

Unit2 Colours

【B 卷（能力提升）】

注意事项:

1. 本试卷共 8 页。全卷满分 90 分。考试时间为 90 分钟。试题包含选择题和非选择题。考生答题全部答在答题卡上，答在本试卷上无效。
2. 请认真核对监考教师在答题卡上所粘贴条形码的姓名、考试证号是否与本人相符合，再将自己的姓名、考试证号用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔填写在答题卡及本试卷上。
3. 答选择题必须用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，请用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案。答非选择题必须用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔写在答题卡的指定位置，在其他位置答题一律无效。

选择题（共 40 分）

一、单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

请认真阅读下列各题，从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

1. —What kind of persons do you _____ to make friends with?

—I choose my friends on their characters and how we get on.

- A. receive B. prefer C. agree D. produce

2. We are making a big cake _____ it's Dad's birthday today.

- A. until B. because C. if D. once

3. — I wonder _____.

— Yes, many young people like it very much.

- A. how do Chinese people dance B. where can Chinese people dance
C. how many people like Chinese dance D. whether Chinese dance is popular

4. Everybody lent a hand, _____ the work was done in time.

- A. as B. or C. if D. so

5. —Mum, must I be a teacher like you when I grow up?

—No, you needn't. You can make your _____.

- A. difference B. discussion C. discovery D. decision

6. —Alice, I feel a little stressed out.

— Light music can make you _____. Why not have a try?

- A. relaxed B. natural C. proud D. harmful

7. —What about going to the cinema this weekend?

—I'd like to, but the final exam is coming. I _____ to stay at home.

- A. prefer B. avoid C. refuse D. achieve

8. —What's the _____ of your great success?

—Believe in yourself and stick to what you're doing.

- A. problem B. pleasure C. method D. chance

9. —May I _____ you that your driver is still waiting outside, Sam?

—Oh, that right. I forgot about it.

- A. believe B. remind C. offer D. encourage

10. He is so clever and I never doubt _____ he can work out problem.

- A. if B. whether C. that D. what

11. —Who is playing the piano so well?

—Hank. He wants to be a pianist like Lang Lang. He is _____ about his dream.

- A. serious B. worried C. happy D. angry

12. —The magician put a little rabbit into the box, but it _____ when she opened the box.

—Wow! How amazing!

- A. discovered B. disliked C. disappeared D. discussed

13. —Did Jenny give you a hand in the library yesterday?

—No. _____, she didn't appear at all.

- A. Recently B. Generally C. Actually D. Certainly

14. —Jenny, I'm not sure _____ the medicine works. You need to try.

—It does. I feel a lot better now.

- A. why B. how C. whether D. where

15. —Jim, I have _____ in finishing so much work.

—Don't worry. I can help you.

- A. difficulty B. experience C. ability D. success

二、完形填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

阅读下面短文，从短文所给各题的四个选项（A、B、C和D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

There are many colors in nature. But do you think that a color has weight? I think you'll say "no". But I'm afraid you are _____ 16 _____. If you don't _____ 17 _____ it, you may do a small experiment.

First, put two objects with the same weight into two _____ 18 _____. Then cover the boxes. Next wrap（包裹）

one box with a red piece of paper, the other one with white piece of paper. OK. Now hold the boxes with your hand one by one. It is certain that you will think the red one is a little 19 .

20 do you think so? A scientist found that different colors have different weights in a man's mind. So he did many tests and at last he 21 the result. That is to say, every color has 22 own weight in our mind.

The scientist told us that colors also have smell. According to this discovery, scientists say that people 23 the colors they like, and refuse the colors they hate. So your body and mind will be 24 by using the colors you like. Or you'll be nervous or even get ill. For example, you like blue and hate red. If you stay in room with red windows, wallpaper and furniture (家具) for two hours, you'll feel you have been there for four hours. 25 if the room is blue, you'll feel you have been there for only an hour.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 16. A. active | B. wrong | C. absent | D. right |
| 17. A. create | B. forget | C. believe | D. remember |
| 18. A. boxes | B. hands | C. gloves | D. baskets |
| 19. A. wider | B. bigger | C. longer | D. heavier |
| 20. A. How | B. When | C. Where | D. Why |
| 21. A. got | B. drew | C. decided | D. repeated |
| 22. A. my | B. our | C. its | D. you |
| 23. A. accept | B. meet | C. discover | D. produce |
| 24. A. young | B. healthy | C. weak | D. lazy |
| 25. A. Or | B. But | C. So | D. Because |

