

形考任务单元自测 1-8 合集

单元自测 1

一、选择填空，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。（每题 10 分）

1. - Excuse me, could you tell the time?

- _____

A. You'd better buy a watch.

B. Can you see the clock?

C. It's three thirty by my watch.

2. - Good afternoon. Can I help you?

- _____

A. I need to buy a birthday present for my son.

B. I don't think I need any of your help.

C. Yes, I think so, too.

3. On average, a successful lawyer has to talk to several _____ a day.

A. customers

B. clients

C. guests

4. When Lily came home at 5 pm yesterday, her mother _____ dinner in the kitchen.

A.cooked

B.was cooking

C.cooks

5.Never before _____ see such a terrible car accident on the road!

A.I have

B.have I

C.did I

10 分)

6.选择题

Graffiti painting is traditionally a daredevil pursuit. Teenagers dodge security guards to put their names on trains and buses. But over the past decade, graffiti has all but disappeared from Britain's cities. Between 2007 and 2012 the number of incidents of graffiti recorded by the British Transport Police fell by 63%. A survey by the Environment Ministry shows that fewer places are blighted by tags than ever. Graffiti are increasingly confined to sanctioned walls, such as the Stockwell ball courts. In time the practice may die out entirely.

The most obvious reason for the decline in tagging and train-painting is better policing. Numerous CCTV cameras mean it is harder to get away with painting illegally. And punishments are

are getting into painting walls. They prefer to play with iPads and video games. Some have gone to art school and want to make money from their paintings. The Internet means that painters can win far more attention by posting pictures online than they can by breaking into a railway yard.

Taggers and graffiti artists mostly grew up in the 1980s and 1990s. Those men and almost all are men—are now older and less willing to take risks. Graffiti may eventually disappear. But for now the hobby is almost respectable. The former graffiti artists paint abandoned warehouses at the weekend. It has become something to do on a Sunday afternoon—a slightly healthier alternative to sitting and watching football.

1. Teenagers are not afraid of being caught by security guards when they put their names on trains and buses. (F)
2. Less tags can be found in public places nowadays. (T)
3. Because of better policing graffiti decreases. (T)
4. Some teenagers go to art school in order to learn to paint walls. (F)
5. Taggers and graffiti artists are still willing to take risks. (F)

单元自测 2

一、选择填空，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的

分)

1. - How many languages does Peter speak?

- _____

A. With his roommates.

B. Five languages.

C. Pretty well.

2. - Something went wrong with my television last night.

- _____

A. I'm sorry to hear that.

B. How did you manage to do that?

C. It's impossible.

3. Tom, what did you do with my documents? I have never seen such

a _____ and disorder!

A. mass

B. mess

C. guess

4. No matter _____, the little sisters managed to round the

sheep up and drive them back home safely.

A. it was snowing

B. hard it was snowing

C. how hard it was snowing

young lady coming over to us _____ our English teacher;
the way she walks tells us that!

A. must be

B. can be

C. would be

10 分)

6. 排序题

A. I couldn't agree more.

B. What else?

C. Once we separate and recycle them.

D. But I have a concern.

E. That is really a great advice.

Peter: Molly, look at this. The newspaper says we should sort trash.

Molly: That would be great! I always hate it when people mixing all the trash together.

Peter: (E) Many communities have already done that.

Molly: Yeah. The benefits of sorting out trash are obvious.

Peter: For instance?

Molly: If trash is sorted, it can be transferred to factories instead of the disposal plant.

Peter: That makes sense. (B)

Molly: With trash separated, pollution caused by incineration can be

Peter: It is high time for us to sort out the trash. Trash is trash only when everything is mixed together. (C) they can be useful again.

Molly: (A) Things like paper, glass, and plastics can all be recycled. They can be reused.

Peter: Sorting is good. (D) If people have no idea how to sort their trash, they will still put all waste in the same bag.

Molly: You are right. People should be informed about how to do that in the first place. Moreover, sorting trash should be made easy for us. Otherwise, few people would bother to do it.

Peter: I hope everything goes smoothly!

