**Unit 6 I am going to study computer science**

**综合能力演练**

**I. 单项选择。**

1．I was interested in acting when I was young so I want to be an \_\_\_\_\_\_ when I'm older．

 A．doctor B．actor C．engineer D．violinist

2．After you finish \_\_\_\_\_\_ the dishes，you can take a walk with your father．

 A．do B．does C．to do D．doing

3．I want to be a professional basketball player，\_\_\_\_\_\_ I practice basketball every day．

 A．because B．so C．or D．but

4．When Bill grows up，he's going to be a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_．

 A．computer B．basketball C．plane D．engineer

5．—How about going hiking this weekend?

 —That sounds like \_\_\_\_\_\_．

 A．interesting B．boring C．exciting D．fun

6．Helen's sister practices \_\_\_\_\_\_ guitar every day．

 A．plays the B．playing the C．to play D．playing

7．The students are doing morning \_\_\_\_\_\_ on the playground．

 A practice B．exercises C．training D．sports

8．I hated the person around me because he kept on \_\_\_\_\_\_．

 A．smoke B．smoking C．to smoke D．smoked

9．My mom usually gets angry when I \_\_\_\_\_\_ to do my homework．

 A．forgets B．forgotten C．forgot D．forget

10．—Could you buy \_\_\_\_\_\_ snacks?

 —I'm sorry．but I don't have \_\_\_\_\_\_ money．

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

11．Lana likes to \_\_\_\_\_\_．She wants to be a \_\_\_\_\_\_．

 A．cook；cooker B．cooker；cooker C．cook；cook D．cooker；cook

12．If we really work \_\_\_\_\_\_，we'll be famous．

 A．hardly B．hard C．easy D．quite

13．Linda is a Chinese girl but she \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the USA．

 A．looked up B．grew up C．walked up D．ate up

14．His aunt promised \_\_\_\_\_\_ him to see Beijing Opera just now．

 A．to take B．taking C．took D．takes

15．—Are you going to visit Center Zoo tomorrow?

 —\_\_\_\_\_\_．We're going to visit Green Zoo．

 A．Yes，we are B．No，we aren't C．Yes，we do D．No，we don't

**[真题链接]**

1．—What’s the matter with Tom? He has been absent for two days. **（2015年河南中考）**

 —Oh! He be ill. Let’s go and ask MS brown.

 A. can B. need C. may D. would

2．I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the shops．Can I get you anything? **（2015年河北中考）**

A．go to B．went to C．have gone to D．am going to

3.—How do you like the fish I cooked for you? **（2014菏泽市中考）**

—I haven’t had it yet. However, it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ good.

A. smells B. tastes C. sounds D. feels

**II. 完形填空。**

　 Why do I want to go to college? No one has ever asked me \_\_1\_\_ a question．But many times I have asked myself．I have \_\_2\_\_ a whole variety of reasons．\_\_3\_\_ important reason is that I want to be a better man．

Many things make human beings different \_\_4\_\_ or better than or even superior to animals．

One of the most important things is \_\_5\_\_．If I fail to receive higher education．my education \_\_6\_\_．As I want to be a fully \_\_7\_\_ man．I must get a well-rounded education．which good colleges and universities are supposed to \_\_8\_\_．I know one can get educated in many ways，but colleges and universities are \_\_9\_\_ the best places to teach me how to educate myself．Only when I am well—educated will I be a better human being and \_\_10\_\_ fit into society．

1．A．quite B．so C．such D．another

2．A．come up with B．agreed with C．been fed up with D．got on well with

3．A．Most B．The most C．More D．Much

4．A．to B．around C．between D．from

5．A．education B．weather C．temperature D．science

6．A．finished B．don't finish C．will not finish D．has finished

7．A．develop B．developed C．developing D．experience

8．A．improve B．graduate C．hear D．provide

9．A．between B．among C．inside D．outside

10．A．can good B．may better C．be able to better D．be able to best

**III. 阅读理解。**

**A**

Everyone has got two personalities(性格)—the one that is shown to the world and the other that is secret and real．You don't show your secret personality when you're awake because you can control yourself，but when you're asleep，your sleeping position shows the real you．In a normal night，of course，you often change your sleeping positions．The important position that best shows your secret personality is the one that you go to sleep．

