**Unit 5 Do you want to watch a game show？**

**综合能力演练**

**【巩固练习】**

**I. 单项选择。**

1. My mother can’t stand the noise. I can’t stand , \_\_\_\_\_\_.
　　A. too 　　　B. either 　　　C. neither 　　　D. also
2. —It’s too hot now. Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the window?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_. please do it now.
　　A. to open; OK　　　　　　　　　　B. opening; Certainly not
　　C. opening; Of course 　　　　　　 D. to open; Good idea

3. —What does your father \_\_\_\_\_\_ the article?
　—He doesn’t like it.
　　A. think over 　　　B. think about　　　 C. think of 　　　D. think hard
4. All the students enjoy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the article “What’s cool?” very much.
　　A. to read 　　　B. reading 　　　C. reads 　　　　D. read
5. Could you please tell us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about the exam?
　　A. something important 　　　　　B. interesting something
　　C. important something　　　　　 D. important anything
6. —I think this show is very interesting．
　—I agree \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you．
　　A．to　　　 B．about 　　　C．of 　　　D．with
7. Her father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sports World，but her mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．
　　A．like；don’t 　　　B．like；doesn’t 　　　C．likes；doesn’t　　　 D．likes；don’t

8．My mother hopes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a new house．

 A．buy B．buys C．to buy D．to buying

9．This book is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_．I don't want to read it again．

 A．interesting B．interested C．boring D．bored

10．Rizhao is famous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ its green tea．

 A．as B．with C．on D．for

11．There \_\_\_\_\_\_ some interesting news in today's newspaper．

 A．is 13．are C．have D．has

12．William doesn't \_\_\_\_\_\_ talk shows and Clark can't \_\_\_\_\_\_ soap operas．

 A．minds；stands B．minds；stand

 C．mind；stand D．mind：stands

13．\_\_\_\_\_\_ Tom is right，but we are not sure．

 A．May be B．Maybe C．May D．Can

14．What time do you expect her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

 A．arrive B．is arriving C．arriving D．to arrive

15．—What do you think of soap operas?

 —\_\_\_\_\_\_．But my mother 1ikes them.

 A．I like them B．I agree

 C．I can't stand them D．I don't agree

**[真题链接]**

1. I wouldn’t mind\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a roommate. We can help each other and save money as well.

（**2014上海市中考）**

A. having B. to have C. have D. had

2. —Some children can't afford \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ necessary stationary. （**2014扬州市中考）**

—Let's donate our pocket money to them.

A. buy B. buying C. to buy D. be bought

3. Do you have toys? I'd like to buy \_\_\_\_\_\_ for my cousin. （**2014河北省中考）**

A. it B. one C. this D. that

**II. 完形填空。**

Long long ago, there was a man and his wife who worked for an old man．One day, the old man pointed to a big box in his living room and said, “There’s only one thing you mustn’t do：Don’t open this 1 ．”After saying this, he 2 home．

The woman said to her husband, “There must be 3 expensive in the box．Let’s open it, shall we?” Her husband didn’t want to do that, 4 the woman didn’t give up．

 A few days later, the woman made a 5 to find out what was in the box．Before her husband could stop her, she opened the box and looked into it．To her 6 ,there was nothing in it．She tried hard to 7 the box, but she failed．

That evening, the old man came home and found that the box was open．He was very 8 and he asked the woman and her husband to leave his home at once．

“But there was nothing in the box,” the woman said, “We haven’t 9 anything at all．”

The old man shouted, “The box is not important．Now I know that I can’t trust（信任）you．That’s what’s 10 !”

1．A．bag B．case C．box D．backpack

2．A．left B．went C．came D．arrived

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

4．A．so B．and C．or D．but

5．A．suggestion B．decision C．mistake D．living

6．A．joy B．fun C．surprise D．pleasure

7．A．close B．open C．throw D．carry

8．A．afraid B．angry C．excited D．tired

9．A．lent B．broken C．sold D．taken

10．A．important B．expensive C．useful D．lucky

**III. 阅读理解。**

请根据短文内容，从各题后所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳答案。

**A**

It was Mar’s birthday. She got a letter from her uncle. “Dear Mary,” he wrote in the letter. “Happy birthday! I’m sending you some chickens. They are arriving tomorrow. I hope you'll like them. Uncle Toddy."

Mary was very happy. She liked eating eggs and chicken. “I can keep the chickens for their eggs or eat them,” she thought.

When the chickens arrived the next day, they were all in a box. Mary took the box off the truck(卡车)and began to carry it into her garden, but the box of chickens was so heavy that she dropped it.

The chickens all ran out. They ran here and there. Mary spent hours in trying to find them.

A few hours later her uncle came. He asked, “Did the chickens arrive safely?” “Yes, but I dropped the box. The chickens ran everywhere. It took me the whole morning to look for them,” Mary said.

“Did you find them all?” asked her uncle. “I hope so,” Mary answered, “ but I only caught eleven of them.”

“That's very interesting. I only sent you six,”her uncle said with a smile.