Molly: I believe it will.

3

一、选择填空，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。（每题 10 分）

1. - I didn't know my identity card was needed, sir.

- _____

A. I don't believe you.

B. Sorry, but that's no excuse.

C. How dare you say that?

2. - Can you go out with us for dinner this evening?

— _____.

A.No, I already have plans.

B.Thanks a lot, but I'm busy tonight.

C.No, I really don't like being with you.

3.I don't know the park, but it's _____ to be quite beautiful.

A.said

B.told

C.spoken

4.Two thousand dollars _____ enough for the car.

A.is

B.are

C.were

5.Although he did not know London well, he made his way _____ to the airport.

A.easy enough

B.enough

C.easily enough

10 分)

6.排序题

A. For many students

B. a major barrier

C. equality in access to education

E. non-traditional students

The National Union of Students (NUS) welcomes the news that greater numbers of black and disabled students are studying at UK universities, but there is still a lot of work to be done on widening access, writes the union's president, Gemma Tumelty.

A recent Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) equalities review showed that significant numbers of potential students felt their disability was (B) to accessing higher education (HE). This is simply unacceptable.

Equality and diversity is not entirely a “numbers game” and before too much praise is given we need to hear more from (E), not just about their experience of accessing higher education but also going through the system.

Equality in society is absolutely, and fundamentally, linked to (C). (A), university is the place where they will be first exposed to different cultures and (D). As well as fighting for better access, the NUS wants to see diversity properly valued and promoted within the student experience. Many pay lip service to the value of diversity, but is this recognized and promoted as a core asset to those who go through the HE system?

university. But the benefits of university as a positive, diverse environment must be seen by students as adding “value” as much as any other factors before the numbers game is really won by the champions of diversity.

单元自测 4

一、选择填空，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个能填入空白处的最佳选项。

1.— Can you tell me where I can park the car?

— _____.

A. Yes, please

B. It is made in America

C. Well, just over there

2.— Could I talk to Prof. Lee?

— _____.

A. Yes, speaking

B. Oh, it's you

C. I'm waiting for you

3. Neither John _____ his father was able to wake up early enough to catch the morning train.

A. nor

B.or

C.but

4. I was giving a talk to a large group of people the same talk I
____to half a dozen other groups before.

A.was giving

B.am giving

C.had given

5.Today's weather is _____worse than yesterday's.

A.very

B.much

C.very much

二、阅读理解：选择题（每题 10 分）

6.排序题

A. even without international links

B. Chinese students and academics

C. the crisis on economic growth

D. A strong research system

E. in part because of this

Education and academic quality can mean different things to different people, depending on their perspective, role and context and, (E) quality is notoriously difficult to evaluate. The question of how to do this has been pursued for many years.

the goal of improving educational quality is agreed by all and stimulated further by the recent worldwide economic downturn and the need to counteract the impact of (C) and prepare for economic recovery.

As the World Bank and UNESCO said 10 years ago: The quality of knowledge generated within higher education institutions, and its availability to the wider economy, is becoming increasingly critical to national competitiveness. ” They also rightly emphasized that “ (D) at the national level opens up the possibility that substantial additional public benefits can be realized through international links. ”

This is precisely why (B) should contribute to these global benefits, reforming and improving evaluation systems for educational and academic quality. Original and good research, especially in science, economics and social sciences, has a trickle-down effect on society. And it offers additional benefits (A) , though international collaboration and exchange of the best evaluation policy and practice can bring substantial advantages to all partners in relation to lessons learned elsewhere.

单元自测 5

一、选择填空，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个能填入空白

1.— How was the journey to London?

— _____.

A.It went very well

B.It was a nine-hour

C.I flew there

2.— Can you help me clear up the mess?

— _____.

A.Tell me who made it

B. No problem

C.Yes, that'll be all right

3. _____ these honours he received a sum of money.

A.Expect

B. But

C.Besides

4. He is fond of playing _____ piano while his brother is interested in listening to _____ music.

A. /; the

B./;/

C. the; /

5.I want to buy a _____ wallet for him.

A. black leather small

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