

Unit 5 Amazing things 测试卷

学校: _____ 班级: _____ 姓名: _____ 考号: _____

温馨提示:

本试卷共分第 I 卷和第 II 卷两部分, 第 I 卷为客观题; 第 II 卷为主观题; 满分为 100 分, 考试时间为 100 分钟。

请同学们将【答案】写在答题卡上, 务必注意你的书写。

第 I 卷 (客观题 共 55 分)

I. 单项选择 (15)

1. Fish sleep _____ their eyes _____.
- A. with; opened B. without; closed C. with; open D. without; open
2. — Look! What's that in the sky?
— It's just a plane. I _____ one yesterday.
- A. see B. sees C. seeing D. saw
3. — I felt _____ when I heard Jack won first prize.
— But I didn't. You know, he always worked very hard.
- A. afraid B. surprised C. interested D. amazing
4. — What _____ you yesterday afternoon?
— Oh, I felt a little sick.
- A. happened B. happening C. happening to D. happened to
5. The bag was so heavy, but who _____ yesterday?
- A. pick it up B. pick up it
C. picked it up D. picked up it
6. The bottle is _____ milk.
- A. full B. full of C. filled of D. fill with
7. _____ her way _____ home, my sister was very happy.
- A. On; / B. On; to C. In; for D. In; to
8. Mary always stays at home at night. She is _____ to go out alone(独自).
- A. afraid B. surprised C. interested D. wonderful
9. — I'm poor at English. I'm unhappy all day.
— _____. If you work hard, you'll learn it well.

- A. Come out B. Come on C. Go out D. Go on
10. Last week Vivian _____ a dress for her mother with her first salary.
A. buy B. bought C. will buy D. would buy
11. Simon woke up late this morning. He went to school without _____ breakfast.
A. have B. had C. having D. to have
12. There is _____ time before the train leaves. Let's have a drink first.
A. little B. a little C. few D. a few
13. Several journalists _____ the lawyer about the international case an hour ago.
A. interview B. interviewed C. will interview D. had interviewed
14. The path was covered with snow, so we walked very _____. We were afraid of falling.
A. quickly B. carefully C. excitedly D. hurriedly
15. If something is wrong, fix it if you can. Do not worry. Worry never fixes _____.
A. something B. everything C. anything D. nothing

II. 完形填空 (10 分)

When you walk to a bus stop or come back from an underground station, (16)_____ on the sidewalk(人行道).

You should (17)_____ the street at a zebra crossing or a street corner, and then wait for the (18) to turn green.

It is (19)_____ to look carefully to the left, right and left again before you cross the street. Don't try to walk (20)_____ any area when cars or buses don't stop. If you must do so, stop and look (21)_____ when you are walking between cars and buses.

Don't run across the street because the cars and the buses are very (22)_____. They may hurt(伤害) you. If you see a car, wait until it (23)_____ by. Then look left, right and left again until no car is coming. Wear clothes in bright colours. It is easy for (24)_____ in buses or cars to see you during the daytime.

Walking is a kind of great (25)_____ that you can go almost anywhere. Also, it's free. However, always remember-keeping safe(安全) is important!

16. A. go B. drive C. step D. walk
17. A. go along B. walk across C. run down D. jump up
18. A. cars B. lamps C. lights D. leaves
19. A. important B. different C. surprised D. difficult

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 20. A. with | B. through | C. along | D. from |
| 21. A. carefully | B. careful | C. after | D. for |
| 22. A. quickly | B. fast | C. busy | D. much |
| 23. A. drives | B. flies | C. goes | D. walks |
| 24. A. workers | B. teachers | C. policemen | D. drivers |
| 25. A. sport | B. game | C. job | D. exercise |

III. 阅读理解 (30)

A

Jyoti Amge, an Indian girl, is the world's smallest woman. She is only 0.628 metres tall. She is small, but her dream is great. On her 18th birthday in 2012, she shared the good news with others. She would act(表演) in two movies.

