

# Unit 8 How do you make a banana milk shake?

## 【A 卷（基础专练）】

### 一、单词拼写（10分）

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (摇晃) the bottle before you drink the apple juice.
2. I started keeping \_\_\_\_\_ (日记) in English when I became a middle school student.
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ (科学家) are trying to save the animals.
4. I went to England last year and I had some interesting \_\_\_\_\_ (经历) there.
5. Lots of traffic a\_\_\_\_\_ are caused (引起) by drinking wine too much.
6. We can get much useful i\_\_\_\_\_ on the Internet.
7. We have two s\_\_\_\_\_ today. It's only 5 *yuan* for 15 dumplings and 4 *yuan* for a large bowl of noodles.
8. Doctor, would you please give me some s\_\_\_\_\_ on how to keep a balanced diet?
9. My father is always t\_\_\_\_\_ after coming home from work because he is very busy.
10. F\_\_\_\_\_, the Blue Team won the basketball match.

### 二、用所给单词适当形式填空（10分）

11. Can you tell me any \_\_\_\_\_ (different) between American English and British English?
12. Boys and girls, now it's your turn to make your own \_\_\_\_\_. (choose)
13. We have different kinds of \_\_\_\_\_ (activity) after school.
14. Leno read the cookbook carefully and he \_\_\_\_\_ knew how to make the apple pie. (final)
15. Fish and chips is \_\_\_\_\_ (tradition) food in England.
16. Thousands of \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) come to see the Yellow Crane Tower (黄鹤楼) every year.
17. Look! Those cars are all in different \_\_\_\_\_ (shape).
18. Wherever you travel around the world, you can find the \_\_\_\_\_ (produce) made in China.
19. How many \_\_\_\_\_ (hero) do you know from the story?
20. \_\_\_\_\_ (hundred) of birds are flying to this green land for food.

### 三、单项选择（10分）

21. After \_\_\_\_\_ the hot water into the teacup, he \_\_\_\_\_ some sugar.  
A. adds; pours    B. pouring; added    C. pours; adds    D. adding; poured
22. —Mom, the apple is ready now. What should I do next?  
—\_\_\_\_\_ the apple into small pieces.  
A. Cutting    B. To cut    C. Cut    D. Cuts

23. People in the USA say “movie” while people in the UK say \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. fall                      B. film                      C. picture                      D. autumn
24. —Excuse me, can you tell me the way to the nearest library?  
—Just \_\_\_\_\_ going straight on and you will see it.
- A. keep                      B. to keep                      C. keeping                      D. kept
25. —\_\_\_\_\_ is the weather in Nanjing today? I want to drive there for sights this afternoon.  
—There is much \_\_\_\_\_ here. You may come next week, it’ll be sunny then.
- A. How; rainier      B. What; rain                      C. How; rain                      D. What; rainier
26. —Good news! The Chinese women basketball team came second in the 2022 World Cup.  
—\_\_\_\_\_! The final is the most exciting one I have ever seen.
- A. Exactly                      B. Mostly                      C. Finally                      D. Suddenly
27. —My English is very poor. What should I do?  
—\_\_\_\_\_ join the English club.
- A. How about      B. Why not                      C. Why don’t                      D. Let’s
28. He is in trouble. You should give him \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. an advice                      B. two piece of advice      C. some advices                      D. some advice
29. You’d better walk to work. The government is reducing \_\_\_\_\_ from traffic.
- A. service                      B. pollution                      C. temperature                      D. report
30. The boy was so tired that he fell asleep on the sofa. His mother then \_\_\_\_\_ him with a coat.
- A. covered                      B. left                      C. moved                      D. surprised

#### 四、完形填空（10分）

My friend, Danny, welcome to China. Now I want to introduce Chinese   31   to you.