三、阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下列材料，从每题所给四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Different people prefer different colors. And wearing different colors of clothes shows different moods (情绪). Colors have effects on our moods. If we're sad, we usually choose to wear dark colors. If we're happy, we often wear bright colors. So, how can colors affect our moods? What color should we wear? Here is some advice for you.

If you're feeling sad, don't wear black. It'll make you feel worse. But if you choose red, orange or green, it will be better. Red can make us more excited. Orange can make you happier. Green makes us feel peaceful and energetic.

Blue is a calm color and it makes us feel relaxed. It can also make us think better and get good ideas. You

can be cleverer than before if you are in yellow. So yellow is good for your studying. It is easier for you to find your love when you are in pink. White shows purity (纯洁) and peace. So wearing white makes you feel calmer.

When you see someone wearing black, you can feel safer. Black can make you graceful or mature (成熟的). It's often preferred by people who aren't outgoing as it is a protecting color.

Colors have great effects on your moods, so you need try to make you happy by changing your clothes with bright colors.

26. What can colors affect according to the passage?

- A. Our abilities. B. Our habits. C. Our moods. D. Our talents.

27. According to the passage, _____ clothes can make us look mature or graceful.

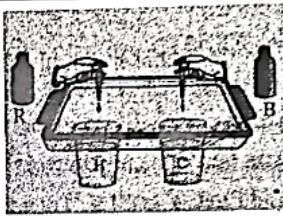
- A. orange B. pink C. green D. black

28. Which of the following statements about the passage is **Right**?

- A. We know white usually stand for peace and purity.
B. You'll feel excited and energetic if you're in brown.
C. It seems that blue and black can make us feel happy.
D. You'd better wear black when you're feeling sad.

B

Water in Motion



What You Need:

- clear glass tray
- warm water
- large cup with 200 ml of hot water
- large cup with 200 ml of cold water
- red and blue liquid food colouring

Directions:

- (1) Fill the tray with warm water.
- (2) Set the tray on top of the two cups, with the hot cup under one end and the cold cup under the other.

(3) Add four drops of red food colouring to the water above the hot cup and four drops of blue food colouring to

the water above the cold cup. Add both colours at the same time.

Results:

Colour	Water	Observations
blue	cold	sinks and stays together; moves slowly toward hot side in a band cold blue of colour;
red	hot	spreads quickly across the top; covers whole top in 1-2 minutes, hot red then starts to sink

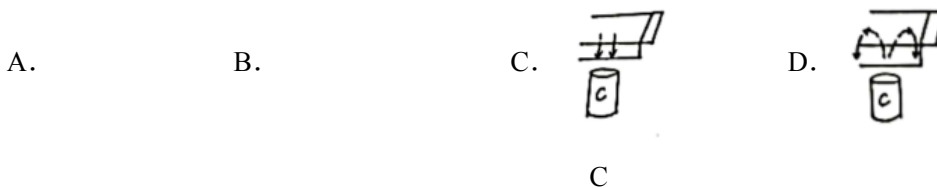
29. How many cups of water do we need to do the experiment?

- A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.

30. According to the directions, we mustn't _____.

- A. set cups on top of the tray.
 B. add two colors at the same time.
 C. put the warm water into the tray.
 D. add the same drops of food colouring.

31. Which can be the result of the experiment?



Bright colors lead to active feelings. For example, the color red can cause people to feel excited. In fact, red can even make a person feel hungrier. Yellow can increase energy. Therefore, a room with strong red and yellow colors would be a good place to eat a lot of food quickly.

On the other hand, darker colors, like blue and green are peaceful. The color blue can help people calm(使平静下来) down. So, a blue room can be a good place to study. However, it is easier to nod off in a blue room than in a red one. So some good ways can be used to avoid falling asleep easily.

