**Unit 7 What’s the highest mountain in the world？**

**综合能力演练**

**【巩固练习】**

**I. 单项选择。**

1．The baby is about 52 centimeters tall \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ birth．

A．in B．at C．on D．for

2．The young man is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more famous than his father．

A．a lot B．many C．pretty D．quite

3．We shouldn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the trees in order to protect the environment．

A．write down B．put down C．take down D．cut down

4．The boy was badly ill．He had to drop out of school because of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A．darkness B．illness C．history D．excitement

5．I can see some children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ basketball on the playground now．

A．play B．played C．playing D．to play

6．—Do you know the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the stone?

—Yes．It \_\_\_\_\_\_ about 200 kilos．

A．weight；weighs B．weights；weighs

C．weigh；weighs D．weigh；weights

7．The fans shouted with \_\_\_\_\_\_ when they saw the famous singer．

A．exciting B．excited C．excite D．excitement

8．I think the best way to \_\_\_\_\_\_ us against illness is to exercise more．

A．protect B．stop C．take D．have

9．The Great Wall is one of \_\_\_\_\_\_ man-made objects in the world．

A．famous B．more famous C．the most famous D．the famous

10．He used his \_\_\_\_\_\_ money to buy a book．

A．remain B．remained C．remains D．remaining

11．\_\_\_\_\_ is the population of the city?

A．What B．How much C．How many D．How big

12．The \_\_\_\_\_ book has so many pages．I can’t finish reading it in a few days．

A．wide B．deep C．thick D．difficult

13．Work hard and I am sure you can succeed \_\_\_\_\_\_ the report by six clock．

A．finish B．to finish C．finishing D．to finishing

14．—Do his pets \_\_\_\_\_\_ the cat?

—Yes．He has three pet cats \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this one．

A．include；include B．include；including  
 C．including；including D．including；include

15．For most people，it’s very difficult to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ air on the top of Qomolangma．

A．take out B．take off C．take up D．take in

**[真题链接]**

1. —What do you think of her teaching English? **（2014年湖北省咸宁市中考）**

—Great! No one teaches in our school.

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

2. —The scarves are all beautiful. I can’t decide which one to choose. **（2015年江西省中考）**

—Oh, look at this red one. I think it’s\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. beautiful B. more beautiful

C. the most beautiful D. less beautiful

3. — It’s smoggy these days. That’s terrible! **（2014年昆明市中考）**

— Yes, I hope to plant trees.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trees, \_\_\_\_\_\_air pollution.

A. The more; the fewer B. the less; the more

C. The less; the fewer D. The more; the less

**II. 完形填空。**

**（2015年江西省中考）**



Most of us have three meals a day .We take food for granted(想当然)。And we don’t think about it. 1 experts argue a food crisis(危机)is coming. This crisis is going to make us 2 the way we think about food.

Food is in great need 3 a growing of world population. By 1960, the population was three billion. It doubled to six billion by 1999.By 2050, this planet will need to 4 at least nine billion people. As a result, the food prices get higher and higher.

So, what can a 5 , crowed world do? One suggestion is to eat less meat. Meat uses more natural resources(资源)than grains(谷物) .It requires more 6 to produce one pound of meat than to produce one pound of grain. It also requires between 5 and 10 times more water than vegetables. So, eating less meat will 7 more land for farming, and it will save water.

To eat less meat, people will need to change their eating habits. That will not be easy. Americans, for example, have 8 loved meat. In general, they eat twice as much meat as people in other countries. At the same time, in developing countries like China and Brazil, sales of meat have doubled in the last 20 years. 9 will double again by 2050.Growing need of meat will continue to put pressure on natural resources.

World population is increasing, resources are becoming fewer, and food prices are rising. Therefore, we need to rethink what we eat every day. For meat lovers, we don’t need to give up meat 10 . But we need to eat more grains and less meat.

1. A. And B. But C. Or D. Until

2. A. change B. find C. get D. tell

3. A. instead of B. thanks to C. because of D.as for

4. A. help B. have C. feed D. meet

5. A. busy B. tired C. thirsty D. hungry

6. A. time B. land C. people D. place

7. A. provide B. produce C. waste D. need

8. A. never B. seldom C. hardly D. always

9. A. It B. That C. We D. They

10. A. quickly B. completely C. finally D. especially

**III. 阅读理解。**

**A**  
　　The coldest and most difficult place in the world in which to live is Antarctica. Antarctica is the land of snow and ice near the South Pole. Most people do not think there is much life in the icy waters around it. They are wrong.  
　　Antarctica’s seas are full of life. There are many kinds of fishes, water birds, seals and whales. They eat the thick plant life in the sea and the smaller water animals. Some whales, for example, eat more than a ton of food every day.  
　　The most famous animal of Antarctica is the penguin. It struts around the icy as if it were a movie star walking down the street.  
　　1. The best title is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
　　A. Thick Plant Life  
　　B. Life Around Antarctica  
　　C. Tons of Food  
　　D. Penguins  
　　2. The most famous animal of Antarctica is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
　　A. whale　　　　　　　　　　　 B. seal  
　　C. penguin　　　　　　　　　　 D. fox  
　　3. Antarctica has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
　　A. much ice　　　　　　 　　 B. warm weather  
　　C. flocks of geese　　　　　 D. warm water  
　　4. Around Antarctica there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
　　A. are many people　　　　　　 　 B. is little plant life  
　　C. are many animals　　　　　　　 D. is little snow  
　　5. The word “struts” in the last paragraph means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
　　A. swims gracefully　　 　　　　　B. walks proudly  
　　C. runs swiftly　　　　　　　　　 D. jumps happily  
  
