Unit1 Where did you go on vacation?

【A卷(基础专练)】

一. 单词拼写(10分)
1. There is n in the classroom because it is Sunday.
2. Although there was nothing much to do in the evening, nobody seemed to be b
3. —Hi, Tom, what are you doing here?
—I'm w for Mary to go to the park.
4. I w why you are always late for school. Can you tell me the reasons?
5. It's raining so we d to play games at home.
6. Many people believe volunteering can make a d to the people around them.
7. It (似乎,好像) that I will finish this book in two days.
8. If you are hard-working (足够地), you will be sure to get good grades in the exan
9. Why didn't you buy anything for (你自己)?
10. We can't go for a picnic (由于) the bad weather.
二、用所给单词适当形式填空(10分)
11. Is there (something) in the fridge?
12. Tom, you should do your homework by (oneself).
13. They will go somewhere (difference) in China today.
14. John wants to watch comedies because they are (enjoy).
15. I don't mind going to school by bus, but I hate (wait) in queues.
16. As soon as I feel (bore), I can't help sleeping.
17. I haven't worked out the problem, but we'll keep (try) until we make it.
18. "Did (someone) let you go?" the teacher asked angrily.
19. We should think twice before making (decide) .
20. We think everybody should be calm enough(express) their needs.
三、单项选择(10分)
21. I love geography and I never get reading geography magazines.
A. excited B. exciting C. bored D. boring
22. We want a big circle friends. Because friends can make us happy every day.
A at B of C in D around

23. I completed the report well your help.					
A. because of B. as C. since D. because					
24. The classroom is not for more than 40 students together.					
A. enough large B. large enough C. so large D. too large					
25. —Would you like apple juice?					
—No, thanks. I don't feel like drinking today.					
A. some, something cold B. any, anything cold					
C. some, anything cold D. any, something cold					
26. —Eric, I hope you can put off your trip.					
—No can make me change my plan.					
A. Something B. Nothing C. Anything D. Everything					
27. —Who teaches music?					
—Nobody, I teach					
A. your;mine B. your;myself C. you;myself D. you;me					
28. This English newspaper is easy for the students because there are new words.					
A. few B. a few C. little D. a little					
29. —Did you go anywhere interesting last weekend?					
— I just stayed at home and relaxed.					
A. Of course B. No problem C. Not really D. Sounds great					
30. We always keep when we we don't know how to answer the question.					
A. silent B. silence C. diary D. note					
四、完形填空(10分)					
Many people do not like to stay at home on holidays. They want to go out to try some31 things. So					
people from the country come to the32 and people from those large towns go to the country for holidays.					
During the holidays, trains and planes are all very 33 and it is hard to get tickets. So many people would					
like to take cars or buses for traveling.					
Last May Day, my family drove to the country for holiday. My mother34 some delicious food by					
herself and put them in the picnic boxes the night before. The next morning, my father drove the car. My mother					
my little brother in the back seat. There was too much traffic on the road, so we had to move very36					
It took us about three hours to go out of the city and one more hour to 37 the place. Then we came to a					
beautiful hill. We thought it was a good place for a picnic, so we <u>38</u> and took some food out of the car. We					

sat down and began to eat. 39, a strong wind blew and soon it started to rain heavily. We had to run back to our car.

We felt tired and hungry, so we had our picnic in the ____40__. My little brother was very naughty. He made the car really a mess. Then my father drove us back home quickly. What a terrible holiday!

- 31. A. boring
- B. important
- C. different
- D. difficult

- 32. A. city
- B. village
- C. sea
- D. mountain

- 33. A. cheap
- B. expensive
- C. free
- D. busy

- 34. A. ate
- B. cooked
- C. fed
- D. sold

- 35. A. looked for
- B. looked after
- C. looked at
- D. looked up

- 36. A. quickly
- B. heavily
- C. slowly
- D. easily

- 37. A. get to
- B. get on
- C. get off
- D. get up

38. A. drove

39. A. Suddenly

- B. danced
- C. moved

C. Hardly

D. stopped

D. Specially

- 40. A. rain
- B. LuckilyB. wind
- C. car
- D. park

五、阅读理解(20分)

Α

School holiday activities at the library

Cartooning with Eva LeungTuesday, 7

June, 9 a.m.~ 11 a.m.

\$3.00 to cover the cost of art paper and pencils

Children from 5 to 8 years old.



Cartooning with Eva LeungWednesday,

8 June, 9 a.m.~ 11 a.m.

\$3.00 to cover the cost of art paper and pencils

Children from 9 to 10 years old.

 $\textbf{Kite-making} Wednesday, 8 June, 2 a.m. \sim$

4 p.m.

\$3.00 to cover the cost of paper, string and other materials

Children from 5 to 10 years old.



