

## Unit 1 Comprehensive Exercise

### 基础导练

**I . Fill in the blanks according to the given tips, using their proper form.**

1. Let's go there on f\_\_\_\_\_, so we can enjoy the scenery.
2. There are several \_\_\_\_\_(knife) on the shelf.
3. People feel w\_\_\_\_\_ after a long illness.
4. Tom makes his mother a \_\_\_\_\_ because he spends too much time on computer games.
5. France is a w\_\_\_\_\_ country.
6. I don't know the \_\_\_\_\_(mean) of the new word.
7. She made a great \_\_\_\_\_(decide) after graduation.
8. Many people lost their \_\_\_\_\_(life) in the serious accident.
9. The baby kept on \_\_\_\_\_(cry) until the mother came back.
10. He left the classroom without \_\_\_\_\_(say) anything.

**II . Complete the following sentences.**

1. What's the matter with you?(改为同义句)

\_\_\_\_\_ with you?

2. Do you have a fever?(作否定回答)

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

3. You should eat something.(改为否定句)

You \_\_\_\_\_ eat \_\_\_\_\_.

4. I think you have a healthy lifestyle.(改为否定句)

I \_\_\_\_\_ a healthy lifestyle.

5. Having breakfast is important.(改写同义句)

\_\_\_\_\_ important \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast.

6. I think he is a smart man.(改为否定句)

I \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ a smart man.

7. Having a healthy lifestyle is very important.(改为同义句)

It is important \_\_\_\_\_ a healthy lifestyle.

8. Put your hands in the cold water.(改为否定句)

\_\_\_\_\_ your hands in the cold water.

9. I spend lots of time on my homework.(改为同义句)

I spend \_\_\_\_\_ time \_\_\_\_\_ my homework.

10. I have a sore back.(改为一般疑问句并作否定回答)

—\_\_\_\_\_ have a sore back?

—\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

### 能力提升

### III. Choose the best answer from the given choices.

1. —What's the matter \_\_\_\_\_ your bike?

—It doesn't work.

A. of      B. with      C. to      D. about

2. There is something wrong with my \_\_\_\_\_. I can't see you.

A. eyes      B. arms      C. ears      D. feet

3. He said he was a policeman, but nobody \_\_\_\_ him.

A. believed      B. saw      C. thought      D. found

4. The exam is coming. Many students feel \_\_\_\_.

A. relaxed      B. thirsty      C. stressed      D. funny

5. —\_\_\_\_ did the stomachache start?

—About one hour ago.

A. How      B. Why      C. When      D. Where

6. If you often feel uncomfortable, you \_\_\_\_ lie down and have a rest.

A. must      B. would      C. might      D. should

7. I have a bad \_\_\_\_\_. I must go to see a dentist.

A. headache      B. fever      C. toothache      D. cold

8. —My grandmother is ill in hospital.

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. What a pity      B. She is unhealthy  
C. That sounds unlucky      D. I'm sorry to hear that

9. This kind of medicine \_\_\_\_ you feel better soon.

A. stays      B. gets      C. hopes      D. helps

10. Nowadays students have \_\_\_\_ homework. They have no time to play games.

A. too many      B. too much      C. much too      D. many too

#### **IV. Choose the best answer according to the short passage.**

We know good health and happiness are important in life. Here are

some ways to make them easy.

Eat a balanced diet. Eat a lot of fruit and vegetables, some grains and a little bit of meat.

Exercise twice or three times a week.

Get enough sleep. It is best to get eight hours of sleep a day.

Keep yourself busy. It stops you from having bad habits. Also, you can work around the house, spend time with your pet, do a sport, or do a hobby you enjoy.

Go out and make friends. Spend time and have fun with them. Talk with them, but you must be sure not to talk about anything bad. You should stay with the people who are healthy and happy themselves.

1. \_\_\_\_ ways are mentioned for keeping healthy and happy.

A. Seven      B. Five      C. Four      D. Six

2. \_\_\_\_ is a bad habit according to the passage.

A. Playing sports

B. Cleaning the house

C. Looking after your pet

D. Talking about bad things with your friends

3. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

A. We must exercise every day.

B. Sleeping eight hours every night is enough.

C. Keeping yourself busy is bad for your health.

D. We should make friends with all kinds of people.

## Answers

I. 1. foot 2. knives 3. weak 4. angry 5. western 6. meaning 7. decision 8. lives 9. crying 10. saying

II. 1. What's wrong 2. No; I don't 3. shouldn't; anything 4. don't think you have 5. It's; to have 6. don't think; is 7. to have 8. Don't put 9. a lot of; doing 10. Do you; No; I don't

III. 1-5 BAACC 6-10 DCDDDB

IV. BDB

## Unit 2 Comprehensive Exercise

### I . Fill in the blanks according to the given tips, using their proper form.

1. I felt I\_\_\_\_\_ because my classmates all went on a school trip.
2. Something is wrong with his eyes. The poor b\_\_\_\_\_ man can see nothing.
3. Can't you see the "No smoking" s\_\_\_\_\_?
4. The box is too heavy. Could you please help me c\_\_\_\_\_ it?
5. —How much money will the j\_\_\_\_\_ cost you?  
— About 3,000 yuan.
6. He smiled in \_\_\_\_\_(satisfied) when he won the game.
7. We can't put off \_\_\_\_\_(make) a plan.
8. The \_\_\_\_\_(own) of the shop was cleaning the floor when I walked in.
9. I got the \_\_\_\_\_(feel) that he didn't like me.
10. On my way to school, I noticed some \_\_\_\_\_(break) chairs on the right side of the road.

### II . Complete the following sentences.

1. 野餐过后你一定要收拾干净。

You should always \_\_\_\_\_ after a picnic.

2. 当他们听到这个好消息时，他们都欢呼了起来。

They all \_\_\_\_\_ when they heard this good news.

