

Unit

1

What's the weather like today?

Part 1 基础巩固

I 单词拼写

1. Do you like the hot w_____ in Beijing?
2. In the following two days, the temperature will fall to 10 d_____ Celsius.
3. It seems that the probability is close to z_____.
4. He told a story to a_____ the children.
5. The little girl s_____ two hours playing the piano every day.
6. Can you tell me what happened e_____?
7. The two colleges have f_____ contact.
8. We are working together for a c_____ purpose.
9. It is difficult to find an i_____ job.
10. What's the t_____ of your speech?

II 单项选择

1. —What's the weather like today?
— _____.
A. It is Sunday
B. Just so so
C. It is warm and humid
D. Let's fly a kite
2. —What's the temperature today?
— _____.
A. 25 degrees Celsius
B. Thank you
C. It is sunny
D. I'm fine
3. —How often do you go to the cinema?
— _____.



- A. Two days
B. Once a week
C. At weekends
D. In summer holidays
4. It's neither too hot nor too cold in _____ in Beijing.
A. summer
B. autumn
C. the Spring Festival
D. winter
5. What _____ it is!
A. beautiful
B. beautiful school
C. a beautiful school
D. beautiful schools
6. It is difficult for some students _____ English well.
A. learning
B. learned
C. to learn
D. be learned
7. Though I have stayed in England for several years, the local foods still don't _____ me.
A. agree on
B. agree with
C. agree to
D. agree
8. _____ human beings _____ animals can live without air.
A. Both; and
B. Either; or
C. Not only; but also
D. Neither; nor
9. They spent too much time _____ the report.
A. writing
B. to write
C. wrote
D. write
10. I know a boy _____ Jack in this college.
A. names
B. to name
C. named
D. is naming
11. _____ in this factory, he learned a lot from the workers.
A. Works
B. Worked
C. Working
D. To work
12. It is _____ dog that every one of the family loves it very much.
A. a lovely
B. so lovely
C. so a lovely
D. so lovely a



2. 今天风很柔和。

The wind is _____ today.

3. 看起来天要放晴了。

It seems _____.

4. 天气越来越暖和了。

It is getting _____.

5. 一切都取决于他喜欢不喜欢那个城市。

It all _____ whether he likes the city or not.

Part 2 能力提升

① 完形填空

Mr. Johnson lived in a small village and had a small factory. He was a very funny man and often had some unusual ideas.

He once _____ 1 _____ on TV that some animals could be taught to _____ 2 _____ some work for people if they were given _____ 3 _____ to eat. He loved the idea. He thought it would be _____ 4 _____ to have a dog look after his _____ 5 _____ and an elephant do some heavy jobs _____ 6 _____ his factory. He bought a dog _____ 7 _____ an elephant in the market and decided to teach them to do some work for him. Of course, he _____ 8 _____ bought a lot of food for them.

Several months later, the dog and the elephant _____ 9 _____ fatter and fatter, but they _____ 10 _____ do any work for him. At last, Mr. Johnson had to give up.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. saw | B. asked |
| C. met | D. informed |
| 2. A. make | B. do |
| C. let | D. get |
| 3. A. someone | B. nothing |
| C. something | D. everything |
| 4. A. bad | B. good |
| C. late | D. early |



- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 5. A. house | B. shirt |
| C. eyes | D. son |
| 6. A. in | B. above |
| C. under | D. beside |
| 7. A. but | B. or |
| C. and | D. with |
| 8. A. also | B. never |
| C. yet | D. either |
| 9. A. smelt | B. sounded |
| C. became | D. felt |
| 10. A. mustn't | B. couldn't |
| C. shouldn't | D. wouldn't |

II 阅读理解



The world's forests are becoming smaller and smaller. But people are still cutting down the trees. Why is this happening? There are two reasons: land and wood. People in every country need land for animals and crops and people need wood, too, which is used for buildings or is made into furniture. But in fact most places where the soil is very thin in the forests are not good to feed animals or plant crops. When trees are cut down, the soil will be washed away by the rain or blown away by the wind quickly. Soon there is nothing left but sand. Then more land will be needed and more trees will be cut down. Who can we blame for the lost forests? The answer is all of us. There are so many people and animals living on the earth. They need food every day to live on. Look around. Wood plays very important roles in our lives. We need beds to lie on and we need chairs, tables and so on. They are all made of wood.

1. What has happened to the world's forests now?
 - A. There is no forest in the world.
 - B. People cut down all the trees.



- C. They become smaller and smaller.
D. People have planted a lot of trees.
2. Land is used for _____.
- A. animals and crops B. planting trees
C. building roads D. building houses
3. Most places in the forests are not good for animals or crops because _____.
- A. the wind is too strong B. no trees are grown
C. there is no sand D. the soil is very thin
4. What is left when the soil is washed away by rain or blown away by wind?
- A. Nothing. B. Sand.
C. Trees and crops. D. Water and plants.
5. _____ should be blamed.
- A. Forests and grass B. Wind and storms
C. Rain and rivers D. All the people



Man has a big brain. He can think, learn and speak. Scientists once thought that men are different from animals because they can think and learn. They know now that dogs, cats and birds can learn, too. They are beginning to understand that men are different from animals because they can speak. Animals cannot speak. They make noises when they are afraid, angry or unhappy. Apes (猿) can understand some things more quickly than humans. One or two of them have learnt a few words, but they cannot put words together to make sentences. They cannot think like us because they have no language. Language is a wonderful thing. Man has been able to build a modern world because he has language. Every child can speak his own language very well when he is four or five, but no animal learns to speak. How do children learn it? Scientists do not really know. What happens inside our bodies when we speak? They do not know. They only know that man can speak because he has a brain.