 If you go to sleep on your back，you're a very open person．You normally trust people and you are easily influenced by new ideas．You don't like to make people unhappy，so you never express your real feelings．You're quite shy and you aren’t very confident．

 If you sleep on your stomach，you are a person who likes to keep secrets．You worry a lot and you're always easily becoming sad．You never want to change your ideas，but you are satisfied with your life the way it is．You usually live for today not for tomorrow．

 If you sleep curled up(蜷缩)，you are probably a very nervous person．You have a low opinion of yourself and often protect yourself from being hurt，so you are very defensive．You're shy and you don't usually like meeting people．You like to be on your own．

 If you sleep on your side，you have usually got a well-balanced(平衡的)personality．You know your strengths and weaknesses．You're usually careful．You have a confident personality. You sometimes feel worried，but you don’t often get unhappy．You always say what you think，even if it makes people angry．

1．You may find the passage in \_\_\_\_\_\_．

 A．a science magazine B．a guide book C．a sports newspaper D．a story book

2．When does the sleeping position best show your secret personality?

 A．In the daytime． B. At the beginning of sleep．

 C．At night． D．During the deep sleep．

3．Tina hardly tells her secrets to her friends．She probably goes to sleep \_\_\_\_\_\_．

 A．curled up B．on her stomach C．on her back D．on her side

4．What does the word “defensive” mean in the passage?

 A．易怒的 B．攻击性的 C．外向的 D．有戒心的

5．What does the passage tell us?

 A．Sleeping on your side is the best way of sleeping．

 B．Changing positions will cause sleeping problems．

 C．Sleeping positions show people’s secret personalities．

 D．Enough sleep makes people look better and healthier．

**B**

 Nowadays，computer games are becoming more and more popular in many cities and towns．A lot of small shops along busy streets have been made into small game houses in order to get more money．These places are always crowded with people，especially young boys．

 In the computer game houses，people spend a lot of money competing(较量)with the machines．It's hard for one to win the computer，but one can make progress after trying again and again．People have a kind of gambling psychology(赌博心理) when they play computer games．The more they lose，the more they want to win．When class is over，the school boys run to the nearby computer game houses．Little by little(渐渐地)，they forget all about their lessons and fall far behind others．Some of them can get enough money from their parents．But some of them are not lucky enough to get the money．They begin to take away other students' money and become thieves．

6．Who always go to the computer game houses?

 A．Young girls． B．Young children． C．Young students． D．Young boys．

7．People made small shops into small game houses in order to \_\_\_\_\_\_．

 A．make computer games more popular B．get more money

 C．help people to learn the computer better D．make people happy

8．What must be brought to play games in the game homes?

 A．Tickets． B．Paper． C．Cards． D．Money．

9．What will happen to the boys if they keep going to the game houses?

 A．They will win a lot of money．

 B．They will make a lot of good friends there．

 C．They will fail in their study and even break laws．

 D．They will live a happy life in the future．

10．What is the passage mainly about?

 A．Game houses have a bad effect on young boys．

 B．More and more small shops have been made into game houses．

 C．Young boys spend a lot of money playing computer games.

 D．People play games better after trying again and again.

**C**

**（2015北京中考）**

**New Technology Revolutionizes(**变革**) Learning**

More and more people believe that technologies are great for learning. Today, such teaching tools as iPads are used in a lot of courses, including language, history and science.

Many teachers are supporters of using iPads in language learning. They say that students now have much more time for discussion in the classroom. Instead of spending valuable class time listening to texts or watching teaching videos, students can do this on their own and come to class prepared for discussion.