3. 我们不能拖延制定计划了。

We can't \_\_\_\_\_ a plan.

4. 你能想出一个解决这个问题的方法吗?

Can you \_\_\_\_\_ a good idea \_\_\_\_\_?

5. 他们在城市中心建了一个大广场。

They \_\_\_\_\_ a big square in the center of the city.

6. 我很外向, 我跟我的父亲很像.

I'm outgoing. I \_\_\_\_\_

7. 为什么不考虑把会议延期呢?

Why not consider \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting?

8. 她每个星期天弹钢琴。

She \_\_\_\_\_ every Sunday \_\_\_\_\_ the piano.

9. 我不但会唱歌而且会跳舞。

\_\_\_\_\_ can I sing \_\_\_\_\_ I can dance.

10. 他过去常吃面条, 但现在习惯吃水饺。

He used \_\_\_\_\_ noodles, but now he is used \_\_\_\_\_ dumplings.

### III. Choose the best answer from the given choices.

1. Lily is upset now. Let's cheer her \_\_\_\_.

A. in      B. out      C. on      D. up

2. \_\_\_\_ story of the poor woman brought me \_\_\_\_ unusual feeling.

A. The; a      B. The; an      C. A; an      D. A; a



3. I don't bring enough money and I have to \_\_\_ some more.

- A. take      B. carry      C. bring      D. fetch

4. You must have spent hours \_\_\_ it up.

- A. to clean      B. cleaning      C. clean      D. cleaned

5. \_\_\_ of them likes to read about Chinese history.

- A. Every      B. Both      C. Each      D. All

6. They need money to \_\_\_ a special school for disabled children.

- A. build for      B. think up      C. set up      D. put off

7. The coat which my brother bought me is \_\_\_ wear.

- A. too much large to      B. much too large to  
C. much large for      D. much too large for

8. The children \_\_\_ the windows already, so the classroom looks much brighter.

- A. are cleaned      B. will clean      C. are cleaning      D. have cleaned

9. —I really want to know \_\_\_ those kids are.

—It is said that they have enough food and clothes.

- A. how      B. what      C. where      D. who

10. —Who's kid?

—I don't know. He doesn't\_\_.

- A. take after anyone      B. take after someone  
C. take anyone after      D. take someone after

#### **IV. Choose the best answer according to the short passage.**

Llamas(美洲驼) are four-legged animals that live in the mountains of South America. The people that live in these mountains have used llamas for thousands of years. Llamas are useful in many ways. Male llamas carry heavy bags up and down the mountains. An adult male llama can carry things which are as heavy as 100 pounds for 12 hours at a time. Female llamas provide milk for the local people. They are sturdy animals, and can go for days without drinking water and can stay alive for a long time because they get enough water from the plants they eat.

**1.** Male llamas are animals that \_\_\_\_.

- A. can provide lots of milk      B. mainly live in South Africa
- C. can carry heavy things      D. don't like to be with people

**2.** What is the main idea of this passage?

- A. Llamas are very useful animals.
- B. It is easy to take care of llamas.
- C. People can drink llamas' milk.
- D. Llamas are as clever as men.

**3.** Llamas can go for days without drinking water because \_\_\_\_.

- A. they don't like drinking water
- B. they eat very little
- C. they eat plants that have lots of water

D. they don't need much water

## Answers

I. 1. lonely 2. blind 3. sign 4. carry 5. journey 6. satisfaction  
7. making 8. owner 9. feeling 10. broken

II. 1. clean up 2. cheered up 3. put off making 4. come up with;  
to solve this problem 5. set up 6. take after my father 7. putting  
off 8. spends; playing 9. Not only; but also 10. to eat; eating

III. DBDBC CBDAA

IV. CAC

## Unit 3 Comprehensive Exercise

### I . Fill in the blanks with the given tips, using their proper form.

1. Our country is a d\_\_\_\_\_ country while America is a d\_\_\_\_\_country.
2. There is no n\_\_\_\_\_ for kids to do housework now.
3. It's u\_\_\_\_\_ to let me do the dishes all the time.
4. I think 100 dollars \_\_\_\_\_(mean) a lot to a poor man.
5. Neither of us \_\_\_\_\_(sweep) the floor yesterday.
6. My mom came home from work \_\_\_\_\_(find) the house tidy.
7. I cut my finger and I try \_\_\_\_\_(get) it wet.
8. Why do some parents make their kids \_\_\_\_\_(drink) milk every day?
9. Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_(take) out the trash?
10. The doctor did what he can \_\_\_\_\_(save) the sick boy.

### II . Complete the following sentences.

1. 我一坐到电视机前，我妈妈就走过来了。

The minute I \_\_\_\_\_ down in front of the TV, my mom \_\_\_\_\_.

2. 我就像你一样累。

I'm just \_\_\_\_\_ you are.

3. 家务活是浪费他们的时间。

Housework is a \_\_\_\_\_.

4. 结果他经常生病而他的成绩也下降了。

\_\_\_\_\_, he often \_\_\_\_\_ ill and his grades \_\_\_\_\_.

5. 莉莉的妈妈为什么生她的气?

Why was Lily's mom \_\_\_\_\_ her?

6. 当飞机起飞的时候, 天正下着大雪。

It \_\_\_\_\_ heavily when the plane \_\_\_\_\_.

7. 他们起得很早, 以便能赶上第一班车。

They got up early \_\_\_\_\_ they could \_\_\_\_\_ the first bus.

8. 孩子们穿上最好的衣服来庆祝春节。

The children \_\_\_\_\_ their best clothes to \_\_\_\_\_ the Spring Festival.

9. 瞧! 孩子们正在追逐一只小猫。

Look! The children \_\_\_\_\_ a small cat.

10. 我女儿正在写信时, 其他的孩子都在外面玩耍。

My daughter \_\_\_\_\_ a letter \_\_\_\_\_ the other children \_\_\_\_\_ outside.

