**8A Unit 2单元测试Time for a real chat!**

本试卷共8页，满分75分，考试时间70分钟

注意事项：

1. 答题前，请将班级、姓名、学号写在指定的位置上。

2. 本试卷共8页，满分75分，考试时间为70分钟。全卷分两部分，第一部分为选择题，第二部分为非选择题。

3. 请按照顺序在各题目的答题区域内作答。

**第一部分 选择题（50分）**

**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）

Maybe you often have arguments \_\_\_1\_\_\_ your parents about clothes, homework, friends and many other things. But what’s going on when your parents fight with each other? Most teenagers feel sad or afraid when their parents fight. They might think their parents don’t love each other any more and that their arguments will \_\_\_2\_\_\_ to a divorce（离婚）.

In fact, it is \_\_\_3\_\_\_ for parents to disagree and argue sometimes. They might disagree on important things like jobs and family decisions. They might even disagree on little things that don’t seem important at all — like what’s for dinner. Maybe sometimes parents feel so strongly about their \_\_\_4\_\_\_ that it may lead to arguments. However, these arguments often end quickly. Parents may say sorry and make up, and the family \_\_\_5\_\_\_ to a normal situation.

As a family member, you should \_\_\_6\_\_\_ what it really means when your parents fight. When your parents get angry with each other, they might say things they don’t really \_\_\_7\_\_\_. Most people may lose their cool. So if your parents are fighting, don’t worry too much about it. Try to find a good \_\_\_8\_\_\_ to solve it.

If your parents’ fighting really \_\_\_9\_\_\_ you, you might find it hard to sleep or go to school. If this happens, try talking to your parents about their behavior. They may not even \_\_\_10\_\_\_ it until you tell them how their argument has affected you. You can also tell it other relatives, a teacher or a close friend.

Just remember that no family is perfect and arguments are common in every family.

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

2. A. lead B. run C. want D. leading

3. A. crazy B. normal C. happy D. excited

4. A. happiness B. laziness C. differences D. lives

5. A. turns B. back C. go D. returns

6. A. go out B. look out C. look for D. find out

7. A. mean B. make C. produce D. say

8. A. thing B. way C. fighting D. performance

9. A. interests B. bothers C. thanks D. bother

10. A. fight B. confuse C. realize D. want

**II. 阅读理解（40分）**

第一节 阅读下列短文，从下面每小题所给的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**

I was lonely when I was in high school because I went to a new school far away from my home. In the beginning, some naughty students often laughed at me because of my poor English, so I always tried to avoid them.

Soon I went to university. I was a poor student and I only had $20 for two weeks. I had to hide the truth carefully because I was afraid to be laughed at again. I ate little every day. One day, Joe, a classmate of mine, invited me to help him cook and then shared the completed dishes with him. Since I was not familiar（熟悉）with him, I refused him at first. But after some consideration, I decided to go. I used to cook at home, and I thought I could do it, but I was still full of worry. If he didn’t like my cooking, what should I do? Later, it turned out to be a success. Then Joe wished me to make it a daily routine. It went like this. He did the shopping and I did the cooking. And then I stayed to have dinner with him.

It was not until graduation that I knew the whole story. Joe discovered my situation two years ago. In order not to hurt my pride, he came up with this idea just to make it much easier for me. When I cooked the last meal for him, I ordered a big cake and said to him with tears, “My dear friend, you and your help really brighten my college life. I’ll never forget that.”

11. Why was the writer lonely?

A. Because his English was poor.

B. Because he didn’t want to play with his classmates.

C. Because he was a new student.

D. Because he laughed at others.

12. How was the writer’s life in university?

A. It was full of exciting things. B. It was full of worries.

C. He had a lot of friends. D. He had a money problem.

13. Why did the writer want to refuse Joe’s invitation to cook at first?

A. Because he was a bad cook.

B. Because he didn’t like Joe.

C. Because they were unfamiliar with each other.

D. Because he had some worry.

14. Why did Joe invite the writer to cook?

A. Because he cooked well.

B. Because they were familiar.

C. Because Joe wanted to help him.

D. Because Joe had much money.

15. What can we infer from the last paragraph?

A. Joe didn’t tell him the truth.

B. Joe hurt him for inviting him to cook.

C. The writer was moved by Joe.

D. They would never be friends anymore.

**B**

Relationships may develop problems for different kinds of reasons. However, poor communication is often the reason why some people have a hard time solving these problems. Here are some suggestions for you to improve the communication between your partner and yourself.

Schedule（安排）time to just talk. When problems start, communication often breaks down and you may notice that you and your partner do not talk as much as you used to. To start improving your communication again, try to find a certain time to talk about anything.

