**Review of units1-4**

**综合能力演练**

**巩固练习**

**Ⅰ. 单项选择。（每小题1分， 15分）**

1. This orange is \_\_\_\_ orange.

A. / B. a C. an D. the

2. －Excuse me, is this your gold ring?

－Yes, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. is it B. it’s C. it is D. it isn’t

3．－What’s this in English?

－ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, it’s a watch. B. It’s my watch

C. It’s a watch D. No, it’s a watch.

4. －Is that a car?

－ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Yes, that is. B. Yes, it is. C. No, that isn’t D. No, it is.

5. Please \_\_\_\_ Mary \_\_\_\_ 687—8068.

A. give, at B. call, to C. call, at D. telephone, for

6. － \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the broccoli?

－ It’s in the fridge.( 电冰箱)

A. What B. Where C. Who D. Whose

7. I have \_\_\_\_\_ books in my schoolbag.

A. many B. any C. a D. an

8. － How do you spell key?

－ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. No, it’s not a key B. K-E-Y C. It’s my key D. Yes, K-E-Y

9. My brother\_\_\_\_\_\_ John. Our family name \_\_\_\_\_\_ Martin.

A. is; is B. is; are C. are; is D. are; are

10. Sally is very happy. There is a big smile\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her face.

1. on B. to C. in D. at

11. －Is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your schoolbag?

－No, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ isn’t. It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ schoolbag.

A. this, this, your B. this , that, my C. that, it, his D. it, it , its

12. Mary likes ice cream, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I don’t like it.

A. and B. or C. but D. at

13.— Who is she? **（2014湖北黄冈期中）**

—She’s my mother’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, my aunt.

A. daughter B. aunt C. mother D. sister

14.—Would you like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ orange juice? **（2014 江苏江阴期中）**

—No, thanks. There is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in my bottle.

A. some, some B. any, any C. some, any D. any, some

15. —Your pencil box is very nice. **（2014 武汉江汉期中）**

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. That’s right B. You’re welcome C. Thank you

**Ⅱ. 完形填空。（每小题1分，10分）**

Hello, everyone. I am 1 English girl. 2 name is Ron. I have 3 friends. They are Mary and Jenny. They are 4 . 5 are all in Beijing now. Mary and Jenny 6 a soccer ball. 7 ball is very nice. I 8 have a soccer ball. I have a volleyball. 9 ball is nice, too. We often play together after class. But in the evening, we usually 10 TV at home.

1．A．a B．an C．the D．/

2．A．I B．My C．Her D．Your

3．A．one B．two C．three D．four

4．A．parents B．brothers C．sisters D．my uncles

5．A．They B．You C．She D．We

6．A．see B．meet C．have D．take

7．A．They B．My C．Your D．Their

8．A．am not B．don’t C．aren’t D．isn’t

9．A．My B．Her C．His D．Their

10．A．watch B．see C．look D．look at

**III. 阅读理解。（每小题2分， 20分）**

A

Frank and his brother Eli don’t go to school in the morning. They go to school after lunch, at one o’clock. They have math at one fifteen. Frank likes math because it’s interesting. Eli doesn’t like math. Frank and Eli have P.E after math. They both like their teacher, Mr. Bright. And they like P.E, because it’s fun. But Eli’s favorite subject is English and Frank’s is music. He plays the piano and the violin.

1. Frank likes math because it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. interesting B. difficult C. great

2. Eli likes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ best.

A. music B. English C. math

3. They like P.E because it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. boring B. good C. fun

4. They have math class \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. at one o’clock B. at one fifteen C. after two fifteen

B

All students need to have good habits(习惯): When you have good study habits, you learn things quickly. You also remember them easily.

Do you like to study in the living room? This is not a good place because it is usually too noisy. You need to study in a quiet place, like your bedroom. A quiet place will help you only think about one thing, and you will learn better.

Before you begin to study, do not forget to clean your desk. A good desk light(台灯) is important, too. You’ll feel tired easily if there is not enough light.

5. When you have good study habits, you will\_\_\_\_\_.

A. learn things quickly B. remember things easily

C. think about one thing D. both A and B

6. The living-room is not a good place for study because it is too \_\_\_\_\_.

A. quiet B. noisy C. good D. clean

7. You’ll feel tired easily if the light is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. good B. enough C. bad D. wonderful

C

Many cultures have different ideas about why people catch colds. For example, in the United States, some people think that you can catch a cold if your feet get cold. So mothers tell small children to wear warm boots in the winter. In other places, including parts of the Middle East, some people believe that strong winds cause colds. So, on trains and buses, people usually don’t like to sit next to open windows. In parts of Europe, some people think that wearing wet clothes will give you a cold. They say that after you go swimming, you should quickly put on dry clothes. Today, scientists know that colds are caused by a virus (病毒). But the old ideas are still very strong, and many people still follow them to avoid (避免) getting ill.