### III. Choose the best answer from the given choices.

1. —Could I use your computer?

—No, you \_\_\_\_\_. I have to \_\_\_\_\_ it.

A. could; working on

B. can; work on

C. couldn't; work on

D. can't; work on

2. —Could you please do the cleaning?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. No problem

B. Sorry, I'm afraid I can't

C. With pleasure                      D. A,B and C

3. —Could you buy \_\_\_ useful books for her?

—Sorry, I don't have \_\_\_ money.

A. some; any    B. any; any    C. some; some    D. any; some

4. —\_\_\_ have a look at your dictionary, please?

—Sure, Here you are.

A. Could you    B. Can you    C. Would I like you    D. Could I

5. —How long may I \_\_\_ your bike?

—For a week. But you mustn't \_\_\_ it to others.

A. borrow; lend    B. keep; lend    C. lend; borrow    D. keep; borrow

6. Your English book is in your backpack. Please \_\_\_ and read it.

A. taking it out    B. take out it    C. take it out    D. taking out it

7. Do you agree \_\_\_ me, Nick?

A. at    B. about    C. on    D. with

8. —Could you finish the task in two days?

—\_\_\_. I have something else to do these days.

A. I'm afraid so    B. I'm afraid not    C. Yes, I think so    D. I hope it

9. Her father likes \_\_\_ dinner but hates \_\_\_ the dishes.

A. making; making                      B. doing; doing  
C. making; doing                      D. doing; making

10. —Could I \_\_\_ a dictionary from you, David?

—Sorry, I \_\_\_ it to my cousin yesterday.

A. lend; borrowed

B. borrow; lend

C. borrow; lent

D. borrowed; lend

#### IV. Choose the best answer according to the short passage.

Do teenagers in small villages do chores at home? How about the teenagers in big cities? Here is a survey. We asked 4,000 teenagers in China several questions. Half of them come from big cities like Beijing, Shanghai and Guangzhou. The others are from small villages. We made a diagram of the result of our survey. Let's have a look at it. We found out that teenagers from small villages do more chores than those from big cities. Maybe it is because they live a harder life. Our advice to parents in big cities is that parents should give their children some chores to do. Doing chores teaches teenagers to take care of themselves.

Chores	2,000 teenagers in small villages	2,000 teenagers in big cities
Take out the trash	1,600	1,000
Sweep the floor	1,200	850
Make the bed	1,400	750
Do the dishes	1,000	400
Fold the clothes	900	1,100

1. Fewer than \_\_\_\_ teenagers in big cities sweep the floor.

A. 450

B. 750

C. 800

D. 900



**2.** The number of teenagers \_\_\_ in big cities is bigger than that in small villages.

A. making the bed

B. taking out the trash

C. folding the clothes

D. doing the dishes

**3.** There are around 3,500 teenagers in total from the cities and villages who \_\_\_.

A. take out the trash and do the dishes

B. sweep the floor and make the bed

C. make the bed and do the dishes

D. do the dishes and fold the clothes

## Answers

I. 1. developing; developed 2. need 3. unfair 4. means 5. swept  
6. to find 7. not to get 8. drink 9. taking 10. to save

II. 1. sat; came over 2. as tired as 3. waste of their time 4. As a  
result; falls; drops 5. angry with 6. was snowing; took off 7. so  
that; catch 8. are dressed in; celebrate 9. are chasing after 10.  
was/is writing; while; were/are playing

III. DDADB CDBCC

IV. DCC

## Unit 4 Comprehensive Exercise

### I. Fill in the blanks with the given tips, using their proper form.

1. He needs more money to support his big family so he has to find a p\_\_\_\_\_ job.
2. Mr Smith is used to l\_\_\_\_\_ in China because he has been there for ten years.
3. I have many friends in my class, and we are \_\_\_\_\_(get) on well with each other.
4. The students are reviewing their lessons to p\_\_\_\_\_ for the next exam.
5. When I am in trouble, my parents always give me some good \_\_\_\_\_(建议).
6. Doctors say too much pressure is not good for a child's \_\_\_\_\_(发展).
7. I don't want \_\_\_\_\_(stay) at home alone.
8. Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_(write) a letter to your cousin?
9. When I got home, I found my mother \_\_\_\_\_(cook) in the kitchen.
10. We all hope to have more free time \_\_\_\_\_(relax).

### II. Complete the following sentences.

1. You could talk with him on the phone.(改为同义句)  
\_\_\_\_\_ talk with him on the phone?
2. He doesn't play soccer anymore.(改为同义句)  
He \_\_\_\_\_ plays soccer.

3. I'll watch TV after I finish my lessons.(改为同义句)

I \_\_\_\_\_ watch TV \_\_\_\_\_ I finish my lessons.

4. He gave my book back yesterday.(改为同义句)

He \_\_\_\_\_ my book \_\_\_\_\_ me yesterday.

5. He didn't write to Jenny. Instead, he talked with her on the phone.(改为同义句)

He talked with Jenny on the phone \_\_\_\_\_ to her.

6. What's wrong with Jim?(改为同义句)

What's \_\_\_\_\_ with Jim?

7. He had a good rest after he had lunch.(改为同义句)

He \_\_\_\_\_ a good rest \_\_\_\_\_ he had lunch.

8. Please tell us what we should do next time.(改为同义句)

Please tell us \_\_\_\_\_ next time.

9. Mike didn't pass the math exam last week.(改为同义句)

Mike \_\_\_\_\_ the math exam last week.

10. You must speak English as much as you can.(改为同义句)

You must speak English \_\_\_\_\_.

### III. Choose the best answer from the given choices.

1. You \_\_\_\_ wear sports shoes when you climb a mountain.

A. can't      B. shouldn't      C. mustn't      D. have to

2. —Have you decided where to go for your summer vacation?