Work on active listening skills. Problems may also appear in relationships if a partner feels like he or she is not being heard. To solve this problem, practise active listening skills when your partner is talking to you.

Express your appreciation（欣赏）for each other. Feeling unaccepted can cause problems in a relationship as well. That is why it is so important to remember to say things like “Thank you.” and “I appreciate you.” as often as possible.

Think carefully before you speak. Sometimes you may find yourself saying or wanting to say things that might make your partner feel bad about himself or herself. If so, take a moment to stop and think about what the problem is and what you could say to help find a better way to solve it.

Apologize if you make mistakes. Sometimes you will need to apologize in order to move forward with your partner. If you make an apology, make sure that it is sincere.

16. How many ways can be used to solve communication problems?

A. Four. B. Five. C. Six. D. Seven.

17. Schedule time to talk may \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. cause more arguments

B. not improve your communication between partners

C. solve problems

D. give partners a hard time

18. Active listening can not \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. improve communication

B. solve problems

C. be a good suggestion

D. be forgotten when you got communication problems

19. Which is NOT true according to the passage?

A. We should say “Thank you” as often as possible when we talk.

B. Appreciation for each other when you talk.

C. Think more about others when you talk.

D. You shouldn’t apologize if you don’t make mistakes.

20. What is the best title for the passage?

A. Think Enough for Others

B. Suggestions for Learning

C. We Should Help Everyone

D. How to Solve Communication Problems

**C**

We all know that family life is very important for a person. If a kid is well treated by his parents, he will grow up happily. Bob Courtright is a good example. Deeply committed to his family, Bob Courtright will be remembered as a loving and selfless man forever. Born with an **optimistic** personality, he was always the one to look on the bright side and made everyone he met feel comfortable. Equipped with a set of skills, an ability to please others, and a strong sense of adventure, Bob lived his life to the fullest. He left behind a rich collection of wonderful memories for his friends and family.

Bob’s life story began in 1937 when the Golden Gate Bridge opened, which gave Americans renewed pride and faith in the economy after a hard period at that time. Having moved several times during his childhood, his family eventually settled on the south side of their city.

With a strong desire to make a living on his own, Bob eventually dropped out of school to pursue（追求）a career in painting, leading him to a lifetime of success as a master painter and tradesman. He also served as a doctor in the army. Besides, he took an interest in roller skating and enjoyed competing as a roller skating dancer. He made many friends along the way and enjoyed filling each of his days to the fullest.

As a father, Bob was patient and supportive. He enjoyed his role as a father and always encouraged his children to lead a life of honesty and service.

He also tried hard to be a strong role model in their lives. He and his wife worked together to teach their children the value of hard work and faith in life.

21. What do you think of Bob according to this passage?

A. Mean. B. Poor. C. Arrogant. D. Successful.

22. What can we know from Paragraph 2?

A. The Golden Gate Bridge brought financial support to Americans.

B. Bob Courtright lived a happy life in his childhood.

C. Americans lost faith in life completely before 1937.

D. Bob Courtright’s parents felt hopeful about his birth.

23. What does the underlined word mean here?

A. proud B. cheerful C. humorous D. funny

24. As a father, Bob \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. was impatient and supportive

B. didn’t enjoy his life with his children

C. taught his children to work hard and have faith in their lives

D. worked together with his wife in painting

25. Why did the writer write the passage?

A. To tell Bob Courtright’s life story in memory of him.

B. To show Bob Courtright’s sense of adventure.

C. To reveal Bob Courtright’s great personality.

D. To introduce Bob Courtright’s great achievements in work.

**第二节 阅读填空（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）**

以下是一篇短文，请阅读全文，并从下列方框里的六个句子中选择五个还原到原文中，使原文的意思完整、连贯。

|  |
| --- |
| A. When he’s not sure whether he’s loved or not,  B. It’s also a good idea to set an example for your kids.  C. parents still need to lead their kids to form the habit of not lying.  D. As kids get older,  E. Actually, they don’t need to worry.  F. They could do a lot for their kids. |

Most parents are worried the first time they catch their kids out lying. \_\_\_26\_\_\_

According to the child and teen psychiatrist Gayani DeSilva, “Kids lie for many reasons, and it is normal for them to lie. People are not born with the knowledge of communicating with others and getting their needs met. They must learn how to communicate those needs in proper ways. They’ll experiment with different communication styles and skills until they find the ones that work best for them. Lying is one of these skills.”

\_\_\_27\_\_\_ they become more aware of how their actions affect others, and many will lie less frequently because they know it could hurt someone else’s feelings. In spite of this, \_\_\_28\_\_\_ According to DeSilva, when children lie, look at them directly and ask what they need. After they tell you, gently remind them that telling you directly will be more effective（有效的）than lying.