 **B**  
　　Hundreds of years ago, a Roman army came north from England to make war on Scotland. The Scots, a brave people, loved their country very much. They fought hard to drive the enemy out of Scotland, but there were too many of the Romans. It looked as if the Romans would win.  
　　One night, the leader of Scots marched his soldiers to the top of a hill. “We will rest here tonight, my men,” he said, “Tomorrow we will fight one more battle. We must win or we will die.”  
　　They were all very tired, so they ate their supper quickly and fell asleep. There were four guards on duty, but they too, were very tired, and one by one, also fell asleep.  
　　The Romans were not asleep. Quickly they gathered at the foot of the hill. Slowly they climbed up the hillside, taking care not to make a sound. Closer and closer they came to the sleeping Scots. They were almost at the top. A few minutes more, the war would be over. Suddenly, one of them put his foot on a thistle (蓟). He cried out and his sudden cry woke the Scots. In a moment, they were on their feet and ready for battle. The fighting was hard but it did not last long. The Scots wiped out the Romans and saved their country.  
　　The thistle is not a beautiful plant. It has sharp needles all over it. Few people like it. But the people of Scotland liked it so much that they made it their national flower.  
　　6. Hundreds of years ago there was a war between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
　　A. Roman army and North England  
　　B. Roman army and the Scots  
　　C. England and Scots  
　　D. A brave people and the Scots  
　　7. At first it looked as if the Romans would win because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
　　A. the Scots were not brave  
　　B. the Roman army was so strong  
　　C. the Romans had the support from the Scottish  
　　D. the Scots were afraid of the enemy  
　　8. “We must win or we will die. ” What the leader of the Scots said means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
　　A. they were sure to win  
　　B. they couldn’t escape from death  
　　C. they would win and then they would die  
　　D. they must try hard to win, otherwise they will lost their country　　　  
　　9. The Romans climbed up the hill quietly because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
　　A. they didn’t want to wake the Scots  
　　B. they wanted to reach the top  
　　C. they wanted to catch the four guards first  
　　D. they were afraid of the sharp needles of the thistle  
　　10. The people of Scotland made thistle their national flower because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
　　A. it is a beautiful plant  
　　B. it is fresh and lovely  
　　C. it had so many sharp needles all over it  
　　D. it was the thistle that helped the Scots to win the battle

**IV. 书面表达。**

猎豹(cheetahs)是陆地上奔跑最快的动物，时速可以超过110公里。猎豹主要分布在非洲与西亚。成年猎豹身长约140—220cm，躯干长1米到1.5米、高度约75—85cm，体重一般是50公斤。由于人们滥砍滥伐导致食物减少以及人们的滥捕滥杀，猎豹已濒临灭绝，目前保护猎豹成为人们的一个任务。

请根据上述材料写一篇不少于80词的英语短文。

要求：1．语言规范，意思连贯，表达完整。

2．所给的材料要全部用到，但不要逐句翻译。

参考词汇：speed速度，fur毛皮

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**答案与解析：**

**Ⅰ. 单项选择。**

1．B。at birth是固定搭配，意为“出生时”。

2．A。四个选项中，只有a 1ot可以修饰比较级。

3．D。和the trees搭配的短语是cut down，表示“砍伐树木”。

4．B。结合本题中的“这个男孩病得很严重”可知，他因病退学了。故答案为B。

5．C。本题考查see sb. doing sth. 的结构。

6．A。weight是名词，意为“重量”；weigh是动词，意为“重……”。句意：“你知道这块石头有多重吗?”“是的，它重200千克”。

7．D。with是介词，后面跟名词构成介宾结构。句意：当他们看到这个著名的歌手时，粉丝们兴奋地呼喊起来。

8．A。protect...against...保护……不受……。句意：我认为预防疾病的最好方式就是锻炼。

9．C。one of+形容词最高级+可数名词复数，表示“最……之一”。

10．D。remain为动词，意为“剩下，余留”，remaining为形容词，意为“剩下的”。空格后有名词money，故此处应用形容词作定语。句意：他用剩下的钱买了一本书。

11．A。询问“有多少人口”用What’s the population of...？

12．C。wide“宽的”；deep“深的”；thick“厚的”；difficult“困难的”。由“has so many pages”可推知这本书很厚。

13．C。succeed(in) doing sth. 意为“成功做某事”。

14．B。在问句中，缺少谓语动词，排除C、D两项；在答语中，应用介词including，与其后的代词一起构成介词短语。

15．D。take out“取出”；take off“起飞；脱掉”；take up“占据”；take in“吸入”。句意：对大多数人来说，在珠穆朗玛峰顶上呼吸是很困难的。