The teachers also say that iPads allow students to learn **at their own pace**. Some students might listen to a dialogue only once and understand it, so they can save time for doing other things. Other students, however, might need to listen to the same dialogue again and again to understand it. Using iPads is especially helpful to students who are learning a language at different paces.

The students who are using the new tool in some courses are also happy. They believe that using iPads is a more enjoyable way to learn (such as listening to stories and watching movies). The class has become much more interesting and creative.

There are other advantages for students. By using iPads, they can pay more attention to the material and learn more. Teaching notes are stored in their iPads and are easy to find .Some students spend more time studying now. “I can listen to my language material or watch teaching videos on the bus, instead of having to wait until I get home,” a student explained.

Many adults complain that technologies such as iPads are doing harm to students. They worry that students might use iPads to download teaching notes and use them to cheat during exams. Some believe that iPads may separate students from each other. If a student spends more time watching videos on an iPad, he will have fewer opportunities to have face-to-face communication with others.

However, technologies are already a part of most students’ day-to-day lives. As for cheating, teachers can ask students to hand in their iPads when they take exams. Education needs to make changes with the times as technology is playing an important part. We should look forward to a wonderful future when iPads and other technologies can add a lot to the classroom.

11. What does the expression “**at their own pace**” in Paragraph 3 probably mean?

 A. According to their own timetable. B. Without their teachers’ help.

 C. Because of their wonderful goals. D. Against their parents’ hope.

12. From the passage we can learn that\_\_\_\_.

 A. students with iPads have less discussion in class

 B. students get more fun from learning with iPads

 C. iPads help students save time waiting for buses

 D. iPads prevent students from cheating in exams

13. The writer probably agrees that\_\_\_\_.

 A. teachers can take control of students’ learning

 B. exam results depend a lot on now technology

 C. technology in education has a bright future

 D. note-taking is as helpful as video-watching

**IV. 书面表达。**

Suppose (假设) you want to be a computer programmer. Tell us how to make your resolution work.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**【答案与解析】**

**I. 单项选择。**

1．B。I was interested in acting…意为“我对表演感兴趣……”，根据此句判断得出B项正确。

2．D。finish意为“完成”，后接动词的-ing形式作宾语。

3．B。根据句意“我想成为一名职业篮球队员，因此我每天练习篮球”可知B项正确。

4．D。根据句意“当比尔长大的时候，想成为一名……”可知，空格处应填表示职业的名词。故选择D。

5．D。sound like意为“听起来像”，like是一个介词，其后接名词或代词，备选项中只有fun是名词。

6．B。practice意为“练习”，其后接动词的-ing形式作宾语，play the guitar意为“弹吉他”。

7．B。句意为“学生们正在操场上做早操”。“做早操”用do morning exercises表示。

8．B。keep on意为“不断地”，后按动词的-ing形式作宾语。

9．D。主句是一般现在时，根据语境可知，从句应用一般现在时。从句中主语是第一人称，故动词用原形。

10．D。some一般用于肯定句中，any用于否定句或疑问句中，在表示请求的疑问句中用some而不用any，问句表示请求用some。答语是一个否定句，用any。

11．C。cook既可以作名词，意为“厨师”，又可作动词，意为“做饭”。cooker意为“厨灶，炉具”。根据句意“拉娜喜欢做饭。她想成为一名厨师”可知，应选C。

12．B。句意为“如果我们真的努力工作，我们会出名的”。有“努力”之意的是hard。

13．B。句意为“琳达是个中国女孩，但是她是在美国长大的”。有“长大”之意的是grow up。

14．A。promise to do sth．意为“答应做某事”。

15．B。问句用“are”询问，答语对应一致，也用“are”，排除C、D两项；“We’re going to visit Green Zoo．”提示我们，前面所问的事不做，故用否定回答。

**[真题链接]**

1．C。句意：—汤姆怎么啦？他已经缺席两天了。—哦！他可能病了。让我们去问问布朗夫人吧。can能，会；need需要，必须；may可能，可以；would愿意，将。结合语境可知此处表示可能性，所以选C。