\_\_\_29\_\_\_ If you want them to have good behavior. In other words, don’t lie to your children.

In some cases, lying is a sign of a deeper problem. A child who is neglected will lie more than a child who has attentive and responsive parents. \_\_\_30\_\_\_ he may lie to please others. The same goes for a child who has experienced something unpleasant. By paying attention to the reasons behind a lie, parents can know what needs to be done. For example, while Jack might lie about finishing his homework in order to play video games, he might also be trying to avoid negative feelings connected with homework. “And this is just where parents should start,” says the therapist Gideon Javna.

**第三节 信息匹配（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）**

下面的材料A-F分别是六个话题标题。请根据31-35的亲子教育的建议和活动内容的介绍，为其选出合适的话题标题，并将其标号填入题前括号内。

|  |
| --- |
| A. Enjoy reading time  B. Children should listen to their parents  C. Family activities  D. What should parents do?  E. What should children do?  F. A good relationship is important for a family. |

31. A good parent-children relationship should be set up on the basis of mutual understanding and respect. Parents can not force their children to do what they don’t want. They should treat their children as independent individuals.

32. During the activity, each student and his or her parents were asked to choose one chapter from their books and then read it together. After that, they shared their feelings or opinions about it. Many parents said this offered a better opportunity for them to get to know each other.

33. It is a truth that a good relationship with his or her parents is the most important thing in a person’s life. Positive parent-child bond is beneficial to the whole family and the growth of children. Therefore, people should learn to balance the relationship between parents and children.

34. It is very important for parents to spend time with their children, like eating meals together, having a picnic together on weekends, going to sports events, watching movies, reading books and cooking at home.

35. On the other hand, children should listen to their parents’ advice, for they’re more experienced. Try to be understanding when there is disagreement with parents. Always keep one thing in mind, whatever they do comes from their love for us.

**第二部分 非选择题（25分）**

**III. 语法填空（10分）**

阅读下面短文，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。并将答案填写在规定的位置上。

There are a lot of problems in \_\_\_36\_\_\_(teenager) life. However, they are just a part of growing up to be an adult. If they are dealt with well, they won’t become real problems.

Some parents don’t understand their teenage children very well. They don’t care about their wishes \_\_\_37\_\_\_ different moods（心情）at this special time of life. They don’t understand that it is quite hard for teenagers to \_\_\_38\_\_\_(become) adults. That is also the reason \_\_\_39\_\_\_ teenagers sometimes don’t know \_\_\_40\_\_\_ to do and get angry easily.

I think I’m a good example of that kind of teenagers. I once had an experience like that. When I just started middle school, I caused a lot of problems for my teachers. I didn’t obey the class rules and kept talking to my classmates in class. So the head teacher called my parents. \_\_\_41\_\_\_ they learned what had happened, my parents took me home. \_\_\_42\_\_\_ my surprise, they weren’t angry with me. They talked with me about the problems and tried to find out the reason for the problems so that they could solve them. With \_\_\_43\_\_\_(they) help, the problems were solved in the end. And I was really thankful for what they did for me. I made a \_\_\_44\_\_\_(decide) that I would change myself from then on.

When there’s a problem in a teenage child’s life, the parents should find a good opportunity to have a talk with the child first. Then they should try to solve the problem together. This is good for both the parents and the child. \_\_\_45\_\_\_(understand) comes first, then everything goes well.

**IV. 书面表达（15分）**

你的好朋友Amy最近因为和父母关系不好，觉得很烦恼，请你就她的来信给她回一封邮件，提两点建议，帮助她改善亲子关系。

要点提示：

1. 父母制定了很多家规，如不能晚上和同学网上聊天；

2. 父母过度关心她在校的学习成绩；

要求：

1. 80词左右，开头已给出，不计入总词数内；

2. 文中不得出现真实姓名和校名；

3. 可适当增加细节，以使条理清楚、行文连贯；

4. 标点正确，书面整洁。

参考词汇：

家规family rules 关注pay attention to 聊天chat

Dear Amy,

I’m so sorry that you are feeling upset these days. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

**参考答案**

**I. 完形填空（10分）**

1~5 CABCD 6~10 DABBC

**II. 阅读理解（40分）**

11~15 ADCCC 16~20 BCDBD 21~25 DDBCA

26~30 EDCBA 31~35 DCFAB

**III. 语法填空（10分）**

36. teenagers’; 37. or; 38. become; 39. why; 40. what

41. When; 42. To; 43. their; 44. decision; 45. Understanding

**IV. 书面表达（15分）**

略