**Unit 3 How do you get to school?**

**I. 单项选择。**

1. Jeff goes to work \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and his wife goes to work \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. by car, on her bike 　　　　B. by a car, on her bike

C. by cars, by bikes　　　　　 D. by his car, by bike

2. This book \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Bob’s. Look! That’s his name.

A. may be　　　 B. must be　　　 C. can’t be 　　　D. must not be

3. What do you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the transportation in your city?

A. think about　　　 B. think of　　　 C. think over 　　　D. think

4. — \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ does it take you to get to Beijing?

— Twenty hours.

A. How often 　　　B. How far 　　　C. How many 　　　D. How long

5. How do you get to school, \_\_\_\_\_\_ bike or \_\_\_\_ foot?

A. by, by　　　 B. on, on 　　　C. by, on 　　　D. on, by

6. How \_\_\_\_\_\_ is it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your school to the Children’s Palace(少年宫)?

A. long, to 　　　B. for, to 　　　C. long, from 　　　D. far, from

7. — How do you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_there?

— I take the train.

　A. get 　　　B. get to 　　　C. gets 　　　D. gets to

1. She likes talking with others and she can get on well \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them.

A. for B. on C. with D. at

1. It’s difficult for me \_\_\_\_\_\_ to school.

A. to get B. get C. gets D. to gets

10. Look! There is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over there. Do you know him?

A. a 8-year-old boy B. an 8-year-old boy C. a 8-years old boy D. an 8-years old boy

11. She has too \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ homework this weekend.

A. much B . many C. some D. a lot

12.－Must I go now?

－ No, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It’s early now.

A. don’t have to B. mustn’t C. can’t D. shouldn’t

13. \_\_\_\_\_\_ stops are there to the small town?

A. How long B. How far C. How many D. How much

14. Lucy spends an hour \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her homework every day.

1. do B. doing C. to do D. Does.

15. He usually goes to visit his friends \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Saturday afternoon.

A. at B. in C. on D. of

【真题链接】

1.\_\_\_\_\_ my cousin is very young, \_\_\_\_\_ she can help with the housework.**（2015 福州中考）**

A. Once; 不填 B. Though; but C. Although; 不填

2. Sarah, you’d better drink more water after \_\_\_\_\_\_ for such a long time. **（2015 广州中考）**

A. run B. runs C. to run D. running

3. —You come to school early every day．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is it from your home to school?**（2015 湖北襄阳中考）**

—It’s only about one kilometer.

A．How long B．How much C．How many D．How far

**II. 完形填空。**

What do the people usually do on the weekend? Some people like to 　1　at home, but others like to go out for a walk or play football. Mr. Smith　2　 hard in a factory during the 　　3　 .On the weekend, he usually 　4　 the same thing. On Saturday he washes his car and on 　　5　 he goes with his family to a village（村庄）by car. His uncle and aunt 　6　 a farm there. It isn’t a big one, but there is always 　7　 to do on the farm. The children help with the animals and give them some 　8　 . Mr. and Mrs. Smith help in the field(田地). At the end of the day, they are all 　9　 and Mr. Smith’s aunt 　10　 them a big meal.

1. A. play　　　　 B. stay 　　　　　C. be 　　　　　　D. so

2. A. works　　　　B. does 　　　　　C. makes　　　　　D. studies

3. A. day　　　　　B. year　　　　　 C. week　　　　　 D. month

4. A. does　　　　 B. do 　　　　　　C. make 　　　　　D. has

5. A. Sunday 　　　B. Saturday　　　 C. Thursday 　　　D. Friday

6. A. have　　　　 B. has　　　　　　C. bring　　　　　D. find

7. A. much　　　　 B. many　　　　　 C. any　　　　　　D. most

8. A. food　　　　 B. rice　　　　　 C. cakes　　　　　D. fruit

9. A. hungry　　　 B. angry　　　　　C. full　　　　　 D. sad

10. A. gives　　　 B. puts　　　　　 C. makes　　　　　D. does

**III. 阅读理解。**

**A**

Many people like to travel（旅行）by plane, but I don’t like it because an airport（飞机场）is usually far from the city. You have to get there early and wait for(等待）hours for the plane to take off（起飞） and it is often late. You can’t open the windows. You can’t choose（选择）the food. Planes are fast, but they still take hours to go out of the airport and into the city.