—Not yet. We \_\_\_\_ go to Qingdao. It is a good place for vacation.

A. may      B. should      C. need      D. must

3. The talented boy \_\_\_\_ write lyrics when he was at the age of ten.

A. may      B. could      C. must      D. should

4. The work is too hard for him. He \_\_\_\_ finish it on time.

A. can't      B. mustn't      C. shouldn't      D. needn't

5. —What do you want to eat for lunch? I will prepare earlier today.

—Honey, you \_\_\_\_\_. Let's go out to have something different.

A. mustn't      B. can't      C. shouldn't      D. don't have to

6. On school nights, my parents don't allow me \_\_\_\_ out.

A. go      B. going      C. to go      D. went

7. Maria \_\_\_\_ well with her classmates.

A. gets up      B. gets off      C. gets on      D. gets to

8. \_\_\_\_ give them some good books?

A. Why don't      B. What about  
C. Why don't you      D. Would you like

9. Would you mind me \_\_\_\_ you some questions about your family?

A. ask      B. asking      C. to ask      D. asked

10. Please stop talking. It's time \_\_\_\_ class.

A. at      B. to      C. in      D. for

#### **IV. Choose the best answer according to the short passage.**

Maybe you have seen this in schools: some students are studying nearly all the time but they just pass their exams, while some others may

spend much less time on their books but do much better in exams. How could this happen? People used to think that hard work is the only way to success. But now they have understood that smart work can make them succeed, too.

Hard workers don't mind working for long hours, while smart workers always think of several different answers to these questions, "Why should I suffer this?" "Isn't there a better way to do this?" Thanks to these people, we can use computers instead of the abacus now. Progress in every field is the direct result of "try to find a better way" by smart workers.

There was a large soap factory in Japan. Once it received an unusual letter from someone who complained that there was no soap in the soapbox he bought.

How could empty soapboxes go out of the factory? The engineers checked the producing and packing. The producing was fine, but in about one in ten thousand cases, the packing machine let an empty soapbox go. There was no need to spend a lot of money repairing the machine for such a small problem. The engineer soon worked out a solution; he put a huge X-ray machine and two large computers to find out the empty soapboxes. After teaching the workers how to use it, he sat down in his seat, exhausted.

"Sir, we could have solved the problems in a much simpler and cheaper way," a worker said.

"Really? How?"

“We can put a huge fan near the packing machine. The wind coming from the fan will blow away the empty boxes, leaving the other boxes with soap.”

See, this is smart work. In order to succeed, we should not only work hard like the engineer, but also think smart like this worker.

1. Some students spend less time on schoolwork but do better in exams \_\_\_\_.

- A. because of their hard work
- B. because of different education
- C. because they try to find a better way
- D. because they study for a much longer time

2. Someone wrote to the soap factory and complained that \_\_\_\_.

- A. the soapbox he bought was empty
- B. their soap was too expensive
- C. the soap he bought was terrible
- D. their service was very bad

3. The article mainly tells us we should \_\_\_\_ in order to succeed.

- A. work hard for long hours and study all the time
- B. work hard like the engineer and think smart like the worker
- C. spend less time on our schoolwork than before
- D. spend enough money repairing the machine for any problem

## **Answers**

**I.** 1. part-time 2. living 3. getting 4. prepare 5. advice 6. development 7. to stay 8. write 9. cooking 10. to relax

**II.** 1. Why not 2. no longer 3. won't; until 4. returned; to 5. instead of writing 6. the matter 7. didn't have; until 8. what to do 9. failed in 10. as much as possible

**III.** D.A.BAD C.CCBD

**IV.** CAB



## Unit 5 Comprehensive Exercise

**I . Fill in the blanks according to the given tips, using their proper form.**

1. I was busy \_\_\_\_ (look) for my umbrella.
2. My parents were completely \_\_\_\_ (shock).
3. He has trouble in \_\_\_\_ (learn) English.
4. You should tell us the \_\_\_\_ (true).
5. Her mother \_\_\_\_ (cook) at 6:30 yesterday.
6. Robert walked home in \_\_\_\_ (silent).
7. She didn't go out until the wind was \_\_\_\_ (die) down.
8. When he got home, he found \_\_\_\_ (fall) trees, \_\_\_\_ (break) windows and rubbish everywhere.
9. She also put some candles and \_\_\_\_ (match) on the table.
10. The news was a shock, Robert and his friends were c\_\_\_\_ surprised to hear it.

**II . Complete the dialog.**

A: 1. \_\_\_\_

B: I was flying a kite.

A: 2. \_\_\_\_

B: By the river. A lot of children were flying kites there ,too.

A: It blew yesterday, didn't it?

B: 3. \_\_\_\_ It was good weather for flying a kite.

**A: 4.**\_\_\_

**B:** Lucy and Lily. They both bought two new kites and got there earlier than I did.

**A:** Did you enjoy yourselves yesterday?

**B: 5.**\_\_\_

- A.** Who helped you to mend the kite?
- B.** What were you doing yesterday afternoon?
- C.** Who did you fly kites with?
- D.** Yes, but the wind wasn't strong.
- E.** Were you very busy yesterday?
- F.** Where did you fly the kite?
- G.** Yes, we did. We played there for about three hours.

**III. Choose the best answer from the given choices.**

**1.** Don't go out, it is raining \_\_\_\_.

- A. hardly      B. heavily      C. heavy      D. big

**2.** He found a key on the ground and \_\_\_\_.

- A. pick it up      B. pick it out      C. picked up      D. picked it up

**3.** She doesn't \_\_\_\_ staying at home alone.

- A. want      B. would like      C. feel like      D. decide

**4.** You should believe in yourself. Nobody else can \_\_\_\_ you.

- A. win      B. beat      C. beats      D. wins

**5.** The sun \_\_\_\_ in the east.

A. rise      B. rises      C. raise      D. raises

6. He had to give up playing tennis \_\_\_\_ his illness.

A. because      B. but      C. so      D. because of

7. Can you tell me \_\_\_\_?

A. where Jim lives      B. where does Jim live  
C. where Jim live      D. where is Jim

8. China has \_\_\_\_ five thousand years' history.

A. over      B. less      C. more      D. less than

9. — \_\_\_\_?