The colors of clothes can also influence people's feelings. Black and deep-blue clothes can produce a sense of strength and seriousness. Therefore, a person in a black suit can seem like a leader more easily than one wearing white. If a person is wearing a dark suit and a red tie, he or she may seem both powerful and energetic(精力充沛的). Perhaps this is why many business people wear dark suits with red ties. Brown and green clothes can produce a sense of confidence(自信). That means it may seem easier to trust the people wearing such colors. Therefore, many people choose to wear green or brown clothes for meetings or interviews.

Choice of color, for rooms as well as clothes, is not simply about appearance.

32. Where might red work properly according to the passage?
A. In the library. B. In the restaurant. C. In the police station. D. In the classroom.
33. How will you probably feel when you stay in a blue room?
A. Hungry. B. Sad. C. Peaceful. D. Nervous.
34. What does the underlined words “nod of” in Paragraph 2 mean?
A. 睡着 B. 沉默 C. 生病 D. 进步
35. Why do people usually wear green or brown clothes for meetings according to the text?
A. Because it makes them happy.
B. Because it makes them more careful.
C. Because it shows that they take the meetings seriously.
D. Because it shows that they’re confident.

D

Kitten Kay Sera is officially the world’s pinkest person. The 52-year-old lives in a totally pink house with pink accessories (配饰) and has worn nothing but pink for the last 35 years. If you think it is easy to make everything pink, you should take a look at her dog, because she even colors her dog pink by using some harmless juice.

Kitten had her strong love for pink in her late teens. “I gave all my other clothes away. My family thought a short time later I would change my mind quickly, but I am starting my fortieth year of pink power and I am not looking back. The experiment made me realize how much money I had spent on the clothes I never wore because they didn’t suit my style. Wearing just one color made me feel strong and took the stress out of deciding what to wear,” she explains.

Kitten is now celebrating winning “the pinkest person” title. She says, “I am the world’s pinkest person and my life is filled with that color. Some people think I am strange but honestly, I don’t care because I feel comfortable and happy with my choice.”

Both she and her pink home are in demand. Every day, she receives thousands of calls from many people including some famous singers, movie makers and designers. They all want to visit her house. For singers, they want her house as part of their MV. For designers, they always use her house for some magazines. “I think my love begins to pay me back,” Kitten says.

36. Which is the best example for her strong love for pink?
A. Her house. B. Her accessories. C. Her clothes. D. Her dog.

37. What did her family think of her love?
- A. It suited her style. B. It cost much money.
C. It brought much stress. D. It wouldn't last long.
38. What can we learn about Kitten from paragraph 3?
- A. She was surprised to get the title. B. She cares about others' opinions.
C. She thinks she is honest to herself. D. She believes it is fine to be different.
39. What does the underlined words "in demand" mean in English?
- A. Popular. B. Strange. C. Interesting. D. Similar.
40. What is the best title of the passage?
- A. Get the Super Power of Pink B. Meet the Pinkest Lady
C. Welcome to a World of Pink D. Let's Make the World Pink

非选择题 (共 50 分)

四、填空 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

A) 根据括号中所给的汉语写出单词, 使句子意思完整正确, 并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 41—45 的相应位置上。

41. Let's treat everyone with our kindness and _____ (温暖), spreading love and joy wherever we go.

42. I _____ (更喜欢) classical music to pop music. It means that I like classical music better than pop music.

43. Parents should give teenagers chances to make their own _____ (决定).

44. _____ (工作) closely with the charity organization turned out to be a fantastic experience to me.

45. Parents should know that very often their children are _____ (影响) by them in many ways.

B) 根据句子意思, 用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空, 并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 46—50 的相应位置上。

46. We feel _____ (relax) in the music class.

47. Scientists around the world are working together _____ (discover) a medicine for the COVID -19 (新型冠状病毒肺炎).

48. We can clearly see the pain from her _____ (worry) eyes.

49. They have just made a _____ about where to spend their holidays (decide).

50. Why don't you talk about these _____ 50 _____ with your family? (feel)

C) 根据短文内容, 从下面方框中选择适当的单词或短语填空, 使短文内容完整正确, 并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 51—55 的相应位置上。

second it early when color

Does your school have school buses? Or perhaps you've seen school buses from other schools. Have you ever noticed that most school buses are yellow? Why are they this 51?