We Chinese people have   32   meals every day. We have breakfast at about 7:00, and we have eggs, bread, noodles, milk or other food. Lunch is a   33   meal in China. We always have lunch at about   34   at noon. Students have lunch at school on school days. The lunch of school dining hall is delicious   35   healthy. Workers have lunch at their work places, because they have only half an hour to   36  . In the evening, we have   37  , and we have rice, vegetables, meat, soup, or other food at home. The dinner is big,   38  .

In a word, I think Chinese food is very nice. Please   39   to eat some Chinese food when you visit China. I hope you will like it. Can you   40   me about your food in your country?

31. A. meals                      B. drinks                      C. vegetables                      D. people

32. A. four            B. two            C. many            D. three
33. A. easy            B. big            C. small            D. boring
34. A. 11:30          B. 13:30          C. 7:00            D. 2:00
35. A. or            B. and            C. so            D. but
36. A. work            B. study            C. eat            D. go
37. A. breakfast      B. lunch            C. dinner            D. snacks
38. A. also            B. sometimes      C. too            D. never
39. A. come            B. walk            C. run            D. like
40. A. say            B. talk            C. speak            D. tell

## 五、阅读理解（20分）

### A

If you like sweet food, you must try flower cakes. They are a popular (受欢迎的) food in Yunnan.



Yunnan flower cakes have a long history. More than 300 years ago, a cake maker made the first flower cakes. The Qianlong Emperor (皇帝) ate the flower cakes and liked them very much. So, they soon became popular.

Yunnan flower cakes have China's best rose petals (玫瑰花瓣) in them. April is the best time to pick roses in Yunnan. At this time of year, lots of people come to buy fresh flower cakes.

People in Yunnan like to eat flower cakes. They think roses are nutritious. So they think roses are good for their health. Flower cakes are also popular with people from other parts of China. Every year, they visit Yunnan and buy flower cakes.

41. From the text, what can you try if you like sweet food?
- A. Rose petals.            B. Rice noodles.            C. Flower cakes.
42. Yunnan flower cakes have a long history of more than \_\_\_\_\_ years.
- A. 200            B. 300            C. 400
43. \_\_\_\_\_ is the best time to pick roses in Yunnan.
- A. April            B. October            C. December
44. What does the underlined word "nutritious" probably mean?

- A. 有毒的                      B. 昂贵的                      C. 有营养的

45. What can we know from the text?

- A. People in Yunnan don't like flower cakes.  
B. The Qianlong Emperor made the first flower cakes.  
C. Many Chinese people visit Yunnan and buy flower cakes.

B

In many English homes, people eat four meals(餐) a day: breakfast, lunch, tea and dinner. They have breakfast at any time from seven to nine in the morning. They drink tea or coffee and eat bread or eggs. Lunch comes at one o'clock in the afternoon. Afternoon tea is from four to five in the afternoon, and dinner is about 7:30 in the evening. First (首先), they have some soup (汤); then they have some meat or fish with vegetables. After that, they eat some other things, like(比如) bananas, apples or oranges. But not all English people like that. Some of them have their dinner in the middle of the day (中午). Their meals are breakfast, dinner, tea and these meals are very simple (简单的).

46. How many meals do many English people eat?

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

47. English people have breakfast at any time from \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning.

- A. 6:00 to 8:00    B. 7:00 to 9:00    C. 8:00 to 10:00    D. 9:00 to 11:00

48. What do English people eat for dinner?

- A. Soup, some meat or fish with vegetables.  
B. Soup, bread and eggs.  
C. Coffee, bananas, apples or oranges.  
D. Tea or coffee, bread or eggs.

49. What comes first for dinner for English people?

- A. Tea.                      B. Coffee.                      C. Soup.                      D. Meat.

50. Which of the following is RIGHT? (以下哪项陈述是正确的?)

- A. Some of them have their dinner in the middle of the day.  
B. Lunch comes at two in the afternoon.  
C. Afternoon tea is from five to six in the afternoon.  
D. All English people have three meals a day.

