**Unit 5 Do you have a soccer ball?**

**综合能力演练**

**【巩固练习】**

**Ⅰ. 单项选择。**

1. Tina \_\_\_\_\_\_ to school at seven o’clock every day.

A．go B. goes C. are going D. are

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_ have a look \_\_\_\_\_ the photo.

　 A. Let; on　　 B. Let; at　　C. Let’s; at　　D. Let’s; on

3. －\_\_\_\_\_\_ your father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a new car?

－Yes, he does.

　A. Do; has　　 B. Do; have　　C. Does; have　　 D. Does; has

4. I like baseball. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you?

　 A. Do　　　 B. What do　　C. What about　　 D. How do

5. －Does Jane have a baseball?

－No, \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. he does B. he doesn’t C. she does D. she doesn’t

6. Every boy in our class \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a basketball.

　 A. is　　　 B. have　　　 C. has　　　 D. are

7. Do you have\_\_\_\_\_\_ volleyball? Let’s play\_\_\_\_\_ volleyball.

A. a; a B. / ; / C. a; / D. / ; a

8. Does your brother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a baseball?

　　A. has　　 B. have　　　 C. is　　　 D. are

9. －What’s \_\_\_\_ TV tonight?

－Sorry, I don’t know.

　A. on　　 B. to　　 C. in　　 D. at

10. I have a sister. My parents like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. me　　　 B. them　　　　 C. us　　　　 D. we

11. Can you \_\_\_\_\_\_ a book on the table? Please give it to me.

A. look B. see C. read D. watch

12. Listen! Her voice \_\_\_\_\_\_ very good.

　 A. listen　　 B. listens　　　 C. sound　　　　 D. sounds

13. The question isn’t difficult, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he can’t answer it.

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

14. My mother \_\_\_\_\_\_sports, she only \_\_\_\_\_\_ them on TV.

　　A. doesn’t play; watches　　　　 B. not play; watches

C. don’t play; watch　　　　　　 D. doesn’t play; watch

15. The question is not easy. It’s very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. interesting B. fun C. difficult D. relaxing

**【真题链接】**

1. —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Where is No. 1 Middle School? **（2014 山东何官期中）**

—It’s next to the city library.

A. You’re welcome! B. Excuse me! C. Thank you!

2. I don’t like running, 　　 　I like swimming. **（2014 黑龙江呼伦贝尔期中）**

A. and　　　　 B. but　　　 C. with　　　 D. so

3. —Have you got any fruit, Helen? **(2014 黑龙江大庆期中)**

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, I am. B. No, I don’t.

C. Yes, I have. D. No. I hasn’t.

**Ⅱ. 完形填空。**

I have a good friend. 1 name is Mary. She 2 from America. She is 3 China with her father and mother. She can 4 a little Chinese. She is in the No. 15 Middle School in Shanghai. Her father and mother 5 . They are in the No. 50 Middle School. Mary is a good student. She 6 school five days a week. She 7 up early. She 8 to be late. She often goes to school very early. But today she got up late. So she got to the classroom at seven thirty. 9 there weren’t any students in the classroom. She wasn’t late. She was still early. It was Saturday today. The students were all 10 . （New words：got是get的过去式; was是is的过去式; were是are的过去式。）

1．A．She B．He C．Her D．His

2．A．come B．comes C．are D. go

3．A．at B．in C．of D．from

4．A．say B．tell C．talk D．speak

5．A．is teacher B．are teachers C．is doctor D. are doctors

6．A．is go B．is C．go to D．goes to

7．A．like getting B．likes getting C．like get D．likes get

8．A．like B．likes C．don’t like D．doesn’t like

9．A．And B．But C．So D．Too

10．A．at home B．in home C．at school D. in school

**Ⅲ. 阅读理解。**

A

Hello, I am Becky. I’m eleven. I have a sister, but I don’t have a brother. I like games. I sometimes (有时) play tennis with her. I collect 4 tennis rackets, and my sister has 2 rackets. I like ping-pong, too. I like playing ping-pong with my friends. Do you like games? Do you play sports every day?

1. What is Becky?

1. She is a student. B. She is a teacher.

C. We don’t know. D. She is an English girl.

2. What does Becky like?

A. She likes her sister. B. She likes her friends.

C. She likes ping-pong. D. She likes ping-pong and tennis.

3. Who does Becky play ping-pong with?

A．Her sister. B. Her classmates. C. Her friends. D. No one.

4.Which one is right (正确的)?

A. Becky’s sister is eleven.

B. Becky likes sports.

C. Becky has no sister.

D. Becky only likes tennis, she doesn’t like ping-pong.

5.What does Becky want (想要) to do?

A. She wants to write to her parents.

B. She wants to find a pen friend.

C. She wants to write a note.

D. She wants to play tennis with you.

B

Different people have different colours of skin（皮肤）. Some have black skin, some have yellow or white skin. There was a woman with orange skin. It was almost the colour of orange juice. How did she become orange? She ate lots of tomatoes, carrots and squashes. She ate too many orange things. That’s why she turned orange. But she didn’t want to be orange. She went to a doctor. The doctor said,“Stop eating orange things. Eat green things.” The woman did so, and she was not orange any more.