Kite-makingThursday 9 June, 2 a.m.~ 4

p.m.

\$3.00 to cover the cost of paper, string and other materials

Children from 9 to 12 years old.

- 41. Lily is 10 years old. She and her 6-year-old brother want to take part in the kite-making activity. How much will it cost?
 - A. \$3.
- B. \$6.
- C. \$9.
- D. \$12.

- 42. Who is this poster for?
 - A. Doctors.
- B. Teachers.
- C. Writers.
- D. Children.

- 43. When will there be two different activities?
 - A. On Monday.
- B. On Tuesday.
- C. On Wednesday.
- D. On Thursday.
- 44. Why are there two cartooning classes on the programme?
 - A. Because the classes are for different age groups.
 - B. Because more time is needed to learn cartooning.
 - C. Because there is a strict limit on numbers for each class.
 - D. Because some children might want to have the classes twice a week.
- 45. Where can we see the above information?
 - A. In a travel guide.

B. In a school newspaper.

C. In a storybook.

D. In an animal magazine.

В

I went to my first music festival—We Love Green. It was held over a weekend in a park in Paris. Like most music festivals, it had wonderful singers and music. However, there was something special about this one. You see, this was a green festival!

From the food to the stalls (摊位), everything was as environmentally friendly as possible. The festival was powered by solar energy. There were specially labeled bins (贴有标签的垃圾桶) so that the waste could be used again after the festival. Free fresh water was provided for everyone so that guests didn't need to buy drinks in plastic bottles. There were many stalls for everyone, from little children to the old.

This seems like such a great idea, to make something very fun and not cause great pollution to the environment. I have discovered that there are more events similar to this across the world! I really hope that there will be more events like We Love Green. These environmentally friendly practices tell people being green doesn't mean being boring. It can be quite fun. As a result, more people may be encouraged to consider the role they play in the environmental protection.

- 46. What did the writer do recently in Paris?
 - A. He ran a food stall.

B. He traveled across the city.

C. He held an activity.

- D. He went to a music festival.
- 47. Why did We Love Green provide fresh water for free?
 - A. To help people save money.
- B. To encourage healthy eating.
- C. To help reduce plastic waste.
- D. To show the importance of water.

48. Acc	cording to the passage, the writer wanted	l to _	
Α.	enjoy healthy food and drink	В.	encourage people to save water
C.	find some funny music	D.	tell people to protect our environment
49. Wh	at does the writer think of we Love Gree	en?	
Α.	Noisy and boring.	В.	Interesting but noisy.
C.	Environmentally friendly but noisy.	D.	Interesting and environmentally friendly.
50. Wh	at's the best title of the passage?		
Α.	A Special Park in Paris	В.	A Great Green Experience
C.	Advice on how to Be Green	D.	Environmental Protection Practices
六、短	文填空(10分)		
请用适当	当的词完成下面的短文。每个空只能均	真写	一个形式正确、意义相符的单词。
I'm	Jack. Last week my grandpa called me	e. H	e asked me to spend my holiday in his village. He lives in a
mountai	n village. The village is very cool in sur	nme	r51, it's very hot in summer in my city, so I ofter
feel unco	omfortable. I was very happy52_	t	hanked him. I said, "I'm going to visit you when my summer
holiday l	begins."		
It _	53 July 5 last Tuesday. My parer	nts to	ook me to the supermarket to54 some delicious food
They tol	d me to take the food to my grandpa.	Γhe 1	next morning my dad took me to the train station. It was my
first time	e to have a trip on55 own. And	d I fe	elt excited. The train left at seven. I looked out of the window
in the tra	in. I found the scenes were beautiful. I v	vasn	't tired at all.
At	four in the afternoon I56 at	the	station of my grandpa's village. I saw my grandpa standing
outside.	I got off the train and ran to him. When	n he	saw me, he welcomed me happily with a57 on his
face. I lo	poked58 him up and down. He	is ol	d but strong.
His	village is about three kilometers away f	rom	the station. We took a taxi home. When I looked out from the
taxi, I fo	ound the mountains are high and green	. I a	m 59 in climbing mountains because I think it is
exciting.	I thought I would have60 g	ood	time here.
七、补红	全对话 (10 分)		
A: Hi, T	ony!61 did you go for your	vaca	tion?
B: I wen	t to Xi'an. Did you go?		
A: I wen	nt to Bali63 my friends.		
B: Did y	rou go diving (潜水) there?		
A: I tool	s some diving classes, but it was really d	liffic	eult for me. So I only swam.