First, bright yellow gets our attention faster than any other color. Many school buses bring children to school in the 52 morning hours. At this time of day, it may still be a little dark. Yellow makes 53 easier for people to notice the school bus.

The 54 reason is about our ability to look out of the corner of our eyes. Even when we are looking straight ahead, we can see things to our left or right. Yellow makes it more possible for people to be seen than any other color. We are 1.24 times more likely to notice something yellow, even 55 we're not looking straight at it.

五、阅读填空（共 20 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 20 分）

A) 阅读下面短文，根据所读内容，在文章后第 56—65 小题的空格里填入一个最恰当的单词，并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 56—65 的相应位置上。

注意：每个空格只填 1 个单词。

Different colours have different senses

There are many colours in the nature. But do you know if a colour has weight? I think you'll say "no". But I am afraid you are wrong. If you don't believe, you may do a small experiment (实验).

First, put two objects with the same weight into two boxes. Then cover the box. Third, wrap (包裹) one box with a red piece of paper, the other with a white piece of paper. OK. Now hold the boxes with your hand one by one. It is certain that you will think the red one is a little heavier.

Why do you think so? A scientist found that different colours have different weights in a man's mind. So he did some tests and at last he got the result. That is to say, every colour has its own weight in our mind and their order is the same. The heaviest colour is red, then blue, green, orange, yellow and white.

The scientist told us that colours also have smell. Can you smell the colour? Of course not. Then why did the scientist say so? That is because every colour stands for a kind of light with a certain wavelength (波长). It reaches our brain through sense organs (感觉器官).

According to this discovery, scientists say that people accept the colours they like, and refuse the colours they hate. So your body and mind will be healthy by using the colours you like. Or you'll be nervous or even get ill. For example, if you stay in a room with red windows, wallpapers and furniture for two hours, you'll feel you have been there for four hours. But if the room is blue, you'll feel you have been there for only an hour. Another example, if a

person walks out of a red room and into a blue room, his temperature will fall. That means our body temperature will change with different colours.

Discoveries	Example	Reasons
Colours have <u>56</u> .	You may feel the red box is <u>57</u> than the white one, though they have the same weight.	Every colour has its own weight in our <u>58</u> . The heaviest one is <u>59</u> and the <u>60</u> one is white.
Colours have senses.	<p>The colour you like can make you <u>61</u>.</p> <p>You'll feel time passes much <u>62</u> in the red room than in the blue one.</p> <p>The colour will cause the <u>63</u> of your body temperature if you go from a red room into a blue one.</p>	<p>The <u>64</u> wavelength of each colour makes us feel the <u>65</u> of the colour.</p>

B) 根据短文内容及首字母提示, 填写所缺单词, 并将答案填写在答题卡标号为 66—75 的相应位置上。

Some people believe colors can influence our moods. You may wonder whether it's true. In fact, colors can change our moods and make us feel happy or sad, energetic or sleepy. This article explains what colors can do and what characteristics they represent(代表).

Calm colors

Have you ever walked into a room and felt relaxed? It could be because the walls were painted blue. Blue is a calm colour. It brings peace 66 to our mind and body. Blue can also represent sadness, so you may say "I'm feeling blue" when you are feeling sad 67. White is another calm colour. It is also the colour of purity. Many women like to wear 68 white on their wedding day.

Warm colors

Some colors, such as orange and yellow, can make you feel warm. People in cold areas prefer warm colors in their homes to create 69 a warm and comfortable feeling.

Orange represents joy. It can cheer 70 you up when you are feeling sad. Yellow is the colour of the sun, so it can remind you of a warm sunny day. Yellow is also the colour of wisdom. Some people prefer this colour when they hope for success 71.