Jyoti is the youngest of the five children in her family. She stopped growing after her first birthday. Because of her size, Jyoti has special clothes and jewellery(珠宝首饰). She even has her own desk and chair in a regular(普通的)school. Jyoti also loves movies and fashionable dresses like other teenagers. Before 18, she acted in a music video along with a famous Indian singer. Jyoti said, "I'm just the same as other people. I eat like you, and dream like you. I don't feel I am different."

26. How old is Jyoti Amge in 2019?

- A. 22 years old B. 23 years old. C. 24 years old. D. 25 years old.

27. On her 18th birthday, Jyoti said she would _____.

- A. Have a dream B. act in movies
C. go to school D. dance

28. How many sisters and brothers does she have?

- A. 3. B. 4. C. 5. D. 6.

29. Jyoti's _____ is (are) the same as others'.

- A. clothes B. jewellery C. chair D. school

30. What did Jyoti do before 18?

- A. She acted in a music video.
B. She played in two movies.
C. She sang a song in a movie.
D. She made special clothes for herself.

B

The ostrich(鸵鸟) is a bird of the deserts of Africa. It is the largest of all birds. It is often 10 feet high. Sometimes the ostrich is called the “camel bird”. Like the camel it lives in the desert and can live a long time without water.

The ostrich's legs are very long and strong, but its wings are small and it cannot fly. The ostrich can run very quickly—about 30 km an hour. The nest of the bird is a great hole in the sand. The ostrich lays (产, 生) 10 or 12 large eggs. She watches her nest and leaves it only during the hottest part of the day.

People often hunt the ostrich, but it is not easy to catch it. The hunter must know that the ostrich runs only *zig-zag* (Z字形路线).

31. The ostrich can run quickly so _____.

- A. its legs become longer and stronger
- B. its wings become smaller and smaller
- C. it isn't easily caught
- D. people call it the “camel bird”

32. According to the passage above, we can see that a couple of (一对) ostriches can have at most _____ children.

- A. 30
- B. four
- C. 10
- D. 12

33. The ostrich watches her nest and seldom leaves it because _____.

- A. her eggs are in it
- B. people often hunt her
- C. she wants to have a good rest after she has laid eggs
- D. she is afraid of the hottest hours of the day

34. _____, so people call it the “camel bird”.

- A. The ostrich has a larger body than any other bird in the desert
- B. The ostrich's character is like the camel's
- C. The ostrich is a bird of the deserts of Africa
- D. The ostrich can run about 30 km an hour

35. If there is no water, the ostrich _____.

- A. will die in no time
- B. can still stay alive for some time

- C. can still live well
D. may leave her nest without laying any eggs

C

There are many things in the world that we don't understand, and know little about. In 1832, an explorer traveled to the Himalayas(喜马拉雅山脉). The people there told him stories about a strange animal called yeti(雪人). "It lived in the snow," they said. It was very tall, and much bigger than a man. The explorer didn't believe the stories. "These people have probably seen a big monkey," he thought.

But the stories about the yeti continued. A lot of explorers went to the Himalayas. They wanted to find the yeti. Some of the climbers told stories about a strange animal in the snow, but nobody could prove(证明) they had seen it.

In 1925, a photographer named Tombazi said he saw a yeti when he was climbing. It was about 300 meters away from him. He was with some other people, and they saw the yeti, too. Tombazi tried to take a picture, but the yeti was gone! Tombazi went to look at the snow and he found footprints. They were huge!

The best clue about the yeti comes from a scientist called Gene Poirier. He traveled to Himalayas and collected pieces of hair. When people examined the hair, they found something amazing. The hair did not come from any normal animal. Maybe it's the first real proof(证据) of the yeti!

36. In which century was the explorer told there lived a yeti in Himalayas?

37. Has anyone got a picture of a yeti yet?

38. The yeti runs very fast, doesn't it?

39. What may be the first proof of the yeti?

40. Put the sentence "The best clue about the yeti comes from a scientist called Gene Poirier." into Chinese.

第 II 卷 (主观题 共 45 分)

IV. 词汇运用 (10)

(一) 根据句意及所给的汉语提示填写单词。

41. —Do you know any _____ (令人惊奇的) things?

