**Unit 1 What’s the matter？**

**综合能力演练**

**【巩固练习】**

**I. 单项选择。**

1. — \_\_\_\_\_\_ the matter with you ?

 — I have a sore back.

　A. What’s 　　　B. How’s　　 C. Where’s 　　 D. When’s

2. — Do you think I should see a dentist?

 — Yes, I think \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. not 　　　B. no 　　　C. so　　　 D. it

3. — I have a sore throat.

 — You should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ down and rest.

　A. to lie 　　　B. lie 　　　C. lying 　　　D. lied

4. My uncle isn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the moment.

　　A. feel well　　　 B. feeling well 　　　C. feeling good 　　　D. feel good

5. We shouldn’t eat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ junk food.

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

6. — My mother is ill.

　— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

　　A. OK.　　　 B. Too bad. 　　　C. Thank you. 　　　D. I’m sorry to hear it.

7. It’s important \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in good health.

　　A. keep 　　　B. keeping 　　　C. to keep 　　　D. keeps

8. The boy needs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more English conversations.

　　A. practice　　 B. practices　　 C. to practice　　 D. practicing

9. I did my homework \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 12 o’clock last night.

　 A. when　 B. until　　 C. because　of　　D. while

10. — What would you like?

　 — I’d like some water \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ honey in it.

　　A.with　 　B. in　　　 C.of　　 D. on

11．I guess Peter and his sister Sally enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the dancing party．

 A．myself B．himself C．herself D．themselves

12．—Emma failed her exams．I think she should work harder．

 —I agree．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she does，she’ll get good grades．

 A．If B．Because C．Before D．Though

13．I had a hard time with math and I wasn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to get the bad report from my math teacher．

 A．sure B．surprised C．excited D．interested

14．I didn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my temperature，but I knew I had a fever．

 A．give B．set C．take D．show

15．They agreed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to a picnic on a sunny day．

A．went B．going C．to go D．go

**[真题链接]**

1. The movie is so interesting that I don’t seeing it again tomorrow. **（2015年山东青岛中考）**

A. enjoy B. mind C. keep D. finish

2.—Has Jane done the washing yet? **（2015年江苏苏州中考）**

—You cannot her to do such a thing.

A. want B. hope C. expect D. wish

3. Steven, we should \_\_\_\_\_\_ the bus at the next stop. **（2014年河北省中考）**

A. get up B. get off C. get to D. get in

**II. 完形填空。**

　 Mr. Johnson was having trouble with his stomach, 　1　 he went to see a doctor. The doctor 　2　 his stomach carefully, but couldn’t find any problem. Then he said,“Well, Mr. Johnson, take it easy. There is 　3　 serious(严重). Stop smoking and then you will be all right very 　4 　.” “But doctor,” answered Mr. Johnson, “I 　5　 . I don’t like smoking at all.” “Oh, I see,” said the doctor, “then stop drinking wine(酒) 　6　 .” “ But I don’t drink wine,” answered Mr. Johnson. “Don’t drink 　7　 tea or coffee then,” the doctor said to him.“I 　8　 drink water,” answered Mr. Johnson, “I don’t like tea or coffee.” The doctor 　9　 for a while and then said,“Well, what do you like to eat then?” “Potatoes! I like potatoes very much.” Mr. Johnson answered at once. “All right, then stop 　10　 potatoes.” Said the doctor as he got up to say goodbye to Mr. Johnson.

