**2022--2023学年 八年级下册（仁爱版）Unit 6 单元综合测试题**

Class\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Number\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

总分：100分

1. 单项选择（10分）

( )1．It’s impossible for us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there in half an hour.

1. to arrive B.arrive C.arriving D. arrived

( )2．—Though Mike is \_\_\_\_ boy, he can say many words.

—How clever!

A. an-one-year-old B. a one-year-old C. an one-year old D. a one-year old

( )3. I want \_\_\_\_ the answer to the problem. Could you help me?

A. to come up with B. coming up with

C. come up with D. came up with

( )4. The foreign visitors \_\_\_\_ watching Beijing Opera at Haidian Theater.

A. looks forward to B. looking forward to

C. are looking forward to D. will look forward to

( )5. —How much did your new car \_\_\_\_ you?

—￥800 000.

A. spend B. pay C. cost D. take

( )6. You’d better ring up your parents \_\_\_\_ you get there.

A. when B. until C. while D. as soon as

( )7. It took us \_\_\_\_ to finish this work.

A. three hour and a half B. three and a half hour

C. three and half hours D. three and a half hours

( )8. Many animals are not found \_\_\_\_ else. They are extinct (灭绝的).

A. anywhere B. everywhere C. in anywhere D. in everywhere

( )9. Mr. Wang used to \_\_\_\_ to work, but now he gets used to \_\_\_\_ to work.

A. drive; ride B. drive; riding C. driving; ride D. driving; riding

( )10. When I first learned English, I was afraid of \_\_\_\_ English with others.

A. speak B. speaks C. speaking D. spoke

1. 完形填空（10分）

Mr. Smith works in New York. Last month he had a fifteen-day holiday, but he didn’t know where to spend it. He spoke to his friend Bill, “I 1 the hot weather, but I can’t find a cool place in America. How should I spend my holiday?”

“That’s easy,” said Bill, “You’d 2 to Moscow. Snow and ice are covering the ground now. ”

Mr. Smith agreed 3 his friend. He bought an air ticket and soon 4 Moscow. He had a happy trip there, but one day he 5 . After lunch he went outside the city, he saw a dog 6 him while he 7 past(走过) a house. The dog was hungry and wished him to give it some food to eat. Bad luck! He had no piece of bread or cake in his pockets. He tried to drive it away. But it began to bark at(对……大叫) him. He wanted to look for a stick but he couldn’t find anything 8 snow and ice. Suddenly he saw a stone on the ground. He hurried to 9 but failed.

“How strange Russians are!” Mr. Smith said to himself, “They don’t tie dogs, but firmly (紧紧地) 10 the stones. My God!”

( )1. A. like B. unlike C. not like D. hate

( )2. A. would go B. would not go C. better go D. better to go

( )3. A. to B. with C. at D. about

( )4. A. arrived in B. arrive in C. reach D. reached in

( )5. A. made a mistake B. get into trouble

C. got into trouble D. find the trouble

( )6. A. to follow B. is following C. followed D. following

( )7. A. was walking B. walked C. was crossing D. crossed

( )8. A. except B. besides C. beside D. without

( )9. A. picked it up B. picked up it C. pick it up D. pick up it

( )10. A. tied B. lied C. tie D. lie

1. 阅读理解（20分）

A

This morning, I went camping along a path in Green Natural Park with my friends. We were happy because it was a sunny day. We were expecting (期望) an enjoyable two-day holiday. On the way, we kept singing and laughing.

However, in the afternoon, when we finished our picnic at one o'clock, it was dark and windy. Soon, it was raining. Unluckily, none of us brought an umbrella. We ran about, but we couldn't find a place to hide.

Twenty minutes passed and it was still raining. There were hours to go before we reached the campsite (野营地). It was even worse (更糟糕的) that our small compass showed that we went the wrong way. We had lost our way!

It was raining heavily. We had to decide what to do. Chris said we could put up a tent to hide in, so Mary and Tom helped to put up the tent. Chris and I tried to make a fire to keep us warm. But we couldn't light the fire, as everything was wet. We dried ourselves, talked and waited inside the tent. At about five o'clock, it stopped raining. We decided to give up the camping trip because all of us had been very tired.

This camping trip may not be very successful (成功的), but we know each other better. And we learned the importance of team spirit.

( )1．The writer went to Green Natural Park with his friends \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．to have a picnic B．to have a shower

C．to enjoy a two-day holiday D．to make jokes

( )2．The writer thought it even worse that they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．had no picnic B．lost their way

C．couldn't light the fire D．couldn't know each other

( )3．Which of the following is NOT true?

A．It was sunny in the morning. B．None of them had an umbrella.

C．They gave up the camping at last. D．They ran about to dry themselves.

( )4．The underlined word "compass" probably means "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_" in Chinese.

A．帐篷 B．向导 C．指南针 D．旅伴

( )5．The writer has learned the importance of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the trip.

A．making the right decision B．working together

C．enjoying holidays outside D．taking a compass

B

F1 is a very fast car race. It is one of the most popular sports in the world. The drivers go at over 300 kilometers an hour every race. But F1 cars didn’t always go so fast.

In 1895, the first F1 race began in France. During that race, it took the drivers 48 hours to finish 580 kilometers. In 1901, the best drivers had an average(平均) speed of 100 kilometers an hour. Modern grand prix(奖品) F1 racing began in 1950 in Britain. “Grand prix” is French. It means “large prize”. Today, 12 teams and 24 drivers race to get points. There are races at different tracks(路线) all over the world from March to October every year. There are also F2 and F3 racing. But the cars are slower and less high-tech.

