

Unit 1 Lesson 1 检测

一、单选题

1. —Good luck to you in the exam! —          .

A. Good idea B. OK C. Thank you D. Take it away

1. The man can write with one hand and draw with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the same time.

A. the other B. another C. other D. others

1. Every year a lot of tourists travel to Hainan, because itˈs            island.

A. so a beautiful B. so beautiful  
C. such a beautiful D. a such beautiful

1. He gets on with           ​​​​​​​ children in the school.

A. other B. others C. another D. the others

1. —What could I get my father for Fatherˈs Day? —          ​​​​​​​ getting him a tie?

A. Why not B. What about  
C. Why donˈt you D. Letˈs

1. My book is different from yours.

A. is the same as B. isnˈt the same as  
C. is the same like D. isnˈt the same like

1. —What are you doing? —Iˈm           ​​​​​​​ my basketball, but I canˈt            it.

A. looking for; find B. finding; find out  
C. looking; find out D. finding out; look for

1. My sister is           ​​​​​​​ a lovely girl. We all like her.

A. so B. such C. too D. very

1. Lucy is           ​​​​​​​ same as her sister. I canˈt tell them.

A. a B. an C. the D. /

1. Please           ​​​​​​​ who broke the

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

二、完形填空

Several days ago, some students from the US visited our school. When we talked, I discovered   (11)  differences in school life between the US and China. For example, each class   (12)  fifty minutes in the US. It is a little   (13)  than that in China. We usually have forty-five minutes in each class. Another difference is that they have less break time between   (14)  . Besides, although most schools in both countries finish their   (15)  classes at 12 o’clock, the students in the US only have an hour-long break, so they  (16)  eat lunch quickly. Their afternoon classes begin at 1:00 pm and school is over   (17)  3:00 pm. Then they take part in club activities or play sports. Many Chinese students don’t work during their high school years, while the US students like to find a part-time job in   (18)  free time. They don’t have a dream job in mind. They think   (19)  is no difference between jobs. Working is a useful experience for them and they make money at the same time. Some of them even take one-year full-time jobs   (20)  they leave high school and then go to college.

1. A. no B. few C. little D. some
2. A. starts B. finishes C. lasts D. stays
3. A. earlier B. longer C. shorter D. later
4. A. schools B. classes C. meals D. students
5. A. day B. night C. morning D. afternoon
6. A. can’t B. mustn’t C. need to D. are able to
7. A. in B. for C. during D. around
8. A. my B. his C. their D. your
9. A. it B. there C. that D. this
10. A. after B. with C. while D. during

三、阅读理解

Most American school buildings look the same. There is always gym, a big room for basketball and other sports. There is a lunchroom, a school library, and an auditorium(礼堂). In many schools students learn running, tennis, swimming and some other sports. And the same games between schools are often very exciting.

In the USA, school buses are the safest way for children to go to school. Students spend about an hour and a half in the school buses every day. For many students in the USA high schools, the most important things in their life are making friends, being popular and having a good social life. Many students go out together after school to fast food restaurants, movies or dances.

In the USA, students take some tests each year. Every year 70% of American students graduate(毕业) from high school and 40% of high school students go on to college.

1. What does the writer think of games between schools?

A. Exciting B. Interesting C. Boring D. Tiring

1. How long do the students spend in their school buses every day?

A. An hour B. One hour and a half  
C. Half an hour D. Two hours

1. What does the underlined word "safest" mean in Chinese?

A. 最拥挤的 B. 最安全的 C. 最舒适的 D. 最快速的

1. Which is the most important thing in American studentsˈ life?

A. Studying hard to be the number one in class  
B. Helping mothers do housework after school  
C. Visiting grandparents every weekend  
D. Joining clubs and meeting new friends

1. How many students will go to college if there are 2,000 students in a high school?

A. 2,000 students B. 1,400 students  
C. 800 students D. 1,000 students

四、单词拼写   
1. Iˈve got some very      \_\_\_\_\_  (令人兴奋的) news for you.  
2. Which is your favourite       \_\_\_\_\_  (科目)?  
3. A      \_\_\_\_\_  (骆驼) lives in the desert.  
4. Do you know his        \_\_\_\_\_ (最近的) news?  
5. I need some books on     \_\_\_\_\_    (物理).  
6. Tom and Bob are in the s      \_\_\_\_\_  school but different classes.  
7. My mother is a doctor. And my father is a      \_\_\_\_\_  a doctor.