— Yes, I do.

42. The old man was ill, and he looked very _____ (虚弱的).

43. If he comes to ask me, I will tell him how to _____ (答复) to the girl.

44. The room is about 13 _____ (倍) larger than that one.

45. When did the accident _____ (发生)?

(二) 用括号内所给词的适当形式填空。

46. Millie is a _____ (report). I often see her on TV.

47. Drive your car _____ (careful). The traffic is very busy now.

48. My brother is very young, so he can't look after _____ (him).

49. We had some _____ (sandwich) for breakfast two hours ago.

50. Look at you! You're breathing so _____ (heavy). We're not even halfway there yet.

V. 根据要求完成句子，每空一词。(10)

51. Andy did something important for me yesterday. (改为否定句)

Andy _____ important for me yesterday.

52. After that Lily was no more afraid. (同义句转换)

After that Lily _____ afraid _____.

53. It took me two days to make a pumpkin lantern. (对画线部分提问)

_____ it _____ you to make a pumpkin lantern?

54. There is no plant life without light. (同义句转换)

_____ there is _____, there _____ plant life.

55. Fish sleep with their eyes open. (改为一般疑问句)

_____ with their eyes open?

VI. 根据汉语提示完成句子。(5)

56. 在他们回家的路上，他们遇见了安迪。

_____ , they met Andy.

57. 别对你弟弟叫嚷，你自己把它们捡起来。

Stop _____ your brother and _____ by yourself.

58. 抢劫犯转身试图逃跑。

The robber _____ and tried to _____.

59. 如果你在英语方面有任何困难，你可以向他求助。

If you have any problem with your English, you can _____.

60. 现在肯德基几乎在全世界都有餐厅。

Now KFC has restaurants almost _____.

VII. 任务型阅读 (10)

You may play Ping-Pong but perhaps you don't know who invented it. The story is that it started when two students at Cambridge University began knocking a cork(软木塞) to each other across a table, using old boxes.

In about the year 1800, an American businessman of sports goods(体育用品) produced a game that he called Indoor Tennis. The Americans showed no interest in it. He shipped it to London and it soon became popular in Britain. People there began playing it across dining room tables, or on the floor with the net string(网子)between chairs. The players used a ball made of cork or rubber.

A few years later a hollow(空的) ball like the one we use today was invented. People all over the world loved it at once. A man called Mr Wood in London, had the idea of covering the bats with rubber. The London businessman who first sold the game in England called it "Ping-Pong"—"ping" meant the sound of the bat beating the ball, and "pong" was the sound of the ball beating the table.

The game is played everywhere, but not everybody likes it. Some even think it is a silly game.

The (61)_____ of table tennis	
(62)_____	Characters (人物) and events (事件)
At the very (63)_____	Two (64)_____ at Cambridge University first knocked a cork (65)_____ old boxes.
In about the year 1800	An American businessman (66)_____ a game called Indoor Tennis. The Americans didn't like the game, but the (67)_____ showed great interest in it and it became popular.
A few years later	Hollow balls were invented, and soon after Mr Wood invented the bats covered with (68)_____.
Nowadays	Many people like the game (69)_____ the world, but some people aren't (70)_____ in it.

VIII. 书面表达 (10)

请根据下列提示内容，写一篇 70 词左右的短文。

提示：（1）李慧以前很害怕蛇，她昨天看了一本有关蛇的书；

（2）她了解了许多关于蛇的知识，例如，有些蛇是无毒的。她还知道了蛇是一种非常有益的动物；

（3）现在她不害怕并且喜欢蛇了。

参考答案

I. 单项选择 (15)

1. 【答案】C

【解析】本题考查固定搭配。结合选项及常识可知句意为“鱼睁着眼睛睡觉”。“with+名词+形容词/介词短语”在句中用作伴随状语。open 是形容词，作 their eyes 的宾语补足语，故答案为 C。

