**深圳牛津7A Unit 5单元测试题**

**I. 完形填空（10分）**

阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出能填入相应空白处的最佳选项。（共10小题，每小题1分）

Allan was worried. This was \_\_\_1\_\_\_ first time to go travelling by air. He didn’t know how to find his \_\_\_2\_\_\_, so he went to the air hostess（空姐）and asked, “Could you \_\_\_3\_\_\_ me? I can’t find my seat.” The air hostess showed him the seat and told him to \_\_\_4\_\_\_ and fasten the seat belt（系好安全带）. She told Allan not to move about when the plane was going up. And she also said that Allan’s ears might feel a little \_\_\_5\_\_\_, but he didn’t need to \_\_\_6\_\_\_ it because many people felt like that. When the plane was flying very \_\_\_7\_\_\_, Allan could stand up and walk around. He could either read \_\_\_8\_\_\_, newspapers or see films. The air hostess would \_\_\_9\_\_\_ food and drinks. Allan would enjoy the flight and \_\_\_10\_\_\_ soon.

1. A. her B. his C. your D. their

2. A. way B. bag C. seat D. ticket

3. A. help B. thank C. tell D. get

4. A. look at B. put up C. take off D. sit down

5. A. painful B. funny C. friendly D. interesting

6. A. know about B. talk about C. worry about D. think about

7. A. long B. deep C. high D. short

8. A. TV B. books C. music D. games

9. A. hold B. take C. bring D. make

10. A. arrive B. leave C. visit D. go

**II. 阅读理解（40分）**

第一节 阅读下列短文，从下面每小题的 A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。（共15小题，每小题2分）

**A**

**SUNNY SCHOOL**

We are a bilingual（双语）school for children of 6~15. We want a cook, a library assistant, a sports coach and a language teacher.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Job | Age | Language | Skill | Other terms  （其它条件） |
| cook | 25 ~ 40 | Chinese | can cook Chinese and  Western food | healthy |
| library  assistant | 20 ~ 35 | Chinese,  English | has the knowledge（知识）  on all kinds of books | careful |
| sports coach | 20 ~ 40 | Chinese,  English | major in（主修）PE | healthy, strong |
| Job | Age | Language | Skill | Other terms  （其它条件） |
| language  teacher | 30 ~ 45 | Chinese,  English | major in English | — |

11. Who can’t go to Sunny School?

A. A four-year-old child. B. An eleven-year-old boy.

C. A fifteen-year-old girl. D. An eight-year-old child.

12. What doesn’t the Sunny School need?

A. A sports coach. B. A language teacher.

C. A library assistant. D. A Maths teacher.

13. Who may not speak English in Sunny School?

A. The sports coach. B. The cook.

C. The library assistant. D. The language teacher.

14. What subject must the sports coach major in?

A. PE. B. English. C. Chinese. D. Cook.

15. What kind of language teacher does the Sunny School want?

A. Someone aged between 25 and 40.

B. Someone who can cook Western food.

C. Someone who is careful and strong.

D. Someone who can speak English and Chinese.

B

The best thing about going to school is learning how to read. Books are great friends. They can help you learn about anything you want to know. They can go anywhere with you. You can read about animals, places, people and anything else.

Some people in the world write books and we call them authors. Authors think of things they want to write about. They make a plan for a book and start to write. Some **authors** write books that give us information（信息）and teach us things. Authors are very important people because they help us learn. Find a good book to read every day, and you will enjoy your time with a good book.

16. What can you read about in books?

A. Animals. B. People.

C. Places. D. All of the above.

17. What is the best part about going to school?

A. Playing. B. Having lunch.

C. Learning to read. D. Seeing friends.

18. What does the underlined word “authors” mean?

A. Doctors. B. Workers. C. Writers. D. Teachers.

19. What do authors do before they write a book?

A. They think about what they want to write about.

B. They eat lunch.

C. They make a plan for a book.

D. Both A and C.

20. Why are authors important?

A. Because they sing great songs. B. Because they help us learn.

C. Because they take time to play. D. Because they have animals.

**C**

Do you feel worried sometimes? How do you deal with（处理）your worries? Whether your worries are big or small, you can take these steps to deal with them.

**Try to find out what you’re worried about**

Sometimes, you will know what you’re worried about. But sometimes, you might not. Try to find it out first; if you can’t, you can ask for help.

**Think of ways to make it better**

You can do something to help you feel less worried. Sitting there worrying is not fun and it won’t solve（解决）your problem.

Grades at school are often a top worry for kids. If you’re worried about grades, ask yourself these questions:

☆ Why are grades important? What do grades mean to me?

☆ How do I get ready for（为...做准备）class? Do I go over my notes even when there isn’t a test?

☆ Do I have a good place to study at home?

☆ Have I tried different ways of studying?

