**Unit 5 Why do you like pandas?**

**Ⅰ. 单项选择。**

1. Let’s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the cooking for your mother, OK? －No problem!

A. do　　B. does　　C. to do 　D. doing

2. －It’s very hot outside．

－Why\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you stay at home?

A．not B．not to C．don’t

3. The movie is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interesting. We want to go and see it.

A. a kind of B. kind of C. kinds of D. all kinds of

4. My brother doesn’t like\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ vegetables.

　　A. ate　　B. eats　　C. eat　　　D. eating

5. Henry is from the USA. His friend Molly is from the USA, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. either B. neither C. also D. too

6. －How old is that baby? －He is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ old.

　　A. three day 　　B. three months　　C. ten years 　　D. five week

7. He plays\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tennis with his friends every day after school.

A. the B. / C. of D. with

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the blackboard please and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out of the window.

A. Looking at; don’t look 　　B. Look at; don’t look

C. Look; Look　　　　　　　D. Don’t look; looking

9. The dress was very expensive, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I didn’t buy it.

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

10. －Meat isn’t really dangerous，is it?

－Oh! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_! It’s not at all good for our health．

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

11. What \_\_\_\_\_ animals do you like?

　 A. others　　　 B. other 　　　C. another　　　 D. the other

12. My little sister often \_\_\_\_\_\_ her friends at night.

　 A. play　　　 B. plays　　　 C. play with 　　　D. plays with

13. Your mother is very friendly\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us.

　 A. for 　　　B. to 　　　C. with 　　　D. on

14．－Let’s go hiking．Look，what a beautiful day!

－\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A．Good job B．Good idea

C．That’s all right D．It doesn’t matter

15．China lies \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the east of Asia．

A．in B on C．to D．of

【真题链接】

1. —Sir, Jenny wants to know when she can leave the office．**（2015 广东省中考）**

—Only when she \_\_\_\_\_\_ copying this report．

A．finishes B．finish C．finished D．will finish

2．Jim sits behind me，so I sit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him．**（2015 南宁中考）**

A．at the top of B．at the end of C．in the middle of D．in front of

3. —Dinner is ready. Help yourself, please!**（2015 辽宁丹东中考）**

—Wow! It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ delicious. You are really good at cooking.

A. gets B. sounds C. tastes D. turns

**Ⅱ. 完形填空。**

There is a zoo in Wuhan．There are lots of 1 in the zoo．The elephant is from India（印度），and it is very big．Many people like to see it because he has a 2 nose．The panda is from Sichuan．It is kind of shy．So please be very 3 ．Its favorite food is 4 ．The tiger 5 from the Mountain Chang Bai（长白山）．It has a very big house．The lion is from South Africa．And its house is 6 to the tiger’s．and the dolphin is very clever 7 it can act as people do．Many black bears from North China are very 8 ．they often sit on the ground and relax for a long time．There are also lots of dogs；some are very beautiful，but some of them are kind of 9 ．many boys and girls，men and women often come to the zoo and see the animals on weekends．It is really a good place 10 fun!

1．A．animal B．animals C．dogs D．people

2．A．short B．tall C．long D．big

3．A．busy B．noisy C．friendly D．quiet

4．A．bamboo(竹子) B．grass C．leaves D．meat

5．A．come B．comes C．are D．be

6．A．next B．near C．left D．right

7．A．so B．because C．and D．if

8．A．big B．quiet C．lazy D．cute

9．A．beautiful B．nice C．bad D．ugly

10．A．have B．to have C．has D．having

**III. 阅读理解。**

　 **A**

　 A bird can fly in the sky. A fish can swim in the river. Many animals can walk and run. Some animals can climb the trees. Only man can talk. They can walk with their feet. They can drink. They don’t have wings(翅膀). They can’t fly by themselves. But they can fly by plane.

　 I like birds. There are many different colors in their feather(羽毛). They look very beautiful. Some are blue, some are green and some are yellow. They have wings and they can fly. They often fly together. Many birds can sing. Some birds can even talk. Birds are man’s friends. Don’t you think so?

1. Birds are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　 A. All of green and yellow colors　　　 B. all of the same colors

　 C. of many different colors　　　　　　 D. all of blue or green colors

2. We know birds can fly, and some can even \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　 A. walk　　　 B. think　　　 C. run 　　　D. talk

3. Man can’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by themselves.

　 A. fly 　　B. think　　　 C. work　　　 D. talk

4. Birds \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

　 A. can’t run 　　　　　　　B. can’t sing songs

　 C. don’t fly together　　　D. haven’t wings and can fly

5. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ birds.