—It's May 4th.

A. What day is it today?      B. What time is it?  
C. When is it?      D. What's the date today?

10. Last night, he left home \_\_\_\_ silence.

A. with      B. for      C. in      D. /

#### **IV. Choose the best answer according to the short passage.**

Sitting at a desk in a classroom all day can be pretty boring. The teachers at a primary school in the US noticed that, so they changed their students' desks for exercise bikes as part of the Read and Ride program!

This program began six years ago. A special classroom has enough bikes for every student in any class. Teachers bring in their students to read the books while riding the bikes. There's also one exercise bike

in the back of each classroom for students to exercise.

Their teacher Mr. Ertl said many children found it boring when they read books. This program makes reading fun. They feel happy when they read books while riding the exercise bikes. As a result, the school found that students that spent more time reading and riding did better than others in reading tests.

This program not only helps students do better in study, but also helps them keep healthy. Mr. Ertl said many students were fat and it was difficult for them to take exercise. On the bikes, they try their best to exercise at their own level.

**1.** Teachers changed desks for exercise bikes for the students to \_\_\_\_.

- A. make reading fun
- B. keep students cool
- C. make students study better
- D. make PE classes fun

**2.** Why did students in the program do better in reading tests?

- A. They liked reading.
- B. They worked harder.
- C. They learned more words.
- D. They felt happy when they

read.

**3.** The best title of the passage is \_\_\_\_.

- A. Mr. Ertl and His Program
- B. Reading Is Fun

C. Bikes in the Classroom Improve Health and Studies

D. US Primary Schools Follow the Read and Ride Program

## Answers

I . 1.looking 2.shocked 3.learning 4.truth 5.was cooking  
6.silence 7.dying 8.fallen; broken 9.matches 10. completely

II . BFD CG

III. BDCBB DAADC

IV. ADC

## Unit 6 Comprehensive Exercise

### I . Fill in the blanks with the given tips, using their proper form.

1. When the English TV program Monkey came out in 1979, W\_\_\_\_(西方的) children became interested in this wonderful story.
2. Many foreigners are surprised at the rapid d\_\_\_\_(发展) of China.
3. The emperor didn't want people to think he was s\_\_\_\_(愚蠢的).
4. This song r\_\_\_\_(使想起) us that what has happened between us.
5. One day, the magic rock suddenly broke open and gave b\_\_\_\_(出生) to a monkey.
6. Harry Potter learned a lot of m\_\_\_\_ skills. For example, he can fly.
7. My sister is very shy and she always h\_\_\_\_ herself in her bedroom.
8. Lily never plays sports so she's very w\_\_\_\_.
9. The hunter s\_\_\_\_ the lion dead just now.
10. The new coat f\_\_\_\_\_ her. She looks beautiful today.

### II . Complete the dialog.

**Lily:** Hi, Jane. Are you free this evening?

**Jim:** Yes. 1.\_\_\_\_

**Lily:** I hear Titanic in 3D is on at Wanda Theater this evening.

**Jim:** Really? 2.\_\_\_\_

**Lily:** 3.\_\_\_\_

**Jim:** Yes, I'd love to. When shall we meet?

**Lily:** At 7:00. Let's go together.

**Jim:** Great! 4.\_\_\_\_

**Lily:** At the gate of the theater.

**Jim:** 5.\_\_\_\_

**Lily:** All right. See you then.

**Jim:** See you.

- A. Would you like to go with me?
- B. Then let's make it 6:45.
- C. Sorry, I don't have time.
- D. What's up?
- E. What's wrong with you?
- F. Where shall we meet?
- G. I'm looking forward to watching it.

### **III. Choose the best answer from the given choices.**

1. The medicine is dangerous. You must \_\_\_\_ it from the children.

- A. buy      B. hide      C. bring      D. carry

2. —Does that sweater \_\_\_\_ her?

—Sure. She is really beautiful in it.

- A. hit      B. keep      C. fix      D. fit

3. —I really want to get into that school.

—But in my opinion, just \_\_\_\_ is not enough. You should work hard.

- A. thinking      B. telling      C. providing      D. giving



4. The lady is so \_\_\_\_ and she believes the man who always tells lies.  
A. clever      B. smart      C. stupid      D. intelligent
5. As soon as Joan saw David, she \_\_\_\_ him.  
A. fall in love with      B. falls in love with  
C. fell in love with      D. falling in love with
6. He ask me another question \_\_\_\_ answering me.  
A. rather than      B. instead of      C. instead      D. than
7. —What does your brother do when he is free?  
—He spends \_\_\_\_ of his time reading books.  
A. whole      B. all      C. both      D. any
8. Miss White doesn't like buying nice clothes. She likes collecting storybooks \_\_\_\_.  
A. anyway      B. too      C. either      D. instead
9. You can drink \_\_\_\_\_. It's bad for your health.  
A. no longer      B. no more      C. no less      D. no fewer
10. —Don't give up. Things will be fine soon.  
—Yes. We should learn to be \_\_\_\_ when we are in trouble.  
A. brave      B. quiet      C. sad      D. angry

**IV. Judge the statements with *T*(true) or *F*(false) according to the passage.**

### **Ugly Duckling**

The mother duck had eight little yellow ducklings, but one of them was different from the others. They called him Ugly Duckling.



"You are an Ugly Duckling," the other ducklings said. "You don't look like us. We don't want to play with you." "You have made fun of me since I was born," the poor duckling said sadly. "You have hurt me for years! I don't want to stay here any more." So he left them and tried to find a happy place. Finally, he came to a lake. Many beautiful swans were there. The Ugly Duckling swam to them.