**[真题链接]**

1. C。本句意为：——你认为她教的英语怎么样？——太棒了！我们学校没有老师可以比她更好。此处用good的比较级形式。

2. C。句意：——所有的围巾都很漂亮。我不能决定选哪一条。——喔，看这条红色的。我认为它是最漂亮的。beautiful漂亮的； more beautiful更漂亮的；the most beautiful最漂亮的；less beautiful更不漂亮的。这里是把所有的围巾作比较，在三者及三者以上的人或者物中作比较，用最高级。故选C。

3. D。本题意为：——这些天烟雾弥漫。太糟糕了！——是的，我希望多种些树，树木越多，空气污染越少。the+比较级。表示 “越……越……”。air pollution为不可数名词，故用less，所以本题答案应为D。

**II. 完形填空。**

1. B。考查连词及语境理解。句意：我们大多数人一天吃三餐。我们认为我们一天当然该吃三餐。我们没有去思考。但是专家们说食品危机要来了。And并且，表示递进； But但是，表示转折； Or或者，表示选择； Until直到，在……之前，表示时间。根据语境可知，这里表示转折，故选B。

2. A。考查动词及语境理解。句意：这个危机将会使我们改变我们对食品的态度。change改变；find找到；get 得到；tell告诉，讲述。危机来临，改变我们。故选A。

3. C。考查短语介词及语境理解。句意：食品大量需要，因为世界人口在增长。instead of代替，而不；thanks to幸亏； because of因为； as for至于，对于。因为人口的增长，所以世界上食品需要在增加，表示原因，选C。

4. C。考查动词及语境理解。句意：在2050年前，地球上至少要养活90亿人。help帮助； have 拥有；feed喂养，养活；meet认识。前后都在谈论食品，可以推测出这里是用食品养活这么多的人，故选C。

5. D。考查形容词及语境的理解。句意：那么，一个饥饿的、拥挤的世界要做些什么呢？ busy忙碌的； tired疲倦的；thirsty口渴的； hungry饥饿的。从前段的意思，两个问题：人口众多，食物短缺。故这里填hungry。故选D。

6. B。考查名词及语境理解。句意：生产一磅肉比生产一磅谷物需要更多的土地。time时间；land土地； people人；place地点。根据上文，生产肉需要比生产谷物更多的资源，谷物转换成肉，而谷物在土地上生长，故生产更多的肉需要更多的土地。故选B。

7. A。考查动词及语境理解。句意：因此，少吃肉将会为农业提供更多的土地并且可以节约水。provide提供；produce生产；waste浪费；need需要。根据本文观点，少吃肉，可以少用土地来生产肉食动物，也可以为农业生产提供一些土地。故选A。

8. D。考查副词及语境理解。句意：比如说，美国人一直喜欢肉。never从不，绝不； seldom很少，不常；hardly几乎不；always总是，一直。这里举的是一个改变吃肉习惯不易的例子，可以推测出是“一直喜欢吃肉”。故选D。

9. D。考查代词及语境理解。句意：同时，在发展中国家，像中国和巴西，过去二十年肉类的销售量翻了一番。到2050年前，还要翻一番。两个句子的主语是sales of meat，肉的销售，是个复数名词短语，用they来指代。故选D。

10. B。考查副词及语境理解。句意：对于肉食爱好者，我们不需要完全放弃吃肉，但是我们需要多吃谷物，少吃肉。quickly快速地；completely完全地；finally最终地；especially特别地。从后句的“少吃肉，多吃谷物”可以推测出这里的意思是“不完全放弃”，故选B。

**III. 阅读理解。**

**A篇**

1. B。根据全文意思可知。  
2. C。根据文中的“The most famous animal of Antarctica is the penguin.”可知答案。  
3. A。根据文章第二句话可知答案。  
4. C。根据文章第二段的前两句话可知答案。  
5. B。根据“…as if it were a movie star walking down the street.”可知答案。

**B篇**

6. B。根据文章第一句话可知答案。  
7. B。根据文章的“…but there were too many of the Romans”可知答案。  
8. D。根据文章意思可知，领导者的决心很大。  
9. A。根据文意可知，Romans不想吵醒the Scots。  
10. D。根据“The Scots wiped out the Romans and saved their country.”和文章意思，可知 the Scots赢得最后的胜利正是因为the thistle。

**IV. 书面表达。**

Cheetahs are the fastest runners in the world．They can run with a top speed of more than 110 kilometers per hour．Cheetahs mainly live in west Asia and Africa．An adult cheetah’s body is 1 to 1.5 meters long and 0.75 to 0.85 meters high and weighs 50 kilos．Cheetahs live in forests．People have cut down too many trees．Also，there sometimes isn’t enough food for all of them．So it is very difficult for cheetahs to live in the wild．People have killed too many cheetahs for their fur．Now cheetahs are endangered．Protecting cheetahs has been a main task. If we do nothing soon there will be no more cheetahs in the world!