**Unit4 A good read 单元综合检测试卷（总分100分）**

1. **单项选择(15分)**
2. —I like the show very much , but I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go home. It’s too late.

— What a pity !

A. mustn’t B. have to C. may D. can’t

2. — What about going shopping with me ?

— Sorry. I have lots of homework\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. to do B. done C. do D. to be done

3. I will tell him the exciting news as soon as he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tonight.

A. returned B. returns C. came back D. will come back

4. I am \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after running for a long time.

A. tired in B. tire out C. tiring out D. tired out

5. — Can you give me some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on learning English?

— Of course.

A. advices B. advice C. advise D. advises

6.Miss Lin always manages \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me how\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ word processing .

A. to help doing B. to help to do C. to helping to do D. helping to do

7. Who do you usually ask for information about books?

A. Teachers B. Parents C. Friends D. Librarians

8.You’d better \_\_\_\_\_\_ too much meat.

A. don’t eat B. not to eat C. eat not D. not eat

9. Would you please show us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. what to go B. where to go C. where shall we go D. what we shall go

10. — I tried \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the driving test ,but finally failed,

— Don’t lose your heart , practice a lot.

1. passing B. passed C. to pass D. to passing

11. Could you show us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_a bike ?

A. how to mend B. what to buy C. where to go D. how many to buy

12. You \_\_\_\_\_\_ tell him the news, he knows it.

A. needn’t B. don’t C. can’t D. mustn’t

13.\_\_\_\_\_ watching Jacky Chen’s movie tonight? —That’s a good idea.

A. Let’s B. What about C. Why not D. Why don’t you

14. I wish your fashion show a great\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. successful B. success C. succeed D. successfully

15.His work is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_and he is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in it.

A. interesting , interesting B. interested , interested C. interesting, interested D. interested, interesting

**二、用所给词的适当形式填空。（15分）**

1. I am \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(interest) in the story of Rowling. It must be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(excite).

2. Sandy is wondering where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(ask) for help.

3. —How about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(climb) the Zijin Mountain this Sunday ?

— Why not ?

4. The boss makes the workers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(work) for 12 hours every day.

5. He was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(lie) on the grass when we found him.

6. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(not have) to hand in your homework today , you can give me tomorrow.

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(return) all your books to the library?

8. Our English teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(teach) for 10 years, she has lots of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(experience) in teaching.

9. Let us count the apples with our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(finger).

10. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(must ) play football in the street . It’s so dangerous.

11. Linda is very helpful .She is willing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(do) extra things in class.

12. I like water sports very much. I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(sail) in summer in Sanya.

13. They’ll have a lot of fun \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(play) cards over there.

14. —Why did you refuse \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(give) the child some sweets. He is so lovely.

— Because he didn’t finish his homework on time.

15. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(not write) since she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(leave).

**三、选用方框中的词组完成下列句子。（10分）**

|  |
| --- |
| open up be tired out in fact an army of and so on  translated into ask for what to do different books all in all |

1.I spend over 2 hours \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in our school reading room.

2. Good books are good friends . They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a whole world to me.

3. He says he knows everything about DIY. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I Know much more than he does.

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the show was a great success.

5. After doing so much work , I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. J.K. Rowling’s works have been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many languages.

7. Reading a lot can help you learn the world , improve your writing ,get more knowledge \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

8. If you have problems , you can \_\_\_\_\_\_ your best friend \_\_\_\_\_\_\_advice.

9.Look ! My daughter is looking at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ants.

10. I am not good at Maths, I don’t know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ next ?

**四、完型填空（15分）**

I like reading very much. When I was a small girl，I was interested in\_\_\_1\_\_ picture books on science and history. When I have \_\_\_2\_\_ time I always read some story books. But at present, only a few students read after class. Here are several reasons: First, some students are \_\_\_3\_ busy that they don’t have time \_\_\_4\_\_ reading because their teachers leave them \_5\_\_ homework. Second, some students are not willing \_\_6\_ at all. Because they spend too much time 7 TV, searching for the information on the Internet and \_\_\_8\_\_ games. Finally, as the whole society （社会）do not attach importance to（重视） reading, parents do not let their children 9\_\_ .