"Hello, little one. I've never seen you before. Where are you from?" One of the swans saw him and asked.

"Hello, I came from a place far away. I walked a long way. Now I'm tired. Can I join you?"

"Sure, you are welcome, my dear child," the swan answered. "You're just one of us!"

The Ugly Duckling was very happy, but a little surprised. He looked at himself in the clear water. Instead of an ugly duckling, he saw a beautiful swan. It was himself!

He became the most beautiful swan of them all.

- ( ) **1.** At first, all the ducklings liked Ugly Duckling.
- ( ) **2.** Next, Ugly Duckling left the ducklings.
- ( ) **3.** Then he grew into a swan.

(    )**4.** Finally, he didn't become the most beautiful swan of them all.

(    )**5.** In fact, Ugly Duckling is a duck.

## Answers

I. 1. Western 2. development 3. stupid 4. reminds 5. birth 6. magic 7. hides 8. weak 9. shot 10. fits

II. DGAFB

III. BDACC BBDBA

IV. FTTF

## Unit 7 Comprehensive Exercise

### I . Fill in the blanks with the given tips, using their proper form.

1. Every year thousands of t\_\_\_\_\_ come to visit my hometown.
2. The Great Wall is an a\_\_\_\_\_ man-made object.
3. Many animals are in danger. We should do something to p\_\_\_\_\_ them.
4. Work hard and you can a\_\_\_\_\_ your dream.
5. It's midnight, but I am not asleep, I am still a\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Pandas feed on b\_\_\_\_\_.
7. J\_\_\_\_\_ is to the east of China.
8. His i\_\_\_\_\_ was more serious than the doctor first thought.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_(旅行) took in six European capitals.
10. Are there any w\_\_\_\_\_ animals in the forest?

### II . Complete the dialog.

A: Have you ever heard of George Mallory?

B: 1.\_\_\_\_What is it?

A: He is an American teacher. He has been dead for 60 years.

B: Did he died in England?

A: No, 2.\_\_\_\_

B: 3.\_\_\_\_

A: Maybe it was because the weather was very bad.

**B: 4.**\_\_\_ Did he reach the top?

**A:** I don't know, but I hope so.

**B: 5.**\_\_\_.

**A.** What a pity.

**B.** Why couldn't he come back?

**C.** Sorry, I haven't.

**D.** Yes, I have.

**E.** He died on Qomolangma with Andrew Irvine.

**F.** So do I.

**G.** How did they live on it?

### **III. Choose the best answer from the given choices.**

**1.** Traveling by train is \_\_\_ excited than a rushed trip by air.

A. much      B. a little      C. far more      D. little

**2.** I'll spend \_\_\_ five days in Shanghai.

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

**3.** There are \_\_\_ of listeners in the meeting room.

A. the large number      B. the large numbers

C. a large number      D. large number

**4.** —Lily doesn't look so happy as her sister Rose.

—No, she's \_\_\_ than Rose.

A. less happy    B. less unhappy    C. less happier    D. less

unhappier

5. —Isn't Shanghai in the east of China?

—\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, it is.      B. Yes, it isn't.      C. No, it isn't.      D. No, it is.

6. You'd better speak as \_\_\_\_\_ English as you can.

A. more      B. many      C. much      D. little

7. The \_\_\_\_\_ panda weighs 50 kilos more than a man.

A. big      B. large      C. great      D. giant

8. He runs fastest \_\_\_\_\_ all the students.

A. in      B. of      C. at      D. with

9. —What do you think of Lily's teacher?

—Oh, no one teaches \_\_\_\_\_.

A. well      B. better      C. best      D. good

10. You looked for it twice, but you haven't found it. Why not try \_\_\_\_\_?

A. three times      B. a third time      C. the third time      D. once

#### **IV. Choose the best answer according to the short passage.**

Light travels at a speed which is about a million times faster than the speed of sound. You can get some idea of this difference by watching the start of a race. If you stand some distance away from the starter, you can see smoke from his gun before the sound reaches your ears.

This great speed of light produces some strange facts. Sunlight takes about 8 minutes to reach us. If you look at the light of the moon

tonight, remember that the light rays left the moon 1.3 seconds before they reached you. The nearest star is so far away that the light that you can see from it tonight started to travel towards you four years ago at a speed of nearly 2 million km. per minute. In some cases, the light from one of tonight's stars had started on its journey to you before you were born.

Thus, if we want to be honest, we can't say, "The stars are shining tonight" We have to say instead, "The stars look pretty. They were shining four years ago, but their light has only just reached the earth".

**1.** If you stand 200 meters away from a man who is firing a gun to start a race, you will find out that \_\_\_\_.

- A. you can hear the sound before you see the smoke
- B. the sound does not travel as fast as light
- C. the sound will reach you before the man fires
- D. sound travels about a million times faster than light

**2.** Sunlight obviously \_\_\_\_ than the light of the moon.

- A. has to travel a greater distance
- B. moves less quickly
- C. travels much more quickly
- D. is less powerful

**3.** The scientific way of saying "The stars are shining tonight" should be \_\_\_\_.

- A. the stars have been shining all the time
- B. the stars seen tonight will shine four years later



C. the stars were shining long ago but seen tonight

D. the starlight seen today could be seen four years ago

## Answers

I . 1.tourists 2.ancient 3.protect 4.achieve 5.awake 6.bamboo  
7.Japan 8.illness 9.tour 10.wild

II . CEBAF

III. CCCBA CDBBC

IV. BAC

## Unit 8 Comprehensive Exercise

**I . Fill in the blanks according to the given tips, using their proper form.**

1. His name is on the book, so it b\_\_\_\_\_ to him.
2. M\_\_\_\_\_ of people go abroad every year.
3. What \_\_\_\_\_(别的) would you like?
4. Hainan Island is in the \_\_\_\_\_(south) part of China.
5. He works hard. His s\_\_\_\_\_ is due.
6. I hear some of us like reading \_\_\_\_\_(名著).
7. How many \_\_\_\_\_(页) have you read?
8. It's already 7 o'clock. Let's \_\_\_\_\_(赶快).
9. There are some big \_\_\_\_\_(岛) in our country.
10. My father has a box full of \_\_\_\_\_(珍宝).