Energetic colors

When 72 you feel tired or weak, you should wear energetic colors like green. Green can give you energy 73, as it is the colour of nature and represents new life. However, it is also the colour of envy, so we may say someone is “green with envy”.

Strong colors

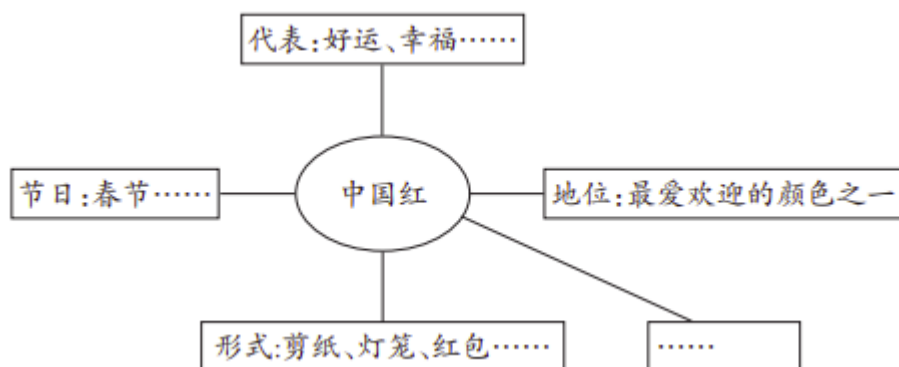
If you require strength in 74 either body or mind, red may be of some help to you. Red is the colour of heat. It represents power and strong feelings. Wearing red can also make it 75 easier to take action. This may help when you are having difficulty making a decision.

六、书面表达（满分 15 分）

我国的传统文化源远流长，博大精深。我们随时都能感受到传统文化的气息，它绽放在异彩纷呈的民俗节日中。假如你是李华，你的英国朋友 Jack 来信说对“中国红”很感兴趣，想了解“中国红”在我们日常生活中的体现，请你根据下面提示写一封回信。

写作要求：

- (1) 内容包括提示信息，可适当发挥，文中不得出现真实人名、校名和地名。
- (2) 字数不少于 80 词。
- (3) 卷面整洁，条理清楚。



参考词汇：红包 red packets 剪纸 paper cutting

Dear Jack,

It's great to receive your letter. Knowing that you're interested in Chinese red, I'm writing to tell you something about it.

Yours,

Li Hua

Unit2 Colours

【B卷（能力提升）】

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2. 请认真核对监考教师在答题卡上所粘贴条形码的姓名、考试证号是否与本人相符合，再将自己的姓名、考试证号用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔填写在答题卡及本试卷上。
3. 答选择题必须用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，请用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案。答非选择题必须用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔写在答题卡的指定位置，在其他位置答题一律无效。

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1. —What kind of persons do you _____ to make friends with?

—I choose my friends on their characters and how we get on.

- A. receive B. prefer C. agree D. produce

【答案】B

【详解】句意：——你喜欢和什么样的人交朋友？——我选择朋友是根据他们的性格和我们相处的方式。考查动词辨析。receive 收到；prefer 更喜欢；agree 同意；produce 生产。根据“I choose my friends on their characters and how we get on.”可知问题是询问更喜欢和什么样的人交朋友。故选 B。

2. We are making a big cake _____ it's Dad's birthday today.

- A. until B. because C. if D. once

【答案】B

【详解】句意：我们在做大蛋糕，因为今天是爸爸的生日。考查从属连词辨析。until 直到；because 因为；if 如果；once 曾经。根据“We are making a big cake...it's Dad's birthday today.”可知空后是原因，用 because 引导原因状语从句。故选 B。

3. — I wonder _____.

— Yes, many young people like it very much.

- A. how do Chinese people dance B. where can Chinese people dance
C. how many people like Chinese dance D. whether Chinese dance is popular

【答案】D

【详解】句意：——我想知道中国舞是否流行。——是的，很多年轻人都非常喜欢。

考查宾语从句。句子是宾语从句，用陈述语序，排除 AB；根据“*Yes, many young people like it*”可知此处询问是否喜欢，用 *whether* 引导宾语从句。故选 D。

4. Everybody lent a hand, _____ the work was done in time.

- A. as B. or C. if D. so

【答案】D

【详解】句意：每个人都伸出援手，所以工作及时完成了。

考查连词。as 随着；or 或者；if 如果；so 因此，所以。根据“*Everybody lent a hand*”和“*the work was done in time*”之间是因果关系，前因后果，故用 *so* 连接。故选 D。

5. —Mum, must I be a teacher like you when I grow up?