8. In the United States, people think you can catch a cold if \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. you wear wet clothes B. you sit next to the windows

C. your feet get cold D. you go swimming in summer

9. Which is NOT a cause(成因)of colds in the reading?

A. bad food B. wet clothes C. a virus D. strong winds

10. In “people still follow them to avoid getting ill”, what does “them” mean ?

A. scientists B. old ideas C. colds D. dry clothes

**Ⅳ.根据句意和首字母提示填写正确的单词，使句子完整。（每小题1分，共10分）**

　　1. His n\_\_\_\_\_ is Alan.

　　2. My name is Zhang Mei, and my f\_\_\_\_\_ name is Zhang.

　　3. How m\_\_\_\_ people are there in your family? There are four. They are my father, my mother, my sister and I.

　　4. I can answer the question in E\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　5. I look up (查找) the word in a d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　6. E\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me, are you Mr. Brown?

　　7. He is my father’s father, he is my g\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　8. －Tomorrow is Sunday. Let’s play v\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the school playground.

　　　－We’d better play soccer.

9. －Who is the girl under the tree?

－Oh, she is my d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　10. Many boys like playing c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ games after school.

**Ⅴ. 根据所给的汉语，完成句子。（每小题1分，共10分）**

1. 这把尺子是蓝色的。

The ruler\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. －我的新帽子在哪里？

－它在你的床底下。

　　　 －\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is my new hat?

－It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　3. 这个夹克是什么颜色的？

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the jacket?

　　4. 这是一只白黑相间的小狗。

　　 This is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dog.

5. 我是布鲁斯，见到你很高兴。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Bruth. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　6. 咱们放学后看电视怎么样？不，我们最好先做家庭作业。

　　　 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ TV after school? No, we had better do our homework first.

7. 那用英语怎么说？

What’s that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

　　8. 这是你妈妈的新自行车吗？不，它是我爸爸的。

　　　 \_\_\_\_\_ this your \_\_\_\_\_\_ new bike? No, it isn’t. It is my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

9. 谢谢你的帮助。

Thank you \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　10. 妈妈！这位是我的英语老师。

　　　Mum, \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ my new English teacher.

**Ⅵ. 句型转换（按照要求改写句子，每小题1分，共10分）**

1. My name is Gina.（对画线部分提问）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ name?

　　2. Those girls are my sisters（变为否定句）

　 \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ my sisters.

　　3. That flower is red. （变为复数）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ red.

4. Is Kate in the bedroom?（否定问答）.

　　 \_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　5. My Chinese book is on the desk.（变为一般疑问句）

　 \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_on the table?

　　6. My father’s new bike is behind the door.（对画线部分提问）

　　　 \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ your father’s new bike?

7. On the bed is a red bag. （改为同义句）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_bed.

8. That is a watch. （变为复数句）

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

9. These are my sisters. （变为单数句）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

10. Are these his computer games? （变为肯定句）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ computer games.

**VII. 阅读理解填词。（10分)**

**（2014武汉江汉期中）**

阅读短文，在其后空白处写出各单词的正确形式。单词的第一个字母已经给出。

I have two good friends. They are in No. 7 Yucai Middle School. Their n (1) are Paul

and Jack. They are twin(孪生) brothers. Here a (2) two nice photos of their family. The

f\_\_\_\_\_\_ (3) photo is their family photo. These are their grandparents. They are their m (4) parents. Their mother looks like (看起来像) their grandfather. T (5) are their parents. Paul and Jack are in the middle of them. This is a very happy family. I (6) the next photo, we can see Paul and Jack’s room. Their room is very big. But the room is not t (7). Look! Jack’s books are under the chair. And h (8) school bag is on the bed. They h (9) a nice clock. The clock is on the sofa. Jack often a (10) “Where are our school things?”