I feel it’s a pity that students do not read as \_\_10 as before ,because books are the main resource of 11 . Books also can take us to where we can’t really go, can help us 12\_ the things we can’t really see. In addition, when you feel nervous or unhappy, reading is a good way to comfort yourself or make you 13 . I suggest that no matter how 14 you are, you should spend some time reading. You can learn 15 about the world from the books. So from now on , keep reading every day.

1 .A. read B. reading C. to read D. to reading

2.A. busy B. spare C. little D. few

3.A. so B. such C. too D. very

4.A. to do B. to doing C. doing D. do

5.A. much too B. too much C. too many D. many too

6.A. to read B. to reading C. reading D. reading

7.A. to watch B. to watching C. watching D. watch

8.A.play B. to play C .played D. playing

9.A. to read B. to reading C. read D. reading

10.A. many B. much C. more D. most

11A. knowledges B. knowledge C. news D. books

12.A. experience B. experiences C. experiencing D. to experiencing

13.A. to calm down B. calming down C. calm down D. to calming down

14.A. free B. happy C. relax D. busy

15.A. lots of B. a lot of C. many D. a lot

**五、阅读理解（第2，10小题每小题各2分，其余每小题1分，合计15分））**

**Passage1**

According to one story the idea for making the first teddy bear came from a newspaper cartoon drawn in 1904. This cartoon showed President Teddy Roosevelt on a hunting trip refusing to shoot (射杀）a young bear. The young bear became a symbol for Teddy Roosevelt.

Morris Michtom owned a small candy and toy store in New York City. He and his wife made many of the toys they sold. When he saw the cartoon， he had a wonderful idea. He decided to make a toy bear with eyes and legs and arms that moved. The bear was put in the store window next to a copy of the cartoon. Mr . Michtom called it “Teddy’s Bear”.

Many of these bears were sold. The bears became so popular that Mr . Michtom thought he might need President Roosevelt' permission to use his name. He wrote to the president and sent him a “Teddy Bear”. The president answered，saying that Mr. Michtom could use his name.

Mr . Michtom borrowed money so that he could make thousands of toy bears. His company became the Ideal Toy Corporation. Today this is one of the biggest toy companies in the United States.

1.People will remember Morris Michtom because he was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. a candy store owner

B . a toy store owner

C . the inventor of the teddy bear

D . Teddy Roosevelt' friend

2.The idea for making the first teddy bear came from\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ （本小题2分）

A. a movie

B . a magazine story

C.a TV advertisement

D.a newspaper cartoon

3.From this passage we can see that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A.many people liked Teddy Roosevelt

B.many people did not like Teddy Roosevelt

C.President Roosevelt cared only about important people

D.President Roosevelt did not like young bears



Passage2

Otters are animals that live near and around water. There are many different kinds of otters. Some live near rivers, and some in the sea. Otters live on every continent（大洲）except for Australia and Antarctica.

Otters are long and slim animals with four short legs. They usually stay on all four legs, but they can stand up as well. They are excellent swimmers and spend a lot of time in water，lively and energetic. Some kinds of otters live in groups, while others are almost always alone.

They have a thick fur coat that keeps them warm even in freezing(极冷的) water. Their fur is often brown at the top, and lighter on the bottom of the otter. They eat meat and hunt for fish and small animals, so they have sharp claws(利爪) and teeth to catch prey（猎物）.

Otters must eat a lot of meat to live, so they spend 3 to 5 hours per day fishing and hunting. They can die of hunger more quickly than most animals. They eat fish, crayfish, crabs and frogs. They will also eat any small animals and birds they can catch. Much of their food is found in water. They dive in rivers, lakes and streams until they can find an animal to eat. Once they catch it, they bring it to the top of the water. If the animal has a hard outer part, Otters can use a rock as a tool to break open it.