6. The woman in this story had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. orange eyes B. orange skin C. orange hair D. orange legs

7. Her skin was orange because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. she ate orange things only B. she ate too many orange things

C. she drank orange juice only D. she liked this colour

8. The story is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a woman with orange skin B. a doctor

C. some orange vegetables D. different colours of skin

9. The woman went to see the doctor because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. her skin made her happy B. she didn’t want to eat orange things

C. she didn’t feel well D. she didn’t like the orange skin

10. The doctor told her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. to eat a little orange things B. to drink less orange juice

C. not to buy green vegetables D. to eat some green food

C

**（2014 黑龙江呼伦贝尔期中）**

Hello, everyone! My name is Betty. I’m thirteen years old. I’m in Class Two, Grade Seven. Today I want to tell you something about my school.

There are 2, 000 students in my school. ①我们有32个教室。In our school we have a big library. It’s ② behind our classrooms. There are many books in it. We can read them and learn a lot from them. The science labs are next to the library. Behind the library and the science labs there is a dining hall. After school, we have our meals there. It’s ③　　　 our playground. After school, we can play table tennis, football and basketball in the playground. Some of us love running. We can also run there.

11. 将①处的句子译为英语。

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

12. 将②处的反义词填在③处。

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

13. 判断句子正误(T/F)。

(　　)The dining hall is behind the library and the science labs.

14. 根据短文内容回答下列问题。

Where can we play table tennis, football and basketball?

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

15. 请给文章添加一个合适的标题。

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

**Ⅳ. 书面表达。**

我的朋友Frank 收集了许多体育用品。他有7个篮球、6个棒球、3个排球、4个足球。他有8个网球拍、2个乒乓球拍。他每天都进行体育运动。他也在电视上看足球赛。他觉得运动不仅能让人放松，而且也很有趣，对身体有很多的好处。请以上述内容为题材写一篇短文。

**—————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————————**

**【答案与解析】**

**Ⅰ. 单项选择。**

1. B。由句中的every day 可知，此句应该是一般现在时，因为主语是Tina，故谓语应该用三单。因此正确答案是B。

2. C。let’s是let us的缩写，let's/let us do sth. 意为“让我们……吧”。have a look at sth. 意为“看一看……”。

3. C。从答语可以判断前面的句子是一般疑问句，后面的谓语动词是“拥有”的含义，是行为动词，所以用助动词提问；主语your father是第三人称单数，因此用does提问，此时谓语动词用原形。

 因此因此4. C。本句子是考查What about you?的用法，表示询问别人的情况，它的意思是“你呢？”。

5. D。否定回答前后要一致，因此排除A，C项；Jane是女名，因此选D。

6. C。表示拥有应该用have/has，故排除 C，D项；本句的主语是every boy，是第三人称单数形式，故选has。

7. C。前句的意思是“你有（一个）排球吗？”，因此用a来表示“一个”；后句的意思是“让我们一起打排球吧。”，play和球类名词连用时，名词前不加冠词。

8. B。尽管本句子的主语是第三人称单数形式，但在一般疑问句中用助动词does提问时，它的后面用动词原形，所以本题选B。

9. A。on TV表示在电视上播放。

10. 后句的意思是“我的父母喜欢我们”，故排除A，B项；动词的后面应该用代词的宾格形式，故本题选C。

11. B。句意“你能看到桌子上有本书吗？请把它给我。”；“see”意为“看到”，故本题选B。

12. D。句意“听！她的声音听起来很好听。” ；sound可以翻译为“听起来”，又因为主语her voice是第三人称单数，所以用sounds。

13. B。前后句的句意是转折关系，故选but。

14. A。play是行为动词，因此应该用助动词否定，故排除B项。又因为前后句主语均是第三人称单数，因此排除C，D项。

15. C。由前句的not easy可知，后面应该是difficult。

**【真题链接】**

1.B。问路的表示客气的用语“Excuse me，…”，意为“打扰了，……”。

2.B。先后句是表示转折关系，所以选择“but”。

3. C。考查sb.have got…的句式的否定与肯定回答肯定用Yes, sb.have，否定用No, sb. haven’t.

**Ⅱ. 完形填空。**

1．C。表示“某人的……”，应该用物主代词。  
　2．B。come from意为来自某地，主语为she，谓语动词应用第三人称单数。  
　3．B。in China意为在中国。  
　4．D。speak表示“讲某语言”。  
　5．B。由下一句可知。  
　6．D。go to school意为上学，主语为she，因此go应用goes。  
　7．B。like doing sth.意为喜欢做某事。  
　8．D。主语为she，谓语否定用doesn’t like。  
　9．B。but表示转折关系。  
　10．A。at home“是在家里”的意思。

**III. 阅读理解。**

**A篇**

1. A。由“I’m eleven.”可知。

2. D。由：“I collect 4 tennis rackets”和“I like ping-pong, too.”可知。

3. C。由“I play ping-pong with my friends.”可知。

4. B。由文章内容可知Becky 喜欢各种运动，其他选项均不对。

5. B。由文章结尾可知。

**B 篇**

6. B。由“There was a woman with orange skin.”可知。

7. B。由“She ate too many orange things. That’s why she turned orange.”可知。

8. A。由文章内容可知这个短文主要讲了一个女人拥有橘黄色皮肤的故事。

9. D。由“But she didn’t want to be orange.”可知。

10. D。由“Stop eating orange things. Eat green things.”可知。

**C篇**

11. We have got thirty-two classrooms. 12. in front of

13. T　 14. In the playground. 　 15. My school

**Ⅳ. 书面表达。**

My friend Frank has a great sports collection. He has 7 basketballs,6 baseballs,3 volleyballs,4 soccer balls. And he also has 8 tennis rackets and 2 ping-pong bats. He plays sports every day. He also watches soccer games on TV. He likes sports very much. Because he thinks they’re so interesting and relaxing, and they’re good for him.