2. 【答案】D

【解析】本题考查动词时态。由句中的“yesterday (昨天)”可知，此处用一般过去时，故答案为 D。

3. 【答案】B

【解析】本题考查形容词辨析。afraid 意为“害怕的”；surprised 意为“吃惊的；惊讶的”；interested 意为“感兴趣的”；amazing 意为“令人惊讶的”。由句意“当我听说杰克赢得一等奖时”可推测出此处是说“我感到吃惊”，故答案为 B。

4. 【答案】D

【解析】本题考查固定搭配。结合选项可知句意为“——昨天下午你怎么了？——哦，我有点感冒了。”。由句中的“yesterday afternoon”可知，此处用 happen 的过去式，故先排除 B 和 C 项；再根据 happen to sb. 意为“某人怎么了”，故答案为 D。

5. 【答案】C

【解析】本题考查 pick up 的用法。由“yesterday”一词可知此处用过去时，故先排除 A 和 B 项；再根据 pick up 为动副结构的短语，后接代词作宾语时，代词放在 pick 和 up 的中间，故结合选项可知答案为 C。

6. 【答案】B

【解析】本题考查固定搭配。句意：这个瓶子装满了牛奶。be full of 意为“装满；充满”，相当于 be filled with，故答案为 B。

7. 【答案】A

【解析】本题考查固定搭配。结合选项可知句意为“在回家的路上，我妹妹非常开心”。on one's way to... 为固定短语，意为“在某人去……的路上”，home 为副词，其前不需加介词 to，故答案为 A。

8. 【答案】A

【解析】本题考查形容词辨析。afraid 意为“害怕的”；surprised 意为“吃惊的；惊奇的”；interested 意为“感兴趣的”；wonderful 意为“精彩的”。由前半句句意“玛丽晚上总是待在家里”可推知后半句句意“她害怕独自外出”，故答案为 A。

9. 【答案】B

【解析】本题考查动词短语辨析。come out 意为“出版”；come on 意为“得了吧；加油”；go out 意为“出去”；go on 意为“继续”。句意：——我不擅长英语，我一整天都不开心。——加油。如果你认真学习，你会学好的。故答案为 B。

10. 【答案】B

【解析】本题考查动词时态。由句中的“last week (上周)”可知，此处用一般过去时，故答案为 B。

11. 【答案】C

【解析】本题考查 without 的用法。without 介词，意为“没有”，后接动词-ing 形式，故答案为 C。

12. 【答案】B

【解析】本题考查 little/a little/few/ a few 的区别。由后句句意“让我们先喝点儿东西吧”可推知，在火车离开之前有一些时间。time 为不可数名词，故排除 C 和 D 项；little 具有否定意义，故排除 A 项；a little 意为“一些，一点儿”，修饰不可数名词，故答案为 B。

13. 【答案】B

【解析】本题考查动词时态。由“an hour ago”可知此处用一般过去时，故答案为 B。

14. 【答案】B

【解析】本题考查副词辨析。句意：这条小路被雪覆盖着，所以我们走得非常小心。我们害怕摔倒。quickly 意为“迅速地”；carefully 意为“小心地”；excitedly 意为“激动地”；hurriedly 意为“匆忙地”。故答案为你 B。

15. 【答案】C

【解析】本题考查不定代词辨析。句意：如果东西坏了，尽量修理它。不要担心，担心永远不会修好任何东西。something 意为“一些东西”；everything 意为“每件事”；anything 意为“任何东西”；nothing 意为“没有东西”。故答案为 C。

II.完形填空 (10 分)

16. 【答案】D

【解析】本题考查动词辨析。go 意为“走”；drive 意为“开车”；step 意为“步骤”；walk 意为“步行”。句意：在人行道上走。故答案为 D。

17. 【答案】B

【解析】本题考查动词短语辨析。go along 意为“沿着……走”；walk across 意为“步行过……”；run down 意为“沿着……跑”；jump up 意为“跳”。句意：你应该在人行道或街道拐角处步行或马路。故答案为 B。