2．D。考查动词的时态。由“Can I get you anything?”可知，“我”打算去商店。be going to do sth．意为“打算、计划做某事”，符合题意。故选D。

3. A。本句意为：——你喜欢我为你做的鱼吗？——我还没有吃，但是它闻起来很不错。smells闻起来；tastes尝起来；sounds听起来；feels感觉；故答案选A。

**II. 完形填空。**

1．C。such常用在不定冠词或名词前修饰可数名词或不可数名词，表示“此类的、这种的”，故such为正确选项。

2．A。come up with意为“提出，找出”；agree with意为“同意”；be fed up with意为“对……厌倦”；get on well with意为“和……相处得好”。故选A。

3．B。上文讲到“我”曾找到过各种各样的原因，其中最重要的原因应当是……，因此这里应用important的最高级，故选B。

4．D。固定结构(be)different from表示“不同于……”。解题指导：文章以“我”的口气介绍了上大学的原因。

5．A。本段着重说明了教育在人的发展中的作用，以及大学在教育中的地位。作为总结句，本空应填education。

6．C。这是一个含有条件状语从句的复合句，意为“如果我不能受到更高等的教育，我就无法完成我的学业”，故选C。

7．B。这里只能选可作定语的选项。过去分词developed表示“成熟的”，为正确选项。

8．D。大学应是提供高等教育的地方，provide符合文意，为正确选项。

9．B。介词among表示“包括……在内”，为正确选项。

10．C。与前半句相对应，这里仍应用比较级，而may better意思不对，因此C为正确选项。

**III. 阅读理解。**

**A 篇**

1．A。整篇文章介绍的是人物的性格特征，外在的和内在的，说明和科学有关。

2．B。 根据文章中“The important position that best shows your secret personality is the one that you go to sleep．”可知，应该是开始睡的时候。

3．B。由文章中的“If you sleep on your stomach，you are a person who likes to keep secrets...”可知。

4．D。 从文章中“You have a low opinion of yourself and often protect yourself from being hurt…”可知，保护自己不受到伤害，那么defensive意为“有戒心的”。

5．C。由文章中的第二段到第五段可知，文章表达的是“睡姿能折射出人的性格”。

**B 篇**

6．D。 根据第一段最后一句“These places are always crowded with people，especially young boys．”可知。

7．B。 根据第一段中的“A lot of small shops along busy streets have been made into small game houses in order to get 1TK)Ye money．”可知。

8．D。 根据第二段中的“In the computer game houses，people spend a lot of money...”可知。

9．C。 根据最后一段的最后四句可知：他们忘记了所有的课程，成绩落后，甚至有些学生偷同学的钱，变成了小偷。

10．A。从文中我们看出，由于人的赌博心理，慢慢地电脑游戏影响了人的生活、学习等。

**C篇**

11. A。猜测词义题。从后文“Some students might listen to a dialogue only once and understand it...again and again to understand it.”，不同的人可以听不同的次数来学习，可知at their own pace是根据自己的时间表决定。故选A。

12. B。推理判断题。根据文章第四段最后一句话“The class has become much more interesting and creative.”可知答案。A选项为错误选项，由第二段原句“students now have much more time for discussion in the classroom.”可排除；C选项未提到帮助节省等公交车时间；D选项文中最后一段只说了“ask students to hand in their iPads when they take exams”，并不能prevent。故选B。

13. C。推理判断题。根据文章最后一段的“We should look forward to a wonderful future...”可知iPad为代表的technology会在将来的教学中有光明的前景答案。故选C。

**IV. 书面表达。**

I am going to be a computer engineer when I grow up, because I’m very interested in computers. I’m going to study math and computer science hard. In my free time, I’m going to get a part-time job, so that I can save some money. I want to buy a new computer with the money to practice every day. And I’m going to work in Shanghai, since it’s a modern city, and I like it very much.