五、用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。  
1. Our English teacher Mr. Gao invited us    \_\_\_\_\_     (have) a big meal last Saturday.  
2. Usually, Danny spends half an hour      \_\_\_\_\_   (read) books after dinner.  
3. We had the pleasure of       \_\_\_\_\_  ( shop ) in the supermarket last Saturday.  
4. His uncle hates    \_\_\_\_\_     (swim) in the river. He always goes to the swimming pool.  
5. Next Sunday is my brotherˈs      \_\_\_\_\_   (twelve) birthday.  
6. We are really excited      \_\_\_\_\_   (hear) the good news about the new film.  
7. Now more and more people are       \_\_\_\_\_  (interest) in shopping online.  
8. I want to take a trip during the summer holiday. But I donˈt know where    \_\_\_\_\_     (go).  
9. My teacher is a     \_\_\_\_\_    (knowledge) person, so all the students look up to him.  
10. Look! Someone   \_\_\_\_\_      (be) waiting for you at the school gate.

六、任务型阅读

       A new term begins. Do you still want to play with your friends? Do you still miss the summer holiday? Well, the start of a new school year may be a hard time for you, so you need to learn how to enjoy school. Here are some helpful tips.  
       Go to school every weekday. It is important for you to go to school every weekday. If you miss school, you will find it hard to follow the teachers. Of course, sometimes you have to miss school if you are ill, but try to go to school every weekday.  
       Eat a healthy breakfast. Breakfast is very important. If you donˈt have a good breakfast, you wonˈt have enough energy to study.  
       Take part in class. You will feel bored in class if you just sit there and listen. Do you want to make the class interesting? Please take part in it! You can put up your hand to answer a question and write down something important.  
       Get enough rest. Every night you need eight hoursˈ sleep. If you donˈt get enough sleep, you will feel tired next day. You can stay up late on weekends or holidays.  
       You will enjoy school if you do these things. Have a try!  
​​​​​​​ 1-2题完成句子；3题简略回答问题；4题找出并写下第二段主题句；

5题将文中画线句子译成汉语。

1. It is hard to follow the teachers if                       ​​​​​​​.

2. The passage mentions           ​​​​​​​ tips.

3. Why is breakfast important for a student?                                                                
4.                                                                                                                          5.                                                                                                                      ​​​​​​​

七、阅读填空       根据短文内容及所给提示，补全文中单词或用所给单词的正确形式填空。  
       First, let me  (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  (introduce) myself to you. My name is Jenny. I am new here. This is my  (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (one) day to come to this school. I'm glad   (3)  (see) everyone here. I

like   (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  (make) friends with you. I come  f (5)  Canada. I have two brothers. One is a policeman, and the  (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a student. I hear we will have a new subject. It is  (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (物理). I donˈt know how  (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(learn) it well. Can you help me? Do you want  (9) \_\_\_\_ (know) about my country? I have some pictures here. I   (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (take) them last month. I will show them to you.

答案

一、选择

1—5 C A C A B 6—10 B A B C A

二、完形填空

11—15 D C B B C 16—20 C D C B A

三、阅读理解  
21—25 A B B D C

四、单词  
1. exciting 2. subject 3. camel 4. recent 5. physics 6. same 7. also

五、适当形式填空

1. to have 2. reading 3. shopping 4. swimming/to swim 5. twelfth

6. to hear 7. interested 8. to go 9. knowledgeable 10. is  
六、任务型阅读

1. you miss school 2. 4/four

3. Because it can offer you enough energy to study.

4. Go to school every weekday.

5. 你可以举手回答问题，并记下重要的东西。

七、阅读填空  
1. introduce 2. first 3. to see 4. to make/making 5. from

6. other 7. physics 8. to learn 9. to know 10. took