4.Otters are animals that stay .

A. in Australia and Antarctica B. mainly on the land

C. only in the sea D. near and around water

5.Why do otters have a thick fur coat?

A. To keep them warm in freezing water. B. To swim fast in the water.

C. To fight with their enemies. D. To play in water for a long time.

6.What kind of food do otters like to live mainly on?

A. Birds and insects. B. Freshwater and sea plants.

C. Fish, crayfish, crabs and frogs. D. Small animals on land.

7.Every day, an otter has to spend 3 to 5 hours .

A. swimming and playing B. fishing and hunting

C. cleaning its fur D. living together in a group

8.Otters can if they catch an animal with a hard shell.

A. die of hunger more quickly B. give it up and hunt for other animals

C. bring it to the top of the water D. use a rock as a tool to break open the hard part

**Passage3**

Have you ever heard of a famous charity called Operation Smile? We hope we can help you understand how we are trying to help children all over the world.

Operation Smile was started by a doctor and his wife. In 1982, together with some volunteers, they went to Philippines to help children who had holes in their lips or inside their mouths. It was very difficult for them to eat and drink. These volunteers worked very hard. But they worried that they could not carry on with the work because they were short of money. Then they decided to start a charity so that they could help these needy children. They called it Operation Smile.



Operation Smile works in more than twenty developing countries and has cured over 10,000 children who have problems with their mouths. Operation Smile has won many prizes for its work and in 1999 they even started a special event called “The World Journey of Hope”. 5,000 children in 18 countries are cured during the event.

On the other hand, Operation Smile trains local doctors and nurses in developing countries so that they can continue to help children when Operation Smile has left. As to the children with much more serious problems, they will send them to America for further treatment.

So show your kindness and generosity to the needy children now. You can send your donation to Operation Smile at local banks. Many thanks from the children who can smile now will come to you.

9.Operation Smile is a famous \_\_\_\_\_, which was started by a doctor and his wife.

A. school B. charity C. building D. person

10. Operation Smile helps the children by \_\_\_\_\_.（本小题2分）

A. curing the children who have problems with their mouths

B. helping poor children go back to school

C. helping blind children to see again

D. offering houses to homeless children

11. Five thousand children from \_\_\_\_\_ countries are cured during the event “The World Journey of Hope”.

A. ten B sixteen C. eighteen D. twenty

12.Why did they worry that they could not carry on with the work?

Because \_\_\_\_\_.

1. there were no more volunteers
2. they went to America for further study
3. they didn’t have enough money
4. the doctors were too busy

13. What does the writer ask us to do to show our kindness and generosity to the needy children?

A. To donate money at local banks.

B. To be a volunteer in Philippines.

C. To send cards to the needy children.

D. To be a doctor of Operation Smile.

**六、任务型阅读（5分）**

When you are learning English, listening, speaking and writing are important, but reading can also be very helpful. When you read, you can not only learn some new words, but also you can learn how to use these English words. When you read, it gives you a good example for writing.

Good reading tips.

Try to read at the right level. Read something that you can (more or less) understand. If you need to stop every three words to use a dictionary, it is not interesting.

Try to increase your vocabulary. If there are four or five new words on a page, write them down in your notebook. But you don’t have to write them down while you read. Instead, try to guess their meanings as you read, mark them with a pen. Then come back when you have finished reading to look them up in a dictionary and write them down in your own vocabulary book. Then try to remember them.

Try to read regularly. For example, read for a short time once a day. Fifteen minutes every day is better than two hours every Sunday. ***Fix*** a time to read and keep to it. You could read for fifteen minutes when you go to bed, or when you get up or at lunchtime.

Read what interests you. Choose a book or a magazine about a subject that you like, because you are going to spend time and money reading it. So, choose an interesting book. You can also read newspapers. There are many English newspapers in China. For example, *21st Century Teens.* It is easy enough for you to understand. There is something interesting in it as well.