I like traveling by train. I think trains are safe. Railway stations are usually in cities. When you are late（晚的）for a train, you can catch another one. You can walk around in the train and open the windows. You can see many interesting things on your way. I know it takes a little more time.

I also like cars. You can start your journey（旅行）when you want to, and you don’t need to get to a railway station or a bus stop. Also you can carry many things with you in a car. But sometimes there are too many cars on the road.

1. Why do many people like to travel by plane?

A. Because it’s fast. 　　　　　　　　　　　B. Because it’s safe.

C. Because you can walk around in the plane. 　D. Because it’s cheap.

2. Which is NOT the good thing about the train?

　　A. It is safe. 　　　　　　　　　B. It takes a little more time.

　　C. You can open the windows.　　 D. You can walk around in the train.

3. If you want to take a lot of things with you, what do you take to go out?

A. A bus.　　　 B. A car. 　　　C. A train.　　　 D. A bike.

4. What is the bad thing about the car?

A. You needn’t go to a station.

B. You can start your journey when you want to.

C. There are too many cars on the road.

D. You needn’t go to a bus stop.

5. What does the writer think of the plane, train and car?

　A. He thinks it takes a lot of time to go to and get out of the airport.

　B. He likes to take a train because it takes a little more time.

　C. He likes to take a car because he has a car.

　D. He likes to take a plane because it’s fast.

**B**

Joy always rides her bike to school. It’s four miles（英里）to school and it takes her about fifteen minutes. Joy likes riding to school. She says it’s good for her health.

Edward usually goes to school by bus. He likes talking with his friend on the bus. It’s about ten minutes’ journey to school by bus.

Mary’s home is near to school. She usually walks to school. It’s about five minutes’ walk. Mary says she likes taking walks after meal.

1. How does Joy go to school?

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

2. How far is it from Joy’s home to her school?

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

3. Why does Joy like riding to school?

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

4. How long does it take Edward to get to school by bus?

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

5. How far is it from Mary’s home to her school?

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

**C**

**（2015 辽宁丹东中考）**

Bill, Frank, Dave and Tom were brothers. Every year they sent their mother expensive gifts on her birthday. They liked to show her how rich they were.

The eldest brother, Bill, had lots of money and wanted his mother to have the most expensive gift, but he didn’t know what to buy. So he put an ad. in the newspaper, “Wanted—the greatest gift for my mother”.

About a week before his mother’s birthday, a man came to his office. He brought a big bird, this bird can speak foreign languages and sing pop songs. The man made the bird talk in French and tell a joke in Japanese. Then the bird sang a beautiful song. The next day, Bill sent the bird to his mother with a birthday card.

The day after his mother’s birthday, he called his mother, “Well, mother,” he asked, “what do you think of the bird?” “Oh, it’s very delicious, dear.” said his mother.

1. Bill put an ad \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to find the greatest gift.

A. on the radio B. on TV C. in the newspaper D. on the Internet

2. What could the bird do?

A. Talk in French. B. Tell a joke in Japanese.

C. Sing. D. All of the above.

3. The next day, Bill sent the bird to his mother with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a birthday cake B. some flowers

C. nine thousand dollars D. a birthday card

4. We can infer (推理) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the mother cooked the bird B. the bird flew away

C. the mother kept the bird as a pet D. the mother sent the bird to Frank

5. The best title (标题) for this passage is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a clever son B. a birthday gift C. a lucky mother D. a talented bird

**IV. 书面表达。**

【例题】根据你们班同学以什么方式来上学的实际情况，写一篇调查报告，题目为：How do students get to school? ，字数不少于60。

　　　　　　　　　How do students get to school?

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

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

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

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

**答案与解析**

**I. 单项选择。**

1. A。by +交通工具；on / in + one’s+交通工具。

2. must用于肯定的猜测，may表示可能性的猜测，can用于否定的猜测，can't be 意为“不可能是”，有that’s his name可知是肯定的猜测。