六、短文填空 (10分)

请阅读下面短文，在所给的每个空格中填入一个形式正确、意义相符的单词。

Hello, everyone! Would you like to eat dessert (甜点)? Most of the girls like eating it because it is 51. If you want to enjoy dessert with your friends, I have 52 good place to tell you. That is Dessert House!

Dessert House is not big 53 it is a great place. There are six waiters (服务员) in it. 54 are friendly. The chairs and tables there are all 55. People will feel hungry when they see green. You can 56 to music when you are eating in Dessert House. If you don't like to eat dessert, you can have some other 57 like dumplings, noodles and soup.

There is a great special (特价) every day in Dessert House, sometimes fruit ice-cream 58 apples or strawberries and sometimes other dessert. Special fruit ice-cream is only one *yuan* for two. Also, they put a small 59 in some ice-cream. If you have this kind of dumpling ice-cream, you can have another free ice-cream. It's very interesting.

Though dessert is delicious, we should not eat too 60, because it's easy to make you get fat.

### 七、补全对话 (10分)

通读下面的对话，根据上下文补全对话内容。

A: Mom, our English teacher Spencer is leaving soon to go back to the US. We're going to have a surprise party for him.

B: That's a good idea. 61?

A: It's next Friday and I want to make Yunnan Rice Noodles for him. 62?

B: Sure. First, you need to have rice noodles, chicken soup, lettuce and eggs.

A: 63?

B: Two eggs are OK.

A: Oh, there isn't any egg in the fridge. I have to go to the supermarket. Can you go with me tonight?

B: Sorry, I'm going to the movies.

A: 64?

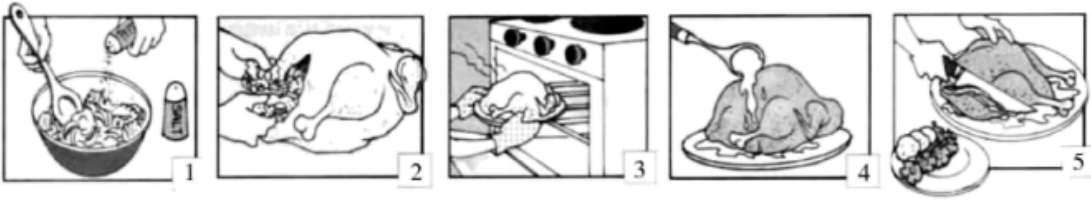
B: Your dad, it's our 15th wedding anniversary.

A: Well, I didn't know that. Have a good time, I'll call Mary to go with me.

B: 65.

### 八、书面表达 (20分)

为了迎接新年，同学们打算在明凯家做一桌美食，好好庆祝一下。你的拿手菜是 Turkey，请根据图片及表格中的提示，用英语把制作方法写在下面。



Ingredient (食材)	bread, onion, turkey, meat, carrots, potatoes
Flavoring (调料)	salt, pepper, gravy
Tool (工具)	oven, plate, knife

要求：1. 字迹工整，语法正确；2. 不少于 5 句话，40 词以上。

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# Unit 8 How do you make a banana milk shake?

## 【A 卷（基础专练）】

### 二. 单词拼写（10分）

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (摇晃) the bottle before you drink the apple juice.

【答案】 Shake

【详解】句意：喝苹果汁之前摇晃一下瓶子。shake“摇晃”，句子是祈使句，以动词原形开头，首字母大写。故填 Shake。

2. I started keeping \_\_\_\_\_ (日记) in English when I became a middle school student.

【答案】 diaries

【详解】句意：当我成为一名中学生时，我开始用英语写日记。根据汉语提示“日记”可知，其对应的英文表达是 diary，keep diaries“记日记”。故填 diaries。

3. The \_\_\_\_\_ (科学家) are trying to save the animals.

【答案】 scientists

【详解】句意：科学家们正试图拯救这些动物。scientist“科学家”，可数名词；根据“are”可知，此空应填复数形式。故填 scientists。

4. I went to England last year and I had some interesting \_\_\_\_\_ (经历) there.

【答案】 experiences

【详解】句意：我去年去了英国，在那里我有一些有趣的经历。根据中文提示可知，experience 表示“经历”，这里形容词 some 修饰名词 experience 的复数。experience 作“经验”之意，不可数；作“经历”之意，可数。故填 experiences。