**II . Complete the following short passage.**

Sarah **1.**\_\_\_\_\_(use) fight over almost everything with her parents. Later she heard a song when she studied abroad. The song **2.**\_\_\_\_\_(change) her life forever.

The song is from a country music singer **3.**\_\_\_\_\_(call) Garth Brooks, **4.**\_\_\_\_\_(success) musician in American history.

Sarah **5.**\_\_\_\_\_(see) the singer yet, but she has listened to many of his songs. She hopes to see him one day.

**III. Choose the best answer from the given choices.**

1. —Do you know the movie Lost in Thailand?

—Yes. I \_\_\_ it twice. It's funny.

A. saw      B. see      C. have seen      D. will see

2. —Lunch?

—No, thanks. I \_\_\_.

A. will eat      B. am eating      C. have eaten

3. —Where is Tom? We can't find him anywhere.

—Perhaps he \_\_\_ home.

A. has come      B. is going      C. went      D. was going

4. —Where is John?

—He \_\_\_ the science lab.

A. has gone to      B. has been to      C. went to

5. —Where is my sister, Mum?

—She \_\_\_ to the library. She will be back soon.

A. has been      B. is going      C. has gone      D. will go

6. —May I speak to Lin Tao?

—Sorry, he is not in. He \_\_\_ to Changsha.

A. has been      B. has gone      C. went

7. I haven't seen Mr. White for days. Can you tell me \_\_\_?

A. where does he go      B. where he has been

C. where he goes      D. where he go

8. Excuse me, may I \_\_\_ your telephone? I have something to tell my

mother.

A. borrow      B. call      C. buy      D. lend

**9.** —Do you often \_\_\_ your penfriend?

—Not very often.

A. hear from      B. hear about      C. hear of      D. hear

**10.** If he \_\_\_, he will go to fly a kite next Sunday.

A. will free      B. will be free      C. is going to be free      D. is free

## Answers

I . 1. belongs 2. Millions 3. else 4. southern 5. success 6. classics 7. pages 8. hurry 9. islands 10. treasures

II . 1. used to 2. changed 3. called 4. the most successful 5. hasn't seen

III. CCAAC BBAAD

## Unit 9 Comprehensive Exercise

### I . Fill in the blanks according to the given tips, using their proper form.

1. It's \_\_\_\_ (believe) for us to learn English so well in such a short time.
2. My teacher always encourages us \_\_\_\_ (work) hard and never give up.
3. My parents hope to live in a \_\_\_\_ (peace) village when they're older.
4. Last week I had an \_\_\_\_ (usual) experience in Chengdu.
5. The fast food \_\_\_\_ (it) isn't bad for our health, but eating too much is bad for us.
6. At the Night Safari, you can watch these animals in a \_\_\_\_ (nature) environment.
7. You can \_\_\_\_ (simple) speak Putonghua a lot of the time in Singapore.
8. You won't have any problem \_\_\_\_ (find) the place.
9. Two \_\_\_\_ (India) and three \_\_\_\_ (Japan) joined the sports club last week.
10. Singapore is a wonderful and \_\_\_\_ (safe) place to take a holiday.

### II . Choose the best answer from the given choices.

1. I \_\_\_\_ believe what she told me yesterday. I should check it later.

A. hardly      B. simply      C. seriously      D. mainly

2. For a healthy diet, you should eat \_\_\_ rice, bread, vegetables and fruit.

A. badly      B. luckily      C. mostly      D. suddenly

3. People \_\_\_ do such a tiring job so they will use robots instead.

A. can't      B. couldn't      C. won't able to      D. won't be able to

4. The world's population is growing \_\_\_, and there is \_\_\_ land and water for growing rice.

A. larger; less      B. larger; fewer      C. more; less      D. more; fewer

5. Everybody should remember it is not \_\_\_ to swim in the river alone.

A. healthy      B. safe      C. possible      D. comfortable

6. —I hear they are \_\_\_.

—Yes, they come from \_\_\_.

A. German; German      B. Germen; Germany

C. Germans; Germany      D. Germany; German

7. —Have you ever been to \_\_\_ amusement park?

—Yes, I went to the Disney last year.

A. a      B. an      C. the      D. /

8. With the help of the teachers, I've made \_\_\_ progress.

A. a lot      B. many      C. lot of      D. a rapid

9. We need to come up ways \_\_\_ people \_\_\_ the environment.



- A. to encourage; to save      B. to encourage; saving  
C. encouraging; to save      D. encouraging; saving

10. They \_\_\_ a tent by the lake and had a picnic.

- A. put on      B. put up      C. put off      D. put out

### III. Choose the best answer according to the short passage.

#### Famous Museums

Name	The Palace Museums	British Museum	New York Museum
Country	CHN	UK	US
Address	Chang'an Street, Beijing	New Oxford Street, London	Chestnut Street, New York
Feature	The largest ancient palace building with many kinds of collections in China.	One of the largest museums with collections of any time and any area in the world	America's largest museum on American history
Ticket	¥ 60 Spring & Summer ¥ 40 Autumn & Winter	Free	Monday free