3. B。What do you think of……？=How do you like……？ 认为……怎么样？

4. D。回答是时间段Twenty hours，故选D。

5. C。考查交通工具的表示方法：by+交通工具；on foot是固定搭配。

6. D。对距离提问用how far ，from……to……“从…… 到……”。

7. A。用do提问时后面的谓语动词用原形，故排除C, D项；there前不加介词，故排除B 项。

8. C。get on well with是固定词组，意为“与……相处的好”。

9. A。“ It’s…for sb. to do sth.”意为“做某事对某人来说……”。

10. B。复合形容词中的名词不用复数，故排除C, D项；eight以原音开头，故用冠词an；因此本题选B。

1. A。C, D项不和too连用；too much修饰不可数名词，too many修饰可数名词；homework不可数，故本题选A。

12. A。don’t have to意为“不必要”，本题意为“你不必现在走。时间还早。”，故选A。B项意为“不允许，禁止”，C项意为“不能”，D项意为“不应该”。

1. C。题意“到那个小镇有多少站？”，对可数名词的数量提问用how many。

14. B。“sb. spends + 时间或金钱+ (in) doing sth. /on sth.”是一个固定句式，意为“某人花费多长时间做某事”；故本题选B。

15. C。在具体到某一天的上午、下午等时间时，时间前面用on。

【真题链接】

1. C。句子是表示“虽然……，但是……”的复合句，英语表达中，不能同时出现“though/athough”和“but”，只能用其中一个。

2. D。句意：Sarah，跑了这么长时间的步，你最好喝些水。run跑步；runs第三人称单数形式；to run动词不定式；这里是介词after+动名词形式，故选D。

3.D。 句意：——你每天来学校都很早，你家离学校有多远？——只有大约一公里。how long多长时间，提问一段时间；how much多少，修饰不可数名词；多少钱，提问价格；how many多少，修饰可数名词；how far多远，提问距离。根据对话的意思可知选D。

**II. 完形填空。**

1. B。stay at home“待在家中”。

2. A。在工厂应是努力工作，故选A。

3. C。有后面的on the weekend可知应是整个星期。

4. A。do the same thing做同样的事情，he为第三人称单数。

5. A。周末共两天，有Saturday应填Sunday。

6. A。本空为一般现在时，此意是叔婶有一个农场。

7. A。农场不大，但有太多的事情去做。谓语动词是is故用much。

8. A。题意：孩子们帮助动物并给他们些食物。

9. A。由题意知干了一天的活应感到饿。

10. C。做饭应用make，make a big meal做一顿丰富的晚饭。

**III. 阅读理解。**

**A**

1. A。根据第一段的“Many people like to travel by plane”和“Planes are fast”可知答案。

2. B。根据第二段的“…it takes a little more time.”可知答案。

3. B。由最后一段的“Also you can carry many things with you in a car.”可知答案。

4. C。由最后一段的“But sometimes there are too many cars on the road.”可知答案。

5. A。B错是因为He likes to take a train because trains are safe and he can walk

　around in the train and open the window to see many interesting things on his

　way；C选项本文没提到；根据第一段的第二句话可知D项错误。

**B**

1. She rides her bike to school. / She goes to school by bike / on the bike. 根据文章第一段的第一句话得出答案。

2. It’s four miles. 根据文章第一段的第二句话可知答案。

3. Because she thinks it’s good for her health. 根据文章第一段的最后一句话可知答案。

4. About ten minutes. 根据文章第二段的“It’s about ten minutes’ journey to school by bus.”可知答案。

5. About five minutes’ walk. 根据文章第三段的“It’s about five minutes’ walk.”可知答案。

**C**

1. C。根据短文“So he put an ad in the newspaper, ‘Wanted—the greatest gift for my mother’”.可知比尔把广告投放在报纸上，故选C。

2. D。根据短文 “this bird can speak foreign languages and sing pop songs. The man made the bird talk in French and tell a joke in Japanese. Then the bird sang a beautiful song.”可知鸟会唱歌，会说法语，会日语讲笑话，故选D。

3. D。 根据短文 “The next day, Bill sent the bird to his mother with a birthday card.”可知比尔同鸟送去的还有生日贺卡。故选D。

4. A。根据短文最后一段中妈妈的回答“Oh, it’s very delicious, dear.”可知故选A。

5. B。根据短文主要围绕比尔给妈妈送生日礼物来写，对比选项，故选B。

**IV. 书面表达。**

【参考范文】

There are fifty students in my class. They come from different places. Some of them live near the school, so it’s easy for them to go to school. They can go to school by bike or even on foot. Some of them lives far from the school, so it’s difficult for them to go to school. They must take a bus or a train to go to school. And there are a few students come to school in their parents’ car.