5. Lots of traffic a\_\_\_\_\_ are caused (引起) by drinking wine too much.

【答案】 (a)ccidents

【详解】句意：许多交通事故都是由于饮酒过量引起的。根据“Lots of traffic ... are caused (引起) by drinking wine too much.”和语境可知，饮酒过量引起交通事故。accident“事故”，可数名词，lots of 后加名词复数，故填(a)ccidents。

6. We can get much useful i\_\_\_\_\_ on the Internet.

【答案】 (i)nformation

【详解】句意：我们可以在互联网上得到很多有用的信息。根据“We can get much useful ... on the Internet.”及首字母可知，从网上我们可以得到许多有用的信息；information“信息”，符合语境。故填(i)nformation。

7. We have two s\_\_\_\_\_ today. It's only 5 yuan for 15 dumplings and 4 yuan for a large bowl of noodles.

【答案】(s)pecials

【详解】句意：我们今天有两个特色菜。15个饺子只需5元，一大碗面条只需4元。根据“*It's only 5 yuan for 15 dumplings and 4 yuan for a large bowl of noodles.*”可知有两个特色菜，two后加名词复数specials“特色菜”。故填(s)pecials。

8. Doctor, would you please give me some s\_\_\_\_\_ on how to keep a balanced diet?

【答案】(s)uggestions

【详解】句意：医生，你能给我一些关于如何保持均衡饮食的建议吗？根据“*would you please give me some s...on how to keep a balanced diet?*”及首字母提示可知，空处应填suggestion“建议”，some修饰可数名词，此处应用可数名词复数形式。故填(s)uggestions。

9. My father is always t\_\_\_\_\_ after coming home from work because he is very busy.

【答案】(t)ired

【详解】句意：我爸爸下班回家后总是很累，因为他很忙。根据首字母提示及“*because he is very busy.*”可知，爸爸很累，tired“劳累的”，是形容词，作表语，故填(t)ired。

10. F\_\_\_\_\_, the Blue Team won the basketball match.

【答案】(F)inally

【详解】句意：最后，蓝队赢得了篮球比赛的胜利。分析句子可知，此处表明了篮球比赛的最终结果，结合首字母，应为副词finally“最后”，位于句首开头字母要大写。故填(F)inally。

二、用所给单词适当形式填空（10分）

11. Can you tell me any \_\_\_\_\_ (different) between American English and British English?

【答案】differences

【详解】句意：你能告诉我美国英语和英国英语有什么不同吗？根据所给单词以及空前“any”可知，此处用名词，difference意为“不同”，可数名词，空前是any，因此此处用名词复数形式。故填differences。

12. Boys and girls, now it's your turn to make your own \_\_\_\_\_. (choose)

【答案】choices

【详解】句意：孩子们，现在轮到你们自己做选择了。此处动词后作宾语，用名词choice，此处表示复数含义，使用名词复数形式，故填choices。

13. We have different kinds of \_\_\_\_\_ (activity) after school.

【答案】activities

【详解】句意：我们放学后有不同种类的课外活动。different kinds of后跟可数名词复数形式activities。故填activities。

14. Leno read the cookbook carefully and he \_\_\_\_\_ knew how to make the apple pie. (final)



【答案】 finally

【详解】句意：雷诺仔细阅读了食谱，终于知道如何做苹果派了。final“最后的”，形容词，空处作状语，修饰动词，用副词形式 finally“最终”。故填 finally。

15. Fish and chips is \_\_\_\_\_ (tradition) food in England.

【答案】 traditional

【详解】句意：炸鱼薯条是英国的传统食物。tradition 是名词，作定语修饰空后名词，应用形容词 traditional“传统的”。故填 traditional。

16. Thousands of \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) come to see the Yellow Crane Tower (黄鹤楼) every year.