1. How many reading tips does the writer give us according to the passage?

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

2. Reading isn’t interesting if you stop every three words to use a dictionary, is it?

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

3. What does the word “***Fix***” mean in Chinese according to the passage?

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

4. What should you do if you meet a few new words while reading？Arrange them in the correct order: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. look them up in a dictionary

B. remember them

C. try to guess their meanings and mark them with a pen

D. write them down in your own vocabulary books

5. Give the best title of the passage.（不超过5个词）

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

**七、首字母填空（10分）**

What would you think if you saw a fish walking? Would you look again i 1 you saw a fish climbing a tree? There is a fish that does both of these things. It is c 2 the tree-climbing fish.

It is believed that a traveller to India first told about the tree-climbing fish. The fish was h 3 up in a tree. What was the fish doing in that tree? How did it get there? The traveller t 4 a bird might have put it there.

The next day the traveller saw a fish come out of the w 5 . It was hard to believe, but up the road went the fish. It used its fins (鱼鳍) and tail to p 6 itself along. It stopped to eat some worms. After the fish had eaten, it walked slowly over to a tree. Up, up it c 7 . When it got high up in the tree, it took a rest.

The traveller was s 8 to see these things and told other people about the tree-climbing fish. The people wanted to know w 9 this fish looked like. He explained that one he saw was dark brown and about one foot long.

The tree-climbing fish is f 10 not only in India but also in the Philippines, Thailand, Pakistan, and other places. It was at one time found in Florida, America. Because of cold temperatures, it was not able to live there.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | e | 2 | c | 3 | h | 4 | t | 5 | w |
| 6 | p | 7 | c | 8 | s | 9 | w | 10 | f |

**八、书面表达。请根据下面的中文提示写一篇文章， 不少于80个字。（15分）**

我最喜欢的作家是郭敬明。她出生于1983年6月6日， 祖籍是四川。在中学的时候，他就参加了许多作文比赛并获得了第一名。他以作品《幻城》而出名。我最喜欢的他的作品是《小时代》，这部作品已经被改编成了电影，我已经看了两遍了，非常精彩。它讲述的是几个年轻人如何通过努力实现自己梦想的事。 我期待着能够读到郭敬明更棒的作品。

《幻城》:《City of Fantasy》 《小时代》:《Tiny of Times》 被改编为电影：be adapted into a movie 作文比赛： composition contest

**参考答案**

**一、单项选择**

1-5 BABBB 6-10 BDDBC 11-15AABBC

**二、用所给词的适当形式填空**

1.interested exciting 2.to ask 3.climbing 4. work 5. lying 6.don’t have 7.Have returned 8.has taught experience 9.fingers 10.mustn’t 11. to do 12. sailing 13.to play 14. to give 15. hasn’t written left

**三、选用方框中的词组完成下列句子**

1.reading different books 2.open up 3. In fact 4. All in all 5. was tired out 6. translated into 7.and so on 8. ask for 9.an army of 10. what to do

**四、完型填空**

1-5 BBAAB 6-10 ACDCB 11-15 BACDD

**五、阅读理解**

1-5 CDADA 6-10 CBDBA 11-13 CCA

**六、任务型阅读**

1.. Four / 4. 2. No. / No, it isn’t. 3. 固定 4. CADB 5. Good English Reading Tips / Tips about English Reading

**七、首字母填空**

1. if 2. called 3. high 4. thought 5. water 6. push 7. climbed 8. surprised 9. what 10. found

**八、书面表达**

My favourite writer is Guo Jingmin . He was born on Jun.6 1983 and comes from Sichuan. He took part in lots of compositions contests and won the first prize. He has been famous for his work ‘City of Fantasy’.I like one of his works called ‘Tiny of Times’best. It has been adapted into a movie , I have seen it twice and it was very wonderful. It told us how several young people worked hard to make their dreams come true . I look forward to reading Guo Jingming’s more great works.