**Ⅷ. 书面表达。(15分)**

假设你是Li Ping, 根据下面内容写一段自我介绍的文章。

（1）介绍你的姓名、年龄和身份。

（2）介绍父母姓名及职业。

（3）介绍你的体育爱好。

（4）介绍你的食物爱好。

（5）介绍你对英语学习的看法。

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**【答案与解析】**

**Ⅰ. 单项选择。**

1. A。表示颜色时，orange是形容词，前面不加冠词。

2. C。回答问题应该用“主语+谓语”的顺序，因此排除A项；因为前后要一致，所以排除D项；简略答语中it is不可以缩写，因此排除B项。

3. C。回答特殊疑问句不可以用“Yes/ No”，要回答具体的内容；因此排除A,D项；问句的意思是“这个用英语怎么说？”，因此直接说名称就可以，故本题选C。

4. B。回答指示代词的提问时，要用人称代词，故排除A, C项；因为答语前后的肯定和否定要保持一致，故排除D项。

5. C。“call sb. at…”指的是“拨打（电话号码）……找某人”。

6. B。由答语可知提问的是地点，对地点提问时用where。

7. A。“books”是复数，因此排除C, D项；any不用于肯定句表示一些；因此本题选A。

8. B。spell意为“拼”，拼读时只需按顺序说出字母顺序即可。

9. A。两个空前的主语都是三单，因此be动词都用is。

10. A。a “big smile on one’s face”意思是“某人满脸微笑”。

11. C。在回答指示代词“this/that”的提问时，要用人称代词；因此排除A，B项。表示“某人的……”，要用表示人的物主代词，故排除D项。因此，本题选C。

12. C。前后句的句意是转折关系，故选C。

13. D。句意为“我妈妈的妹妹（姐姐）是我的姨姨。

14.A。表示委婉请求的疑问句，且希望得到肯定答复时，用some，不用any。

15.C。西方语言习惯：听到他人表扬或夸奖时，一定要表示“感谢“。

**Ⅱ. 完形填空。**

1. B。句子的意思是：我是一个英国女孩儿。English是以元音音素开头的，所以选用不定冠词an。

2. B。本句句意为：我叫Ron。因此该空使用形容词性物主代词，修饰其后的名词name，表示“我的名字”。

3. B。根据后句“They are Mary and Jenny.”可知我有“两个朋友”，所以答案为B。

4. C。她们是女孩儿，根据上下文语境可以推断出她们应该是姐妹。

5. D。我们现在都在北京。

6. C。句意为：Mary和Jenny有一个足球。have表示“有”的意思。

7. D。句意：她们的球非常漂亮。their意为“他们的”。

8. B。句意：我没有足球，我有排球。陈述句的谓语动词是实义动词，其否定结构要借助于助动词do的某种形式，所以答案为B项。

9. A。句意：我的球也很漂亮。my表示“我的…”。

10. A。表示“看电视”要用动词watch。

**III. 阅读理解。**

**A篇**

1. A。由“Frank likes math because it’s interesting.”可知。

2. B。由“But Eli’s favorite subject is English”可知。

3. C。由“they like P.E, because it’s fun.”可知。

4. B。由“They have math at one fifteen.”可知。

**B篇**

5. D。由“When you have good study habits, you learn things quickly. You also remember them easily.”可知。

6. B。由“This is not a good place because it is usually too noisy.”可知。

7. C。由“You’ll feel tired easily if there is not enough light.”可知。

**C篇**

8. C。由“in the United States, some people think that you can catch a cold if your feet get cold.”可知。

9. A。文章中没有提到bad food。

10. B。由文章最后三句可知，虽然科学家研究出感冒是由病毒引起的，但是因为旧思想的影响非常强，所以人们仍然坚持以前的习惯来避免感冒。

IV**.根据所句意和首字母提示填写正确的单词，使句子完整。**

1. name 　2. family 3. many 4. English 5. dictionary

　　 6. Excuse 7. grandfather 8. volleyball 9. daughter 10. computer

**V.根据所给的汉语，完成句子。**

　　1. is, blue 2. Where, under, your, bed 3. What, color

　　4. white, and, black 5. I’m, Nice, to, meet, you

　　6. How, about, watching 7. in, English

　　8. Is, mother’s, father’s 9. for, your, help　10. this is

**VII.句型转换。**

　1. What, is, your 2. Those, girls, aren’t 3. Those, flowers, are

4. No, she, isn’t 5. Is, your, Chinese, book 6. Where, is

7. The, red, bag, on, the 8. Those, are, watches 9. This, is, my, sister

10. These, are, his

**VII. 阅读理解填词。**

1.names 2. are 3.first 4.mother’s 5.Those

6.In 7.tidy 8. his 9.have 10.asks

**VIII. 书面表达。**

My name is Li Ping. I’m thirteen years old. I’m a student of No. 3 Middle School. My father’s name is Li Yang and my mother’s name is Han Mei. They are both teachers. I like sports very much. My favorite sport is soccer. I like eating fruits and vegetables, because they are healthy food. English is my favorite subject, because I think English is very interesting.