【答案】 travellers

【详解】句意：每年都有成千上万的游客来参观黄鹤楼。根据“come to see the Yellow Crane Tower”可知，游客来参观黄鹤楼，traveller“游客”，根据“Thousands of”可知，此空应填复数形式，故填 travellers。

17. Look! Those cars are all in different \_\_\_\_\_ (shape).

【答案】 shapes

【详解】句意：看！那些车的形状各不相同。shape“形状”，名词；由“different”可知，此处应用名词复数。故填 shapes。

18. Wherever you travel around the world, you can find the \_\_\_\_\_ (produce) made in China.

【答案】 products

【详解】句意：无论你在世界的哪个地方旅行，你都能找到中国制造的产品。根据“you can find the...made in China”可知，能找到中国制造的产品，product“产品”，此空应填复数名词，故填 products。

19. How many \_\_\_\_\_ (hero) do you know from the story?

【答案】 heroes

【详解】句意：你从这个故事中认识多少英雄？how many 后跟可数名词复数，hero 意为“英雄”，其复数为 heroes，故填 heroes。

20. \_\_\_\_\_ (hundred) of birds are flying to this green land for food.

【答案】 Hundreds

【详解】句意：成百上千的鸟正飞往这片绿地觅食。根据短语搭配“hundreds of +名词复数”成百上千的.....，因在句首，所以首字母大写。故填 Hundreds。

三、单项选择（10分）

21. After \_\_\_\_\_ the hot water into the teacup, he \_\_\_\_\_ some sugar.

- A. adds; pours    B. pouring; added    C. pours; adds    D. adding; poured

【答案】 B

【详解】句意：把热水倒进茶杯后，他加了一些糖。

考查动词和动词辨析。pour 倒（水）；add 增加。分析句子，句中“after”是介词，后接动词需用动词 ing 形式，构成介宾短语，故排除 A 和 C；根据句意，可知第一空处指“把热水倒进茶杯”，第二空处指“加了一些糖”。故选 B。

22. —Mom, the apple is ready now. What should I do next?

—\_\_\_\_\_ the apple into small pieces.

- A. Cutting      B. To cut      C. Cut      D. Cuts

【答案】C

【详解】句意：——妈妈，苹果准备好了。我下一步该怎么办？——把苹果切成小块。

考查祈使句。根据“What should I do next?”（我下一步该怎么办？），可知答语是妈妈的命令，应用祈使句表达，故句子用动词原形开头。故选 C。

23. People in the USA say “movie” while people in the UK say \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fall      B. film      C. picture      D. autumn

【答案】B

【详解】句意：美国的人说电影“movie”然而英国人说电影“film”。

考查名词辨析。fall 秋天；film 电影；picture 图片；autumn 秋天。“movie”意为“电影”，与 film 同义。故选 B。

24. —Excuse me, can you tell me the way to the nearest library?

—Just \_\_\_\_\_ going straight on and you will see it.

- A. keep      B. to keep      C. keeping      D. kept

【答案】A

【详解】句意：——对不起，你能告诉我去最近的图书馆怎么走吗？——一直往前走，你就会看到的。

考查祈使句。此句是祈使句肯定形式，此空应填动词原形，故选 A。

25. —\_\_\_\_\_ is the weather in Nanjing today? I want to drive there for sights this afternoon.

—There is much \_\_\_\_\_ here. You may come next week, it'll be sunny then.

- A. How; rainier      B. What; rain      C. How; rain      D. What; rainier

【答案】C

【详解】句意：——南京今天天气怎么样？今天下午我想开车去那里观光。——这里雨很大。你下星期可以来，那时天气晴朗。

考查特殊疑问句及不可数名词。How 怎样；What 什么；rainier 多雨的；rain 雨。询问“今天天气怎么样”用“how is the weather today”或者“what's the weather like

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