B: Did you64 any pictures there?
A: Yes, I did. I'll show them to you tomorrow.
B: By the way, do you have any plans (计划) for the weekend?
A: I want to go skating65 you like to go with me?
B: Yes, I'd love to.
八、书面表达(20分)
假如去年 5 月 1 日你和父母到南通旅游,这次旅游让你收获颇丰。请你根据下图提示,以"The Trip to
Nantong"为题,用英语写一篇短文,并就这次旅游的所见所闻谈谈你的收获。
The Trip to Nantong
活动
上午
1.游览狼山风景:遇到外国人,与其交谈 (自拟一点收获)
2.参观园艺博览园:观赏花木,自拍照片 (自拟一点收获)
下午
1.观赏海底世界: (自拟一点收获)
2.畅游美丽濠河: (自拟一点收获)
感受
(自拟旅游感受)
【要求】
1.短文必须包含所给的要点,可以适当发挥,不要简单翻译。
2.词数 90 左右。开头已经写好,不计入总词数。
3.短文中请勿提及真实校名及本人姓名。
参考词汇: the Wolf Hill 狼山; the Horticultural Exposition 园艺博览园; the Undersea World 海底世界; the
Haohe River 濠河
The Trip to Nantong
Last May Day holiday, my parents and I went to Nantong. This experience impressed me deeply.

Unit1 Where did you go on vacation?

【A卷(基础专练)】

二. 单词拼写(10分)
1. There is n in the classroom because it is Sunday.
【答案】(n)obody
【详解】句意:教室里没有人,因为今天是星期天。根据"because it is Sunday"和首字母可知,今天是星期
天,所以教室里应该是没有人,"没人"nobody。故填(n)obody。
2. Although there was nothing much to do in the evening, nobody seemed to be b
【答案】(b)ored
【详解】句意: 虽然晚上没什么事可做,但似乎没有人感到无聊。根据"Although there was nothing much to
do in the evening"可知此处表示让步,结合'b"可推出尽管没事情做,似乎没人感到无聊,主语是人,用 bored
表示"无聊的",形容词作表语。故填(b)ored。
3. —Hi, Tom, what are you doing here?
—I'm w for Mary to go to the park.
【答案】(w)aiting
【详解】句意: ——嗨,汤姆,你在这儿干什么? ——我在等玛丽去公园。根据'I'm wfor Mary to go to the
park."可知,等待玛丽,wait"等待",时态是现在进行时,动词用现在分词形式。故填(w)aiting。
4. I w why you are always late for school. Can you tell me the reasons?
【答案】(w)onder
【详解】句意: 我想知道你为什么上学总是迟到。你能告诉我原因吗?根据首字母及'why you are always late
for school"可知,此处指想知道对方总是上学迟到的原因。wonder"想知道",动词。本句是一般现在时,主
语是第一人称,谓语动词用其原形。故填(w)onder。
5. It's raining so we d to play games at home.
【答案】(d)ecide
【详解】句意:下雨了,所以我们决定在家玩游戏。根据"It's raining so weto play games at home."可知正
在下雨,所以决定在家玩游戏,decide"决定",句子用一般现在时,主语是we,谓语动词用原形。故填
(d)ecide.
6. Many people believe volunteering can make a d to the people around them.
【答案】(d)ifference
【详解】句意:许多人相信做志愿活动能影响他们周围的人。根据"volunteering"和"the people around

them"并结合首字母可知,make a difference to sb."影响某人"符合语境,故填(d)ifference。
7. It (似乎,好像) that I will finish this book in two days.
【答案】seems
【详解】句意:我似乎将在2天后读完这本书。It seems that"似乎",it 是主语,后面动词变单三形
式,故填 seems。
8. If you are hard-working (足够地), you will be sure to get good grades in the exam.
【答案】enough
【详解】句意:如果你足够努力,你一定会在考试中取得好成绩。"足够地"enough,修饰形容词
hard-working, 故填 enough。
9. Why didn't you buy anything for (你自己)?
【答案】yourself
【详解】句意: 你为什么不给自己买东西? yourself"你自己",反身代词,故填 yourself。
10. We can't go for a picnic (由于) the bad weather.
【答案】because of
【详解】句意:由于天气不好,我们不能去野餐。根据汉语提示可知,应填 because of,后接名词或名词
性短语。故填 because of。
二、用所给单词适当形式填空(10分)
11. Is there (something) in the fridge?
【答案】anything
【详解】句意:冰箱里有什么吗?根据"Is there"可知在疑问句中应用 anything 来表示"某物"。故填
anything.
12. Tom, you should do your homework by (oneself).
【答案】yourself
【详解】句意:汤姆,你应该自己做作业。根据"Tom"和"you"可知应用反身代词 yourself 表示"你自己"。
故填 yourself。
13. They will go somewhere (difference) in China today.
【答案】different
【详解】句意:今天他们将去中国不同的地方。difference"不同",为名词,修饰 somewhere 要变为形容词
different,作后置定语。故填 different。
14. John wants to watch comedies because they are (enjoy).
【答案】enjoyable

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