**Ask for help**

When you’re worried, it can be helpful to find someone to talk to. You can ask your parents, friends or teachers for help.

21. How many steps of dealing with your worries are mentioned in the passage?

A. Two. B. Three. C. Four. D. Five.

22. When you don’t know what you’re worried about, what should you do first?

A. You should try to find it out. B. You can’t ask for help.

C. You don’t need to think of ways. D. You should give it up.

23. If you’re worried about grades, which of the following questions CAN’T you ask yourself?

A. Why are grades important? B. Why don’t my friends like me?

C. How do I get ready for class? D. Do I have a good place to study at home?

24. According to the passage, who can you ask for help when you’re worried?

A. Parents, friends or teachers. B. Parents, friends or doctors.

C. Parents, friends or policemen. D. Parents, doctors or policemen.

25. What does the passage mainly tell us?

A. Who is often worried. B. When people are worried.

C. How to deal with our worries. D. Worries are difficult to deal with.

第二节 请阅读全文，并从下面方框里的六个句子中选择五个还原到短文中，使短文的意思完整、连贯。（共5小题，每小题1分）

|  |
| --- |
| A. The Louvre is also in Paris.  B. When I was in Switzerland, I visited a famous mountain.  C. Mona Lisa, as one of the world’s most famous paintings, is just in the Louvre.  D. I spent 10 days visiting and playing there.  E. But my favourite places were Paris and Switzerland.  F. The snow on the mountain was very soft and white. |

I went on a trip to Europe last winter holiday. \_\_\_26\_\_\_ I visited many cities. They are all very beautiful. \_\_\_27\_\_\_

Paris is a great city. As everyone knows, the Eiffel Tower is a famous landmark (µØ±ê) of both France as a country and Paris as a city. The Louvre is also a popular place to visit. It is a wonderful museum with lots of important art pieces. \_\_\_28\_\_\_ Unluckily, visitors at the Louvre aren’t permitted（允许）to get very close to this famous painting.

\_\_\_29\_\_\_ My family and I climbed to the top of the beautiful mountain. \_\_\_30\_\_\_ I liked the feeling of being up high among beautiful scenery（风景）.

My trip to Europe was only 10 days long, but I will always remember it.

**第三节 信息匹配**

下面的材料 A ~ F 分别是六本书的书名。请根据五个人的情况描述选择合适的书。（共5小题，每小题1分）

A. *How to Be Good Learners*

B. *Make the Waste Useful*

C. *Around the World in Eighty Days*

D. *You Are What You Eat*

E. *How to Use the Internet*

F. *101 Q & A about America*

31. Nancy wants to learn more about computers, because people write to, and even talk to each other on the computer every day.

32. Mary is a good mother. She believes eating the right food is important. She likes to help her children grow better by eating the right food.

33. Kevin often sits at his desk, studying all night, but he still gets poor grades. He hopes to do better in the tests.

34. Bob’s sister wants him to move to America. But he isn’t sure if that is a good idea. He needs to know more about the country.

35. Amy is worried that there are too many used bags. She doesn’t know what to do with（处理）them.

**第二部分 非选择题（25分）**

**III. 语法填空（10分）**

阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空。（共10小题，每小题1分）

Do you know something about the Moon? You can \_\_\_36\_\_\_(seeing) it at night. Sometimes it looks round and \_\_\_37\_\_\_(brightly). It also looks quite near. But the Moon is very far from the Earth. If you take \_\_\_38\_\_\_ spaceship, you will get there in more than \_\_\_39\_\_\_(third) days. The spaceship \_\_\_40\_\_\_(go) very fast, at 11 kilometres a second. In 1969 two \_\_\_41\_\_\_(American) got on the Moon by spaceship.

There \_\_\_42\_\_\_(be) no living things on the Moon \_\_\_43\_\_\_ there is no air or water there. That’s why people can’t live there. But you may know you can jump much higher there than \_\_\_44\_\_\_ the Earth. It’s fun, isn’t it?

\_\_\_45\_\_\_(Hopeful) I can visit the Moon in the future.

**IV. 书面表达（15分）**

时光飞逝，现在是2053年11月20日，你有机会去太空度假，你会在太空旅馆享受你的圣诞大餐，你还会做些什么呢？请发挥你的想象，写一篇英语作文。

写作要求：1. 不少于60词；

     2. 紧扣主题，可适当发挥。

**参考答案**

**I. 完形填空（10分）**

1~5 BCADA 6~10 CCBCA

**II. 阅读理解（40分）**

11~15 ADBAD 16~20 DCCDB 21~25 BABAC

26~30 DECBF 31~35 EDAFB

**III. 语法填空（10分）**

36. see; 37. bright; 38. a; 39. three; 40. goes

41. Americans; 42. is; 43. because; 44. on; 45. Hopefully

**IV. 书面表达（15分）**

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