6. The passage mainly talks about _____.
- A. animals' language B. man and apes
C. brain and language D. man's brain
7. Men are different from animals in the way that _____.
- A. men can understand things quickly B. men can learn
C. men have learnt to use language D. men have brains
8. An ape cannot _____.
- A. make noises B. understand things
C. learn words D. speak like man
9. Scientists now know _____.
- A. how children learn to speak
B. why apes can learn a few words
C. man's brain helps him to learn to speak
D. what happens when men speak
10. Which of the following is NOT true?
- A. Some animals can learn.
B. Apes can put the words they know together.
C. Apes can understand some things more quickly than men.
D. Apes have no language though they can learn some words.



David walked down the street. All he wanted to do was to play basketball with Jim. But his mother told him to return his sister's books to the library on his way to Jim's house.

In his eyes, books and summertime just don't go together. He thought he had read a lot during the school year. And he had never set foot inside a public library. Today he'd just drop the books off in the outside return box, but it was locked. He had to go inside to return them.

David walked inside the building a few minutes before closing time. He put the books into the return box. After a quick drink of water and a short stop in the toilet, he'd be on his way to meet Jim. He walked out of the toilet. The library lights were turned off. He was

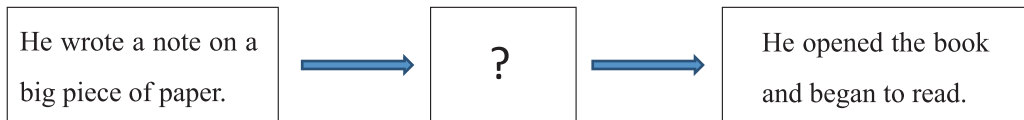


locked—in a library.

David tried to use the telephone, but he couldn't find one. As the sun began to set, he searched for a light and found a little one on the desk. He used a pencil to write a note on a big piece of paper. It read, "I'm locked inside. Please call for help." He put it on the front door. Surely, someone passing by would see it. He then turned his attention to the library itself.

He was surprised to discover that this place was not so bad. Rows and rows of books! When he saw a book about Michael Jordan on the desk, he picked it up. He opened the book and began to read. He felt that being locked in the library didn't seem to be such a terrible thing.

- 11. What did David's mother want him to do?
 - A. Play basketball with Jim.
 - B. Take a walk in the street.
 - C. Read books in the library.
 - D. Return his sister's books.
- 12. David thought he had read a lot during _____.
 - A. a visit to Jim's
 - B. the school year
 - C. the closing time
 - D. the summertime
- 13. David went inside the building because _____.
 - A. the sun began to set
 - B. he wanted to use the telephone
 - C. he needed to go to the toilet
 - D. the outside return box was locked
- 14. Which of the following sentences could be added to the chart (图表)?



- A. He searched for a light.
- B. He put the books into the return box.
- C. He had a quick drink of water.
- D. He turned his attention to the library.



15. David discovered that _____ after he was locked in the library.
- A. he was very afraid of the dark
 - B. he became interested in this place
 - C. his mom was worried about him
 - D. his friend became nervous about him

语法训练

1. They are all new, _____ I'm not.
- A. and
 - B. but
 - C. so
 - D. or
2. —Is there a letter _____ a postcard?
—There's a letter.
- A. and
 - B. or
 - C. not
 - D. but
3. The old woman can't read _____ write.
- A. and
 - B. or
 - C. but
 - D. and can
4. _____ his classmates _____ his English teacher was there then.
- A. Not only; but also
 - B. Both; and
 - C. Neither; or
 - D. Either; nor
5. Have one more try, _____ you will not succeed.
- A. and
 - B. or
 - C. then
 - D. but
6. _____ you are ill, you should go to the clinic right now.
- A. For
 - B. Though
 - C. Until
 - D. Since
7. _____ the midnight he waited for his mother.
- A. Till
 - B. Since
 - C. Until
 - D. At



8. _____ the man driver _____ the woman driver have been to the village.
A. Neither; nor
B. Both; and
C. Either; or
D. None of; and
9. He is the boy _____ helped the old woman yesterday.
A. whom
B. which
C. what
D. who
10. —Are your brother and sister students?
—Well, _____ of them is. _____ of them are at work.
A. both; Neither
B. none; All
C. neither; Both
D. all; None
11. _____ she felt very tired, _____ she still went on with her homework.
A. Because; so
B. Although; but
C. /; so
D. Though; /
12. His mother has eggs for breakfast every day. He, _____, does not want.
A. but
B. however
C. yet
D. still
13. Tom has seen the film, _____ Mary hasn't.
A. and
B. or
C. but
D. so
14. Hurry up, _____ we can't catch the last bus.
A. but
B. and
C. or
D. so
15. _____ he was out of the room, he turned back and knocked at the teacher's door again.
A. Before
B. Since
C. As soon as
D. Until

④ 写作

请根据给出的提纲，写一篇关于家乡天气的英语短文，70词左右。请注意运用本单元所学的单词、短语及写作知识。



1. 我的家乡在什么地方；
2. 我最喜欢的季节；
3. 在这个季节，人们做什么。