18. 【答案】C

【解析】本题考查名词辨析。cars 意为“轿车”；lamps 意为“台灯”；lights 意为“交通灯”；leaves 意为“树叶”。句意：然后等交通灯变绿。故答案为 C。

19. 【答案】A

【解析】本题考查形容词辨析。important 意为“重要的”；different 意为“不同的”；surprised 意为“惊讶的”；difficult 意为“困难的”。句意：你过马路之前仔细地看左边，右边，在左边是重要的。故答案为 A。

20. 【答案】B

【解析】本题考查介词辨析。with 意为“带有；具有”；through 意为“穿过”；along 意为“沿着”；from 意为“从”。句意：小轿车和公交车停止之前不要试图穿过任何区域。故答案为 B。

21. 【答案】A

【解析】本题考查副词。carefully 意为“仔细地”；careful 意为“认真的”；after 意为“在……之后”；for 意为“为了”。句意：如果你必须这样做，在轿车和公交车之间走之前停下来仔细观察。故答案为 A。

22. 【答案】B

【解析】本题考查形容词。quickly 意为“快速地”；fast 意为“快的”；busy 意为“繁忙的”；much 意为“多”。句意：不要穿过街道因为轿车和公交车行驶的很快。故答案为 B。

23. 【答案】C

【解析】本题考查动词辨析。drive 意为“开车；驾驶”；fly 意为“飞”；go 意为“去”；walk 意为“步行”。句意：如果你看到一辆车，等着直到它经过。故答案为 C。

24. 【答案】D

【解析】本题考查名词辨析。worker 意为“工人”；teacher 意为“教师”；policeman 意为“警察”；driver 意为“司机”。句意：白天公交车或小轿车上的司机很容易看到你。故答案为 D。

25. 【答案】D

【解析】本题考查名词辨析。sport 意为“运动”；game 意为“游戏”；job 意为“工作”；exercise 意为“锻炼”。句意：步行是一种非常好的锻炼，你几乎可以去任何地方。故答案为 D。

III. 阅读理解 (30)

26. 【答案】D

【解析】数字计算题。根据第一段“On her 18th birthday in 2012, she shared the good news with others.”可知，她 2012 年是 18 岁，到 2019 年时，她应该是 25 岁。故答案为 D。

27. 【答案】B

【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段“On her 18th birthday in 2012, she shared the good news with others.”可知，她 18 岁时开始参演电影。故答案为 B。

28. 【答案】B

【解析】推理判断题。根据第二段“Jyoti is the youngest of the five children in her family.”可知，她家离有五个孩子，也就是说，她有四个兄弟姐妹。故答案为 B。

29. 【答案】D

【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段所说“Jyoti has special clothes and jewellery(珠宝首饰). She even has her own desk and chair in a regular(普通的)school”可知。她的服装、首饰、课桌椅都是特制的，但她是在普通学校就读。故答案为 D。

30. 【答案】A

【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段中的句子“Before 18, she acted in a music video along with a famous Indian singer.”可知，她 18 岁前她在音乐视频中表演。故答案为 A。

31. 【答案】C

【解析】细节理解题。由文章第三段第一句话“People often hunt the ostrich, but it is not easy to catch it.”可知答案。

32. 【答案】D

【解析】由第二段的倒数第二句话“The ostrich lays (产，生) 10 or 12 large eggs.”可知答案。

33. 【答案】A

【解析】细节理解题。由第二段的最后一句“She watches her nest and leaves it only during the hottest part of the day.”可知答案为 A。

34. 【答案】B

【解析】细节理解题。由第一段内容“Sometimes the ostrich is called the “camel bird”. Like the camel it lives in the desert and can live a long time without water.”可知答案为 B。

35. 【答案】B

【解析】细节理解题。由第一段最后一句“Like the camel it lives in the desert and can live a long time without water.”可知答案为 B。

36. 【答案】In the 19th century.

