**8AU7单元培优卷**



**一、选择填空**

1. — What \_\_\_\_\_\_ heavy rain it is!— Yes, but I love \_\_\_\_\_\_ air after it rains. It smells so fresh.

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

2 The world not be ready for me, but ready or not, I am here now.

A. can B. may C. should D. must

3. The sentence structure(结构)of "He is ringing someone to come and help us at the moment." is .

A. S+V+P B. S+V+DO+OC C. S+V+DO D. S+V+IO+DO

4. Mum took Nancy's temperature and found she had a .

A. cough B. toothache C. cold D. fever

5.It is not so as it was yesterday, so there are people walking in the park today.

A. cold; fewer B. warm; less C. cold; more D. warm; most

6. Finally, the two volunteers a plan and helped the trapped deer out of danger.

A. looked out B. worked out C. got out D. took out

7 We’d better go out by bike during the National Day as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tourists will come to Yangzhou to experience its history and culture .

A. so much B. a large number of C. the number of D. a few

8 You don’t know \_\_\_\_\_ I want to see you again. It’s a year since I saw you in Beijing last year.

A. how soon B. how long C. how often D. how much

9.—Hey, boys! Can you believe that the Iceland national team has entered the World Cup?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.They haven’t won a single match in the past two years.

A. No doubt!. B. What a pity! C. Guess what? D. Are you joking?

10.--- I want to see the film. Would you like to go with me ? --\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Certainly, I like to. B . You bet. I'd like to. C. You bet, I would D. No, I'd like to.

二、完形填空

Henry was a boy of nine. He was born in a \_\_1\_\_ family. His father was often ill and couldn’t go to work. \_\_2\_\_ his mother worked in a factory. She worked hard and hoped to give her four children and husband(丈夫) \_\_3\_\_ food and clothes. But she failed. Her family was sometimes \_\_4\_\_. Of course, she couldn’t send Henry to school. She was \_\_5\_\_ it but she didn’t know what to do. The boy was very clever and taught himself to read and write and \_\_6\_ at home in the evening. And in the daytime he was polishing（擦）shoes in the street, so he could make some \_\_7\_\_ for his family.

One afternoon the boy saw a young man’s shoes were \_\_8\_\_, so he said to him, “ Let me polish your shoes.”

“No, thank you,” the young man said and walked \_\_9\_\_.

“You may pay me only one dollar, sir,” the boy shouted \_\_10\_\_ him. But the young man said no again. Then the boy \_\_11\_\_ for a while and told him that he would polish his shoes for nothing. The young man \_\_12\_\_ to this, and soon one of his shoes was shining brightly. The man \_\_13\_\_ the other shoe to the boy, but the boy said no to polish it if he wasn’t paid two dollars for his work. The young man refused（拒绝）to \_\_14\_\_ anything on it and went away.

But his shoes were so different that he had to \_\_15\_\_. He turned back and gave the boy two dollars. In a very short time the shoe was as bright as the other one.

( ) 1. A. happy B. lucky C. rich D. poor

( ) 2. A. Only B. Except（除了） C. Or D. Because

( ) 3. A. much B. little C. enough D. no

( ) 4. A. full B. hungry C. happy D. pleased

( ) 5. A. afraid of B. sorry for C. useful to D. friendly to

( ) 6. A. play B. swim C. count D. sleep

( ) 7. A. books B. clothes C. shoes D. money

( ) 8. A. dirty B. clean C. old D. new

( ) 9. A. over B. away C. out D. in

( ) 10. A. under B. above C. in front of D. behind

( ) 11. A. thought B. read C. wrote D. saw

( ) 12. A. liked B. agreed C. worried D. surprised

( ) 13. A. threw B. passed C. kicked D. showed

( ) 14. A. pay B. cost C. spend D. give

( ) 15. A. stop B. run C. hurry off D. fly away

三。阅读理解

Mark Twain once said, “ Everyone talks about the weather, but no one ever does anything about it. " This was true in his day. But it may not be the case in today's world. In fact, humans have found many different ways to control the weather.

Cloud seeding( 云催化)is a kind of technology that controls rain. It is done by spreading chemicals like dry ice or silver iodide (碘化银) inside clouds，either by rocket or airplane. This changes the amount of rain, the time when it rains and even where it rains.

This technology has helped to solve droughts. It has also played a key role during important events. For example, China used cloud seeding in Beijing just before the 2008 Olympic Games in order to slop rain from falling during the event.

However, scientists are still debating how to use this technology. On the one hand, it is believed that it might have side effects. For example, silver iodide may be bad for the environment. On the other hand, no two clouds are the same, so every new experiment brings new conditions.

In addition to controlling rain, scientists have also tried to find ways to weaken storms and hurricanes( 飓风). Scientists at the US National Hurricane Centre Headquarters think it might be possible to control hurricanes by using lasers(激光). Others believe that burning petroleum( 石油) in a hurricane's path could slow the storms down.

1. Cloud seeding works by spreading \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ inside clouds.

A. rocket. B airplane C. chemicals D. water

2. Cloud seeding can't control \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. how much it rains B. when it rains C. where it rains D. its side effects

3. China used this technology before the Olympic Games in order to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. solve the problem of droughts

B. keep it dry during the Olympic Games

C. keep it rainy during the Olympic Games

D. show the technology of cloud seeding

4. What can we learn from the story?

A. Mark Twain liked to talk about the weather.

B. Cloud seeding may not be environmentally friendly.

C. All scientists have welcomed the cloud seeding technology.

D. Cloud seeding can be used to control storms.

**四、单词拼写**

1. Tom does homework (粗心)and often makes mistakes.

2. I got wet on my way to school yesterday because there was a (阵雨).

3. They will look  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (从头到尾) the applications and pick out the best.

4. She \_ (主动提出) them help when her friends had problems.

5.Thank you for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (接受) my advice. It’s very useful.

6 The strong wind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(blow) down the big tree.

7 I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(ring) you last night,but no one answered it.

8.Children like winter because they can make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(snowman).

五、句子翻译

1. 我出来时，看到她正将篮子里装满土豆。

I saw her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when I went out.

2. 在北京，你可以发现数百处名胜古迹。

You can find \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Beijing.

3. 这场比赛是在去年冬天一个寒冷的早上举行的。

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last winter.

4. 迈克，你要多花时间读书而不是整天在网上聊天。

Mike, you should\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ online all www.szzx100.com江南汇教育网day.

5. 感谢你主动给需要帮助的人提供帮助。

Thank you for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6．上个月我的爸爸为我做了一个生日蛋糕。

My father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a birthday cake \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last month.