1. A. so　　　　　　　 B. but　　　　　　　C. or　　　　　　　　D. for

2. A. looked for　　　　B. looked at　　　　 C. looked over　　　　 D. looked after

3. A. anything 　　　　B. something　　　　 C. nothing　　　　　 　D. everything

4. A. early　　　　　　B. soon 　　　　　　 C. late　　　　　　　　D. much

5. A. often smoked　　 B. never smoked

C. always smoked　　 　 D. usually smoked

6. A. from now on　　　 B. from then on 　　C. until now　　　　 D. until today

7. A. any　　　　　　　 B. many　　　　　 C. some　　　　　　　D. a few

8. A. never　　　　　　 B. only　　　　　　C. don’t　　　　　　 D. hardly

9. A. thinks　　　　　 B. thought　　　　　 C. is thinking　　　 　 D. think

10. A. cutting　　　　 B. buying　　　　　　 C. washing　　　　　 D. eating

**III. 阅读理解。**

　 A
　　Food is very important. Everyone needs to eat well if he or she wants to have a strong body. Our minds also need a kind of food. This kind of food is knowledge. We begin to get knowledge even when we are very young. Small children are interested in everything around them. They learn something when they are watching and listening. When they are getting older, they begin to read story books, science books and something else they like. When they find something new, they love to ask questions and try to find out answers.
　　What is the best way to get knowledge? If we learn by ourselves, we will get the most knowledge. If we are always getting answers from others and do not ask why. We will never learn well. When we study in the right way, we will learn more and understand better.
1. Everyone needs to eat \_\_\_\_\_\_ well if he or she wants to have a strong body.
　A. apples　 B. bread　 C. water　 D. food
2. Our minds need \_\_\_\_\_\_.
　A. food　 B. air　　 C. blood　 D. knowledge
3. Small children are interested in \_\_\_\_\_\_.
　A. everything around them
　B. something around them
　C. anything about them
　D. nothing about them
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the best way to get knowledge.
　A. Getting answers from others
　B. Learning by ourselves
　C. Not asking why
　D. Asking our teacher

5. How can we understand better?
　　A. We learn more.
　　B. We read books.
　　C. We study in the right way.
　　D. We find out answers.

  **B**

请根据短文内容，判断各句的正误（T/F）。

During the day we work and play, at night we sleep. Our body rests while we sleep. In the morning we are ready to work and play again. Our body grows most while we are asleep.Children who are tired usually need more sleep. We can get at our lessons better, after we have had plenty of rest. Boys and girls who are eight or nine years old need ten hours of sleep every night. Our body needs plenty of air when we sleep. If we don’t get enough fresh air, we will feel tired when we wake up. While in bed we must not cover our heads. Our lungs need to get enough fresh air. If we open our windows at night a little, we can have plenty of fresh air. Cool air is better than warm air. Boys and girls who want to be strong must get plenty of fresh air.

6. Our body grows most while we are eating. （ ）

7. Children will have lessons well if they get plenty of rest. （ ）

8. When children are tired, they need to go to bed for rest. （ ）

9. Children who are nine years old need 10 hours of sleep every night. （ ）

10. Warm air is better than cool air for children. （ ）

**C**

**（2014年河南省中考）**

Your parents might not realize how important their health is to you. Now it’s your chance to let them know!

·**Think about it before starting.**

Before you talk with your parents, it helps to get clear on what you want them to do. \_\_11\_\_ Get more exercise? Get more sleep? If you want a parent to lose weight, you’d better find out the disadvantage of being heavy and how great they will feel after eating healthy food or exercising more.

·\_\_\_12\_\_\_\_\_

Pick a moment when everyone’s relaxed and there’s time to talk. Say something like: “Dad, I care about your health and I worry you’re so busy that you don’t have time for exercise.” Let parents know you are willing to make the change yourself. For example, say you’d be willing to walk together after dinner.

**·Come up with a plan together**

Has your mom or dad agreed to your ideas? Well done! Let’s say the change your mom or dad agreed to is eating healthier food. \_\_13\_\_\_\_\_ Examples are: I’ll eat five fruits every day. I’ll eat breakfast every morning.

**·Show your encouragement and understanding**

It’s normal if your parents fail at first. If parents want to give up, encourage them to keep going. If you’re making a change together, you can say, “Well, I’m sorry. Let’s start fresh and go on with our plan tomorrow.” \_\_\_14\_\_\_\_\_\_ Let your parents know you love and care about them for what they’re doing and that it means a lot to you.

**·What if a parent says "No"?**

If parents don’t follow your ideas, ask them (gently): “Could you at least think about it for me?” \_\_15\_\_\_\_\_\_How many times have you pushed back on something they asked you to do, but then later thought more about it?

Soon you’ll be grown and out of the house. Here’s your chance to set your parents on the right way.

**根据材料内容，选出最佳选项。**

A. Then give them a little time to consider.

B. Do you want a parent to eat better?

C. Work together to plan what they and you will do.

D. Offer your praise!

E. Talk to parents the same way you’d like them to talk to you.

**IV. 书面表达。**
　　根据图示，请你写一篇短文，谈谈如何才能保持健康。
　　
　　要求：词数80左右。
　　短文开头已给出，不计入总词数。
　　　　　　　　　 How to be healthy
　 All of us want to be healthy.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**答案与解析：**