【解析】细节理解题。由文章第一段内容“In 1832, an explorer traveled to the Himalayas(喜马拉雅山脉). The people there told him stories about a strange animal called yeti(雪人).”可知答案。

37. 【答案】No.

【解析】细节理解题。由文章第三段内容“Tombazi tried to take a picture, but the yeti was gone!”可知答案。

38. 【答案】 Yes, it does.

【解析】推理判断题。由文章第三段内容“Tombazi tried to take a picture, but the yeti was gone!”可推知雪人跑得很快。

39. 【答案】 The hair.

【解析】细节理解题。由文章最后一段内容“The hair did not come from any normal animal. Maybe it's the first real proof(证据) of the yeti!”可知答案。

40. 【答案】 有关雪人的最佳线索是来自一位叫吉恩·普瓦提埃的科学家。

第 II 卷 (主观题 共 45 分)

IV. 词汇运用 (10)

41. 【答案】 amazing

42. 【答案】 weak

43. 【答案】 reply

44. 【答案】 times

45. 【答案】 happen

46. 【答案】 reporter

47. 【答案】 carefully

【解析】修饰动词 drive, 要用副词 carefully。

48. 【答案】 himself

49. 【答案】 sandwiches

【解析】some 后接 sandwich 的复数形式。

50. 【答案】 heavily

【解析】breathe 是动词, 意为“呼吸”, 用副词来修饰。

V. 根据要求完成句子, 每空一词。(10)

51. 【答案】 didn't do anything

52. 【答案】 wasn't; any more

53. 【答案】 How long did; take

54. 【答案】 If; no light; is no

55. 【答案】 Do fish sleep

VI. 根据汉语提示完成句子。(5)

56. 【答案】 On their way home
57. 【答案】 shouting at; pick them up
58. 【答案】 turned around; run away
59. 【答案】 ask him for help
60. 【答案】 all over the world

VII. 任务型阅读 (10)

61. 【答案】 history

【解析】纵观全文，主要讲述了乒乓球的历史，故此处填 history。

62. 【答案】 Time

【解析】由文章第二段第一句话 “In about the year 1800, an American businessman of sports goods(体育用品) produced a game that he called Indoor Tennis.” 可知此处填 Time。

63. 【答案】 beginning

【解析】由文章第一段第二句话 “The story is that it started when two students at Cambridge University began knocking a cork(软木塞) to each other across a table, using old boxes.” 可知，此处填的的 start 的同义词，即 at the very beginning。

64. 【答案】 students

【解析】由文章第一段第二句话 “The story is that it started when two students at Cambridge University began knocking a cork(软木塞) to each other across a table, using old boxes.” 可知答案。

65. 【答案】 with

【解析】由文章第一段第二句话 “The story is that it started when two students at Cambridge University began knocking a cork(软木塞) to each other across a table, using old boxes.” 可知，此处填的的 using 的同义词，即 with。

66. 【答案】 produced/invented/created

【解析】由文章第二段第一句话 “In about the year 1800, an American businessman of sports goods(体育用品) produced a game that he called Indoor Tennis.” 可知答案。

67. 【答案】 British

【解析】由文章第二段第三句话 “He shipped it to London and it soon became popular in Britain.” 可知答案。

68. 【答案】 rubber

【解析】由文章第三段第三句话“A man called Mr Wood in London, had the idea of covering the bats with rubber.”可知答案为 rubber。

69. 【答案】 around/in/throughout

【解析】由文章最后一段第一句话“The game is played everywhere, but not everybody likes it.”可知，此处填的是 everywhere 的同义词，即 around/in/throughout。

70. 【答案】 interested

【解析】由文章最后一段第一句话“The game is played everywhere, but not everybody likes it.”可知答案。

Ⅵ. 书面表达 (10)

【参考范文】

Li Hui was afraid of snakes before. Yesterday she read a book about snakes. And she knew many interesting things about snakes. Some snakes are poisonous but some are not. And she found that snakes are a kind of useful animals. Now she is not afraid of snakes and begins to like them. She thinks that snakes are helpful to mankind. So people should protect snakes and don't kill them or eat them.