During a F1 race, drivers have to make several stops to change tyres(轮胎) and put more petrol in their cars. A team of people do these tasks together to make the stops short. Some people lift the car up, others change the tyres. While this person works on the tyres, another person puts petrol in the car and a different person cleans the driver’s helmet. One more person talks to the driver about how to win. It’s amazing that all those people finish it in just a few seconds!

During 100-meter races, people count the players’ speed by 1/100th(0. 01) of a second, for example 10.81 seconds. In the world of car racing, however, the race has to be timed to 1/1000th (0. 001) of a second. That is 50 times faster than the time for a blink(眨眼).

F1 cars look very colorful. First, cars of different teams have different colors. Then there are a lot of advertisements on the cars.

( )6. The drivers in F1 races can reach the speed of \_\_\_\_ an hour.

A. 100 kilometers B. over 300 kilometers

C. 580 kilometers D. 1000 kilometers

( )7. Modern grand prix F1 racing first began \_\_\_\_.

A. in France B. in Britain C. in 1895 D. in 1901

( )8. Today F1 race is held \_\_\_\_.

A. at different tracks all the year round B. every month all over the world

C. from March to October every year D. in France and Britain every year

( )9. When the driver makes stops in a race, a team of people will \_\_\_\_.

A. help him make the stops short B. lift the car up and change the tyres

C. put petrol in the car and clean the car D. clean the driver’s helmet

( )10. In the world of car racing, the race has to be timed to \_\_\_\_.

A. second B. 10. 81 second

C. 1/100th of a second D. 1/1000th of a second

1. 词汇练习

（A）根据句意及汉语或首字母提示填写单词（5分）

1.He bought a new sofa.It’s very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (舒适的).

2.We have to book a s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ room with two single beds.

3. ---Did you receive a p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? I wrote something on it and I sent it to you yesterday.

---Yes, I receive it just now.

4. In A\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, most people have light skin, but in Africa, lots of people have dark skin.

5. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(注意到) Lucy dancing in the next room when I passed the music room.

（B）用括号内所给词的适当形式填空（5分）

6．He has a good friend (call) Tony.

7．My father teaches me how (use) the computer.

8．What’s the (mean) of the new word?

9．I plan (visit) my grandpa this weekend.

10．The book is worth (read).

1. 句型转换（10分）

1. Does he decide on going out for a picnic？(改为同义句)

Did you decide \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out for a picnic?

2. They enjoyed themselves in Tom’s birthday party. (改为同义句)

They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Tom’s birthday party

3. I think he is a teacher, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?(完成反意疑问句)

4. He smokes less than he used to.(改为同义句)

He doesn’t smoke \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_he used to.

5. He spent one and a half hours doing his homework (改为同义句)

He spent one \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ doing his homework.

1. 情景交际（10分）

A: If you could go anywhere, where would you go, Alice?

B: 1．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ It’s such a wonderful city!

A: There is a lot of history there. 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

B: It does. More people visit London than any other city in Europe.

A: 3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_． There are so many sights.

B: Well, a lot of them go to visit the Tower of London.

A: 4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

B: Yes! And to see the Crown Jewels.

A: 5\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

B: Me too.

|  |
| --- |
| A．I’d go to London.  B．I’d like to see those.  C．You can come with me.  D．London must get a lot of visitors.  E.What’s the best season to go there?  F.Where do most visitors go in London?  G.And hear stories about the kings and queens of England. |

七、短文填空（15分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

October 11th

Hello Charlie!

Well, here I am in Thailand and I’m having 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ great time with my family. Bangkok is a very interesting city. There are lots of things 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (see) and do here.

Yesterday I 3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (choose) to visit the Bangkok Water Festival. It is one of 4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (important) festivals in Thailand. All the people in the city threw water at each other and I got really wet. 5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (lucky), it was a hot day, 6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it was great. We all enjoyed 7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (we) a lot.

Today we’re going out 8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dinner at a Thai restaurant. I love Thai food, it’s delicious!Tomorrow we’re going to visit the Khao Yai National Park. And guess what! We’re 9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ going to ride on 10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (elephant)! I can’t wait!

OK, that’s all for now.

See you soon,

Belinda

1. 书面表达（15分）

校内外的意外受伤时有发生，一旦受伤，给我们的生活和学习带来许多不便，内容包括：

1）描述你遇到过或者遇见过的意外受伤事件（时间、地点、受伤部位和情况及处理结果等）。

2）提出预防意外的建议。（至少2点）

3）呼吁大家要学会保护自己，防止意外发生。

作文要求：语句连贯，词数80个左右。作文题已给出，不计入总词数。

How to keep safe

Danger is everywhere. If we’re not careful enough, accidents may happen to us. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

参考答案

一、单项选择（10分）

ABACC DDABC

二、完形填空（10分）

DCBAC DAACC

三、阅读理解（20分）

1---5 CBDCB 6---10 BBCAD

四、词汇练习（10分）

(A)1. comfortable 2. standard 3. postcard 4. Asia 5. noticed

(B)6.called 7.to use 8.meaning 9.to visit 10.reading

五、句型转换（10分）

1 to have 2. had fun 3. isn’t he 4. as much as 5. hour; half

六、情景交际（10分）

ADFGB

1. 短文填空（15分）

1.a 2.to see 3.chose 4.the most important 5.Luckily

6.so 7.ourselves 8.for 9.also 10.elephants

八、书面表达（15分）

How to Keep Safe

Danger is everywhere. If we’re not careful enough, accidents may happen to us. For example, last Friday, two students ran after each other in the hallway in my school. Suddenly, one of them slipped and fell down. His right leg was badly hurt. So he had to stay in hospital for two weeks.

It is important for us to keep safe. I suggest we should raise awareness of the safety. Meanwhile, we can learn some safety knowledge and how to deal with the dangerous situations. Everyone must learn to protect himself and prevent accidents.