1. Mary got a letter from her \_\_\_\_\_.

A. aunt B. uncle C. grandfather D. friend

2. When she got the letter, Mary was \_\_\_\_\_.

A. happy B. sad C. tired D. unhappy

3. Why did Mary drop the box? Because \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. she didn’t like the present

B. the box was too heavy

C. she wanted to let the chickens go out

D. she couldn’t wait to look at her present

4. It took Mary \_\_\_\_\_\_ to find the chickens.

A. an hour B. two hours C. three hours D. the whole morning

5. Did Mary know how many chickens her uncle sent her?

A. Yes, she did. B. Her uncle knew. C. Maybe she knew D. No, she didn’t.

**B**

Read people’s character（性格） from their ears

 The size and shape of your ears show your character more than any other parts of the face. Other parts of the face change shape as we get older. But ears do not change their shape. They only change in size.

 Reading people’s character from their ears is an old science. In very old times people thought that a person with big ears had a very good and generous character. They thought that a person with pale (nearly), small ears was very dangerous. They also thought that the shape of the ear showed a person was musical or not. Today, too, many people believe that the size and shape of the ear help you know if a person is musical（有音乐天赋的）.

 Ears are all different, and each characteristic has a meaning. Next time when you look at a person, see if his ears are large or small. Look at the lobes (the lowest part of the ear). Are they attached（附上……的） to the face? Ears that are always red mean a person may easily get angry, or he / she just has high blood pressure（血压）. Ears that are always cold and pale mean a person has a nervous（神经紧张的） character. And a big inside hole of the ear means a person is musical.

6. In the old times people might ask for help from a person with \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. red ears B. big ears C. small ears D. pale ears

7. This passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. the size of the ears B. musical ears

 C. ears are related to characters D. our faces and ears

8. From the passage, we know \_\_\_\_\_ change shape as we get older.

 A. ears B. hair C. eyes D. teeth

9. We can guess Beethoven（贝多芬） may have \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. pale ears B. white ears

 C. small ears C. a big inside hole of the ear

10. If you are often late for school, you may find the ears of your teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 A. get bigger B. get smaller C. get colder D. get redder

C

**（2014年沈阳市中考）**



Many things can make summer great: swimming, camping, and the World Cup! The 20th FIFA World Cup will take place in Brazil from June 13 to July 14. Get ready for it!

People around the world love football. The sport is very easy and cheap to play. All you need is a ball. Anyone or any country, rich or poor, can play it. A small or poor country like Ghana could never beat the US at the Olympics. But they can send the US home at the World Cup.

In countries like Brazil and England, football is so popular that it has become part of their culture. People there will be very happy and proud if their national team wins the World Cup. This summer thousands of England fans will go to cheer for their team in Brazil, even though the trip could cost each of them 10,000 pounds!

World Cup Numbers

●*The FIFA World Cup happens every four years.*

●*Thirty-two teams play in the World Cup.*

●*The World Cup usually lasts 30 days.*

●*Only eight nations have won the 19 World Cup titles (冠军头衔）.Brazil is on top of the list   with 5 wins. Others include Italy, Germany, Argentina, Uruguay, England, France and Spain.*

●*According to FIFA, 3.2 billion people watched the 2010 World Cup. That is nearly half of The world population.*

(From 21st Century, April 28, 2014)

11. The final of the 20th FIFA World Cup will take place in Brazil \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. at the end of June  B. at the beginning of July

C. On June 13th  D. On July 14th

12. Why do you think people around the world love football?

A. It's easy and cheap to play.

B. It can make summer great.

C. It's played from June 13 to July 14.

D. It's the same as swimming and camping.

13. Although the US is very powerful at the Olympics, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. it can't beat anyone at the World Cup  B. it can be beaten at the World Cup

C. it can't get ready for the World Cup  D. it draws 3.2 billion people's attention

14. A large amount of cost can't prevent thousands of England fans from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. sending the US home at the World Cup

B. becoming happy and proud of their country

C. going to cheer for their team in Brazil

D. taking football as part of their culture

15. Among all the eight nations who have won the 19 World Cup titles, Brazil \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. follows other seven nations  B. is the fifth on the list

C. is lucky to win every time  D. is on top of the list

**IV. 书面表达。**

写一篇文章来介绍你的同学小明，他的爱好是旅游，他去过很多地方，旅游使他增长了很多知识。

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

**答案与解析：**

**I. 单项选择。**

1. B. 在否定句中表示“也”要用either，肯定句表示“也”要用too。它们都放在句子的末尾。
2. B。在动词mind的后面用动名词形式作宾语，在回答Would you mind doing something?的时候，如果表示不介意用Certainly not；如果表示介意用Sorry, you’d better not.
3. C。从句子的意思可知，用think of 表示“认为、觉得怎么样”。
4. B。在动词enjoy的后面用动名词形式作宾语。
5. A。修饰不定代词的形容词要放在不定代词的后面。
6. D。“agree with sb.”意思是“同意某人的意见”；故本题选D。
7. C。句意为“她爸爸喜欢Sports World，但她妈妈不喜欢。”，由此可知，本句时态是一般现在时，因为前后两句主语均是第三人称单数，故答案是C。

