_(6)\_\_ tomatoes. He drinks a lot of soda, too. For dinner, he likes beef and salad (沙拉). He \_\_(7)\_\_ eats beef, chicken, hamburgers and eggs. He likes ice cream, cola and soda, \_\_(8)\_\_.

Too much food is not \_\_(9)\_\_ for health. So Tom is very \_\_(10)\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ( )1. | A. | many | B. | much | C. | some | D. | any |
| ( )2. | A. | breakfast | B. | lunch | C. | dinner | D. | supper |
| ( )3. | A. | much | B. | many | C. | lots | D. | lot |
| ( )4. | A. | a | B. | an | C. | some | D. | any |
| ( )5. | A. | For | B. | On | C. | With | D. | Of |
| ( )6. | A. | for | B. | and | C. | of | D. | but |
| ( )7. | A. | often | B. | never | C. | seldom | D. | not |
| ( )8. | A. | and | B. | but | C. | too | D. | also |
| ( )9. | A. | bad | B. | good | C. | important | D. | hungry |
| ( )10. | A. | healthy | B. | fit | C. | thin | D. | fat |

九、 阅读理解（10%）

Many people like to watch TV. Watching TV is one of the most important activities （活动） of the day. TV brings the outside closer to people’s homes. Some people say the world is smaller than before—because of TV.

What’s going on in the other countries? How do people live in places far away? Is there a good sports game somewhere? What’s the life like in the deepest（最深的） part of the sea?

If you want to answer these and other kinds of questions, just turn on the TV. Turn it on and watch. You can see a lot and learn a lot. Of course, people can also learn by reading or listening to the radio. But with TV they can learn better and more easily. Why? Because they can hear and watch, too.

TV helps to open our eyes. TV also helps to open our minds.（头脑） TV often gives us new ideas. We learn newer and better ways of doing something.

( ) 1. Some people say the world is smaller than before because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. TV makes the earth smaller and smaller

B. All people like to watch TV

C. Watching TV is one of the most important activities of the day

D.TV brings the outside world closer to people

( ) 2. We can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when we watch TV.

A. go to live in the other countries B. answer TV many questions

C. get a lot of information D. ask TV some questions

( ) 3. People learn better on TV than on the radio because\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.TV sets are bigger than radios

B. People can not only hear but also watch

C. Without TV people can’t open their eyes

D. It’s easier to turn on TV than to turn on radio

( ) 4. The sentence “TV also helps to open our minds” means: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. our minds can only be opened by TV

B. something is wrong with our minds

C. it can help us to learn more

D. TV is new to us

( ) 5. This article tells us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. it’s good to watch TV

B. not to watch TV any more

C. students shouldn’t watch TV at any time

D. to stop reading to watch TV

十. 补全对话 从方框中选择合适的句子，将对话补充完整（其中两项为多余选项）。 （5%）

A: Good afternoon. 1

B: I want to buy some cakes.

1. How much do you want?
2. How many do you want?
3. What can I do for you?
4. How much are these things?
5. Is that all?
6. Sure.
7. What do you want to buy?

A: 2

B: Eight, please.

A: Here you are.

B: Do you have any milk?

A: Yes. 3

B: Could I have a kilo, please?

A: 4 Here you are.

B: 5

A: Let me see. Twenty yuan , please.

B: Here’s the money. Goodbye.

A: Goodbye.

**答卷纸**

一 单词变音（5%）

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

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

二 根据句意和汉语注释，写出单词的正确形式 （10%）

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

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

三 词形变化 （10%）

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

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

四 句型转换 （10%）

1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

五 单项填空 （20%）

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

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

11 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_12\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 13\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 14\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 15\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

16 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 18\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

六 动词填空（10%）

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

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

七 完成句子 （10%）

1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

八 完形填空 （10%）

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

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

九 阅读理解（10%）

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

十 补全对话 （5%）

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

答案

一． BBCAD DDBCD

二． 1. kilos 2. points 3. noon 4. hamburgers 5. carrots

6. chocolate 7. taste 8. vegetables 9. teeth 10. sheep

三． 1. swimming 2. healthy 3. glasses 4. knives 5. hers

6. stories 7. Women’s 8. tomatoes 9. less 10. beans

四．1. How often do you 2. doesn’t usually have, or

3. How long does, practice 4. are, pieces, paper

5. is not, easy to learn

五．BDCBA DCDCA AABDC DCDAA

六．1. to go 2. (to) carry 3. thinking 4. to practice 5. eating

6. to sleep 7. find 8. to buy 9. swimming 10. isn't

七．1. are, packets, salt, lemons 2. likes taking a walk

3. plans to change, lifestyle 4. is too much sugar

5. seldom, or, between meals

八．BACAA BACBD

九．DCBCA

十．CBAFD