—No, you needn't. You can make your _____.

- A. difference B. discussion C. discovery D. decision

【答案】D

【详解】句意：——妈妈，当我长大后必须像你一样做一名老师吗？——不，你不必。你可以做你自己的决定。考查名词辨析。*difference* 区别；*discussion* 讨论；*discovery* 发现；*decision* 决定。分析语境可知，此处是在讨论长大后做什么，是对未来的决定，故选 D。

6. —Alice, I feel a little stressed out.

—Light music can make you __. Why not have a try?

- A. relaxed B. natural C. proud D. harmful

【答案】A

【详解】句意：——Alice，我感觉有一点压力大。——轻音乐能使你放松。为什么不试一试呢？

考查形容词辨析。*relaxed* 轻松的；*natural* 自然的；*proud* 自豪的；*harmful* 有害的。根据“*I feel a little stressed out*”和“*Why not have a try*”可知应是轻音乐使人放松，故选 A。

7. —What about going to the cinema this weekend?

—I'd like to, but the final exam is coming. I _____ to stay at home.

- A. prefer B. avoid C. refuse D. achieve

【答案】A

【详解】句意：——这个周末去看电影怎么样？——我很想去，但是期末考试就要到了。我宁愿待在家里。考查动词词义辨析。*prefer* 更喜欢；*avoid* 避免；*refuse* 拒绝；*achieve* 获得。由答语“*I'd like to, but the final exam is coming*”知，此句是说宁愿待在家里。故选 A。

8. —What's the _____ of your great success?

—Believe in yourself and stick to what you're doing.

- A. problem B. pleasure C. method D. chance

【答案】C

【详解】句意：——你取得巨大成功的方法是什么？——相信自己，坚持你正在做的事情。

考查名词辨析。problem 问题；pleasure 乐趣；method 方法；chance 机会。根据“Believe in yourself and stick to what you're doing”可知，询问成功的方法是什么，故选 C。

9. —May I _____ you that your driver is still waiting outside, Sam?

—Oh, that right. I forgot about it.

- A. believe B. remind C. offer D. encourage

【答案】B

【详解】句意：——我可以提醒你，你的司机还在外面等着吗，萨姆？——哦，对了。我忘了这件事。

考查动词辨析。believe 相信；remind 提醒；offer 提供；encourage 鼓励。根据“I forgot about it.”可知，此处指的是“我可以提醒你你的司机还在外面等着吗”。故选 B。

10. He is so clever and I never doubt _____ he can work out problem.

- A. if B. whether C. that D. what

【答案】C

【详解】句意：他很聪明，我从不怀疑他能解决这个问题。考查宾语从句。doubt“怀疑”，动词，后接宾语从句，分析从句可知，从句不缺成分，排除选项 D；根据“He is so clever and I never doubt...he can work out problem”可知，他很聪明，所以应是从不怀疑他能解决这个问题，此处应用 that，无意义，只起引导作用。故选 C。

11. —Who is playing the piano so well?

—Hank. He wants to be a pianist like Lang Lang. He is _____ about his dream.

- A. serious B. worried C. happy D. angry

【答案】A

【详解】句意：——谁钢琴弹得这么好？——汉克。他想成为一名像朗朗一样的钢琴家。他对自己的梦想很认真。考查形容词辨析。be serious about 对.....认真；be worried about 担心；be happy about 对.....感到开心；be angry about 生气。根据上下文可知汉克的梦想是成为钢琴家，他此刻正在弹钢琴，所以判断他对自己的钢琴梦是认真的。故选 A。

12. —The magician put a little rabbit into the box, but it _____ when she opened the box.

—Wow! How amazing!

- A. discovered B. disliked C. disappeared D. discussed

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