8．C。 hope to do sth. 意为“希望做某事”，为固定用法。

9．C。 根据题干的第二句可推知，这本书很无聊，故排除A、B两项。boring用来修饰或描述物；bored用来修饰或描述人，故选C。

10．D。be famous for 意为“因……而出名”为固定搭配。

11．A。本句为there be 句型，首先排除C、D两项，news为不可数名词，故be动词用is，故选A。

12．C。doesn’t 和can’t 后都要跟动词原形，故选C。

13．B。题干想要表达的是“或许”的意思，C、D两项无此意思，may be 在句中作谓语，题干中并不缺少谓语，故可排除；maybe 是副词，做状语，符合要求。

14．D。 expect sb. to do sth．意为“盼望某人做某事”，为固定用法。

15．C。 根据答语的第二句中的but可推知，回答者不喜欢看肥皂剧。故选C。

**[真题链接]**

1. A。句意：我不会介意有个室友的。我们可以相互帮助而且也能节省钱。本题考查动名词。mind doing sth.介意做某事。故答案为A项。

2. C。句意：——一些孩子买不起必要的文具。——让我们把零花钱捐给他们吧。本题考查非谓语动词。afford后跟动词不定式作宾语，故选C项。

3. B。句意：你们有玩具吗？我想为我的表妹买一个。本题考查代词。it指代同类同物，表特指；one指代同类不同物，表泛指；this和that为指示代词，表特指。根据句意可知答案为B项。

**II. 完形填空。**

1.C。前文中的a big box有提示，所以答案为C项。

2.A。“只有一件事情你不能做：不要打开这个盒子。”说完这些，他离开了家。根据下文可以做出推断。

3.C。everything一切事物，nothing什么都没有；something某物；anything任何东西。句意：盒子里一定有贵重的东西，让我们打开看看吧，好吗？

4.D。她的丈夫不想那样去做，但是这位妇女没有放弃。使用but表示转折。

5.B。suggestion建议；decision决定；mistake错误；living生活；生存。答案为B项，make a decision to do sth.表示“下决心做某事”。

6.C。前文提到原以为里面有贵重的东西，但打开一看，却是空的，这时应该感到“惊奇”，所以答案为C项，to one’s surprise表示“令某人惊奇的是……”。

7.A。打开盒子后发现什么都没有，这时应该是努力地“合上”盒子，所以答案为A项。

8.B。第一段提到老人嘱咐这位夫妇不要打开盒子，但他们打开了，所以应该“生气”。

9.D。这位妇女说：“盒子里什么都没有，我们没有拿走任何东西”，所以答案为D项。A项意为“借”，B项意为“打碎”，C项意为“卖，出售”。

10.A。句意：盒子不重要，现在我知道我不能再信任你们，这才是重要的。注意前句The box is not important.的提示。

**III. 阅读理解。**

**A篇**

1. B。由文中第一段第二句可知应选B。

2. A。由文中第二段第一句可知玛丽非常高兴。

3. B。由文中第三段是了后一句可知箱子掉下来是因为它太重了。

4. D。由文中第五段最后一句可知应选D。

5. D。 由文中倒数第一、二段玛丽和她记叙的对话中，我们可知玛丽不知她叔叔给她寄了多少只鸡。

**B篇**

6. B。从第二段的第二句话可知：在古代人们要向大耳朵的人求助，因为他们认为大耳朵的人慷慨大方。

7. C。综合分析题目和全文可知，这篇文章主要讲的是耳朵和性格的关系。

8. C。根据第一段的“Other parts of the face change shape as we get older”.可知，随着年龄的增长，脸部（除了耳朵之外）的其它部分会改变形状。头发、牙齿不算脸的一部分，所以选C正确。

9. D。贝多芬当然有音乐天赋了，根据最后一段的“And a big inside hole of the ear means a person is musical.”可知，贝多芬可能有这样的耳朵。

10. D。根据最后一段的“Ears that are always red mean a person may easily get angry.”可知，如果你经常迟到，你的老师当然要生气了。一生气耳朵就变红了。

**C 篇**

11. D。由第一段第二句“The 20th FIFA World Cup will take place in Brazil from June 13 to July 14.”可知世界杯的结束日期是七月十四号。故选D。

12. A。由第二段第二句“The sport is very easy and cheap to play.”这是一项既容易又便宜的运动。可知应选A。

13. B。由第二段最后一句“But they can send the US home at the World Cup.”可知选B。

14.C。由第三段最后一句“This summer thousands of England fans will go to cheer for their team in Brazil.”可知答案选C。

15. D。由World Cup Numbers里的第四条*“Brazil is on top of the list with 5 wins.”*可知“巴西以五胜的成绩位居榜首”。

**IV. 书面表达。**

**参考范文**

Xiao Ming，my classmate，is interested in traveling very much. He has been to many places and learnt a lot about Chinese history.

He has been to Inner Mongolia where a lot of cows and sheep are on the grassland and the sky is big and blue. Shanghai is another city he has been to，which is a modern city with high buildings and wide roads.

However in Xiao Ming’s heart，Tibet is a quite different place from others. A lot of people live in the mountains and it’s difficult to go to school. Xiao Ming said he would work hard and change the people’s life in Tibet.