1. New York Museum is America's largest museum on American \_\_\_\_.

A. buildings      B. collections      C. history

**2.** According to the form, if you want to see ancient Chinese collections, you can visit \_\_\_\_ at most.

A. one museum      B. two museums      C. three museums

**3.** Which of the following is true according to the information above?

A. Each ticket for the Palace Museum costs the same in the whole year.

B. You don't have to pay for tickets if you visit New York Museum on Monday.

C. British Museum lies in Chestnut Street, London.

## Answers

I .1. unbelievable 2. to work 3. peaceful 4. unusual 5. itself  
6. natural 7. simply 8. finding 9. Indians; Japanese 10. safe

II . ACDAB CBDAB

III. CBB

## Unit 10 Comprehensive Exercise

**I . Fill in the blanks according to the given tips, using their proper form.**

1. It's a \_\_\_\_ (遗憾) for me not to help you.
2. —May I use your \_\_\_\_ (相机)?  
—Sorry, I have lent it to Tom.
3. Bob is the oldest \_\_\_\_ (在……其中) the four boys.
4. We are living in the 21st \_\_\_\_ (世纪) now.
5. Please \_\_\_\_ (检查) your paper again.
6. The bridge \_\_\_\_ (be) here for twenty years.
7. We \_\_\_\_ (have) the desk for three years.
8. We decide \_\_\_\_ (buy) these old books.
9. Paul is a(n) \_\_\_\_ (honest) boy. We don't like him.
10. The girl is very \_\_\_\_ (truth). She never tells a lie.

**II . Complete the following sentences.**

1. 我有这辆汽车三年了。  
I've \_\_\_\_ this car \_\_\_\_ three years.
2. 说实在的, 我不喜欢这件毛衣。  
\_\_\_\_, I don't like the sweater.
3. 这件我不再穿的毛衣将会被送给我的妹妹。  
The sweater I \_\_\_\_ will be given to my sister.
4. 自从我十岁我们就是朋友了。

We \_\_\_\_\_ friends \_\_\_\_\_ I was ten years old.

5. ——你已经保管这本书多长时间了？

——三天。

—\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ the book?

—\_\_\_\_\_ three days.

6. Alice likes her hometown.(改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_ Alice \_\_\_\_\_ her hometown?

7. My son is too young to join the army.(改为同义句)

My son isn't \_\_\_\_\_ to join the army.

8. The hotel has been there for at least 10 years.(对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ has the hotel been there?

9. I usually play basketball on weekends.(对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ do you usually \_\_\_\_\_ on weekends?

10. There is a post office behind the bank.(对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ behind the bank?

### III. Choose the best answer from the given choices.

1. The little girl didn't stop crying \_\_\_\_ she found her mother.

A. after      B. until      C. because      D. when

2. Stay away from junk food, please. It's bad for us, \_\_\_\_ for children.

A. recently      B. especially      C. probably      D. exactly

3. ——How long has Mr. Green lived \_\_\_\_ Lanzhou?

——He's lived here \_\_\_\_ 1998.

A. in; for      B. at; by      C. in; since      D. at; of

4. —My car \_\_\_\_\_. Could you please give me a ride tomorrow?

—I'm sorry I can't. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ London tomorrow morning.

A. has broken down; leaving for      B. is new; leaving  
C. broke; leaving for      D. is expensive; leaving

5. —Which do you prefer, a bottle of orange or a bottle of milk?

—\_\_\_\_\_, thanks. I'd like just a cup of tea.

A. Either      B. Neither      C. Both      D. None

6. \_\_\_\_\_ my opinion, we should try to save water.

A. On      B. At      C. In      D. With

7. They played tennis with great \_\_\_\_\_.

A. interested      B. interesting      C. interests      D. interest

8. We should regard our teachers \_\_\_\_\_ friends.

A. in      B. on      C. at      D. as

9. So far, I \_\_\_\_\_ a letter from my friend.

A. don't get      B. didn't get      C. haven't got      D. won't

get

10. —Have you \_\_\_\_\_ the movie?

—Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ it last Sunday.

A. saw, saw      B. seen, seen      C. saw, seen      D. seen,

saw

**IV. Choose the best answer according to the short passage.**

In the 13<sup>th</sup> century, the famous Italian traveler, Marco Polo, traveled a long way to China. During his stay in China, he saw many wonderful things. One of the things he discovered was that the Chinese used paper money. In Western countries, people did not use paper money until the 15th century. **1.\_\_\_\_**

A Chinese man called Cai Lun invented paper almost 2,000 years ago. He made it from wood. **2.\_\_\_\_** He then put these pieces of paper together and made them into a book.

**3.\_\_\_\_** We use a lot of paper every day. If we keep on wasting so much paper, there will not be any trees left on the earth. Every day, people throw away about 2,800 tons of paper. It takes 17 trees to make one ton of paper. This means that we are cutting nearly 48,000 trees every day.

Since it takes more than 10 years for a tree to grow, we must start using less paper now. If we don't, we will not have enough time to grow more trees to take the place of those we use for paper.

**4.\_\_\_\_** We can use both sides of every piece of paper, especially when we are making notes. We can choose drinks in bottles instead of those in paper packets. We can also use cotton handkerchiefs and not paper ones. When we go shopping, we can use fewer paper bags. If the shop assistant does give us a paper bag, we can save it and reuse it later.

5.\_\_\_\_ If we all think carefully, we can help protect trees. But we should do it now, before it is too late.



- A.** Now paper still comes from trees.
- B.** Everyone can help to save paper.
- C.** However, people in China began to use paper money in the 7<sup>th</sup> century.
- D.** He took the wood from trees and made it into paper.
- E.** So how can we save paper?
- F.** Paper is made from trees.
- G.** China is the first country that use paper money in the 7<sup>th</sup> century.

## Answers

I .1. shame 2. camera 3. among 4. century 5. check 6. has been 7. have had 8. to buy 9. dishonest 10. truthful

II . 1. had, for 2. To be honest 3. no longer wear 4. have been; since 5. How long have; kept; For 6. Does; like 7. old enough 8. How long 9. What; do 10. What is

III. BBCAB CDDCD

IV. CDAEB

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