**I.单项选择。**

1. A。What’s the matter with you? 习惯用语，“你怎么了？”

2. C。A、B项与Yes相矛盾；I think so.为口语，意为“我认为是这样”。

3. B。should后接动词原形。

4. B。feeling well，well作形容词，意为“身体健康的”。前面有be动词，故用feeling。

5. B。too much和too many都表示许多。 too much后接不可数名词，too many后接可数名词复数。much too 后接形容词。

6. D。考查交际用语。“I’m sorry to hear it.”表示“听到这个我很难过”。

7. C。 本题考查固定句型It’s+形容词+for sb.+ to do sth.，表示“做某事多于某人怎么样”。

8. C。这里need是行为动词，need to do sth.意为“需要做某事”。

9. B。根据句意“昨晚我写作业写到12点。”可知应该选until，until在此是介词，意为“直到……为止”。

10. A。some water with honey意为“加蜂蜜的水”，这里的with表示“含有，带有”。

11．D。enjoy oneself意为“玩得开心”。由前面的Peter and his sister Sally可知，此处应为第三人称复数的反身代词themselves，故选D项。

12．A。if当“如果”讲，引导条件状语从句，当“是否”讲，引导宾语从句；because“因为”，引导原因状语从句；before“在……之前”，引导时间状语从句；though“虽然”，引导让步状语从句。由答语句意“我同意。如果她努力学习的话，她会取得好成绩的”可知A项符合题意。

13．B。前一句意为“我在学习数学上有困难”，所以后面“收到数学老师的不好的报告”应该是“我”预料之中的事。由此可知答案为B项。

14．C。take one’s temperature意为“量体温”。故答案为C。

15．C。agree to do sth.是固定搭配，意为“赞成或同意做某事”。

**[真题链接]**

1. B。enjoy意为“喜欢”；mind意为“介意”；keep意为“保持”；finish意为“完成”。由句句意“这部电影这么有趣”可推知从句句意为“我不介意明天再看一遍”，故选B。

2. C。want sb.to do sth.“想要某人做某事”；hope 后不能跟sb.to do sth.；expect sb.to do sth.“期望某人做某事；指望某人做某事”；wish sb.to do sth.“希望某人做某事”。问句为“简洗完衣服了吗？”，由答语的语气可判断出句意是“你不能指望她做这样的事情”。因此C项符合题意。

3. B。句意：Steven，我们应该在下一站下车。本题考查动词短语辨析。get up起床；get off下车；get to到达；get in到达。根据句意可知答案为B项。

**II. 完形填空。**

1. A。so“因此”，表示一种因果关系。

2. C。look for“寻找”；look at“看”；look over “仔细检查”；look after “照顾”，故选C。

　　含义： 医生仔细检查了他的胃。

3. C。There is nothing serious.“没什么严重的”，为固定句型。

4. B。very soon “不久”，与将来时连用。

5. B。由后面的I don’t like smoking at all. 可知前句应是否定句，故选B。

6. A。据题意知应从现在开始禁止喝酒。故选A. from now on：从现在开始。

7. A。many修饰可数名词复数，some用在肯定句中，a few修饰可数名词复数，tea为不可数名词。故选A。

8. B。由“I don’t like tea or coffee.”可知答案为B。

9. B。由“...and then said”可知此句为一般过去时。

10. D。stop doing sth. 意为“停止做某事”，stop to do sth. 意为“停下来去干另一件事”。

**III. 阅读理解。**

**A篇**

1. D。根据第一段的第一、第二句话可得出答案。
2. D。根据第一段的“Our minds also need a kind of food. This kind of food is knowledge.”
可知答案。
3. A。根据第一段的“Small children are interested in everything around them.”可知答案。
4. B。根据第二段的第二句话可得出答案。
5. C。根据文章的最后一句话可得出答案。

**B篇**
6. F。由句子“Our body grows most while we are asleep”可知。

7. T。由句子“We can get at our lessons better, after we have had plenty of rest.”可知。

8. T。由句子“We can get at our lessons better, after we have had plenty of rest.”可知。

9. T。由句子“Boys and girls ...need ten hours of sleep every night.”可知。

10. F。由句子“Cool air is better than warm air.”可知。

**C篇**

11. B。细节理解题。由上文的“在与父母谈话前，你要清楚地知道你想让他们做什么”和下文的三个连续的问题可知，横线上应该为问句。

12. E。主旨大意题。由下文内容可知是在讲沟通方式。

13. C。推理判断题。该部分小标题与C项中的“Work together to plan…”照应。

14. D。推理判断题。该部分小标题中的“Show your encouragement…”与D项照应。

15. A。推理判断题。由设空前的think about可推断出。

**IV. 书面表达。**

**参考范文**

How to be healthy

All of us want to be healthy. Then what should we do to keep healthy?

First, sleeping is important. We need about eight hours’ sleep every night. If you don’t have enough sleep, you will be sleepy. Second, a healthy diet is also important. Fresh vegetables and fruit are good for us. Besides, everyone needs to do some exercise to keep fit, such as swimming, running and playing ball games.

Of course, there are other ways to keep healthy. I think being happy is very important to everyone.