　 A. often buy some　　B. like 　C. don’t like　　D. have many

**B**

The polar bear is a very white bear．We call it the polar bear because it lives inside the Arctic Circle near the North Pole．There are no polar bears at the South Pole．

The polar bear lives in the snow and ice．At the North Pole there is only snow，ice and water．There is not any land．You cannot see the polar bear in the snow because its coat is yellow-white．It has a very warm coat because the weather is cold at the north of the Arctic Circle．

The polar bear is three meters long，and it weighs 450 kilos．It can stand up on its back legs because it has very wide feet．It can use its front legs like arms．The polar bear can swim well．It can swim 120 kilometers in the water．It catches fish and sea animals for food．It goes into the sea when it is afraid．

People like to kill the polar bear for its beautiful white coat．The governments of Canada，the USA and Russia say that no one can kill polar bears now．They do not want these beautiful animals to die．

6. The polar bear lives \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A．at the South Pole B．near the North Pole C．in warm countries D．everywhere

7. At the North Pole there is no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A．ice B．snow C．water D．land

8. You cannot see the polar bear in the snow because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A．it has a yellow-white coat

B．it can run very fast

C．it goes under the snow

D．it goes into the water

9. How big is the polar bear?

A．It’s 3 meters long and it weights 400 kilos．

B．It’s 4 meters long and it weighs 450 kilos．

C．It’s 4 meters long and it weighs 400 kilos．

D．It’s 3 meters long and it weighs 450 kilos．

9. D。由“The polar bear is three meters long，and it weighs 450 kilos．”可知。

10. The polar bear \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for food．

A．catches land animals

B．catches sea animals and fish

C．looks for trees

D．looks for fruit and vegetables

**C**

**（2015 四川乐山中考）**

My mother only had one eye．I never wanted her to show up at my school.

One day during primary school, I was terribly ill．My mother came.

“Your mom only has one eye!” yelled some of my classmates．I wished my mother would have just disappeared(消失).

“If you embarrass (使……尴尬) me, why don’t you just die?” I **shouted** at her, taking no notice of the sad look on her face．My mother just handed me some medicine and left without saying anything.

At that time, I didn’t think I had hurt her feelings very much．That night I saw my mom crying in her room．Even so, I hated her tears from one eye．I made a decision: I must study hard and leave my mother.

Years later my dream came true．I was quite successful．I never thought of going back to see my “ugly” mother until one day I got a letter.

“My son ，I’m sorry I only have one eye．When you were little, you got into an accident and lost your eye．As a mom, I couldn’t stand watching you live with only one eye．So I gave you mine.

I was never angry with you and I never regretted it because I love you.”

I cried out aloud．Only then did I realize how beautiful my mother was!

11．Why didn’t the writer want his mom to show up at his school?

A．Because he thought she was ugly.

B．Because his mom couldn’t see anything.

C．Because his classmates didn’t like her.

12．From the underlined word “shouted” in Paragraph 4, we learn that at that time the writer was very \_\_\_\_\_.

A．nervous B．angry C．excited

13．That night, the writer decided to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．ask his mom never to go to his school

B．take good care of his mom from that time

C．work hard and stay away from his mom

14．The writer’s mom lost one eye because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．she used it to save her son’s sight

B．she had a serious car accident

C．she was born with only one eye

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

A．the difficulties on a boy’s way to success

B．a naughty boy’s experience of growing up

C．a mother’s great love for her son

**Ⅳ. 书面表达。**

假设你家附近有一个动物园，动物园里有很多的动物。写一篇60词左右的文章介绍一下你在动物园里看到的动物和你喜欢的动物。

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

**【答案与解析】**

**Ⅰ. 单项选择。**

1. A。本句考查Let’s 的用法，let’s后跟动词原形，故选A。

2. C。why构成表建议句型时，常用：why not do sth.? 或Why don’t you do sth.?意为“为什么不……呢？”。

3. B。句意“这部电影比较有趣；我们想去看它。”kind of “有点，几分，相当”可以修饰形容词，其他几项都不符合题意，故选B。

4. D。本题考查like作动词的用法，“like doing sth.”意为“喜欢做某事”。

5. D。句意：Henry来自美国，他的朋友Molly也来自美国。肯定句末尾的“也”应该用too，本题选D。

6. B。本题上句问“那个婴儿多大了？”，因此下句应该回答婴儿的年龄。C不符合婴儿的年龄特征。A和D的名词没有用复数形式。“…months old” 可以表示“婴儿几个月大”，所以本题选B。

7. B。此题考查play 的用法，当“踢球，打球”讲时，play 后直接接球类运动的名称即可，故本题选B。

8. B。本题考查祈使句的肯定和否定形式，前面的句子是祈使句的肯定形式，所以用Look at；后面是祈使句的否定形式，要用don’t look。故选B。

9. C。句意“这件衣服太贵了，所以我没有买。”，so是“所以”的意思，故选C。

10. C。回答否定疑问句必须依据事实来作答，由事实来决定前面是用yes还是用no。句意为“－肉不是真的有危险，对吗?－哦!它有危险，它对我们的健康根本没有好处。”，故应该是否定形式的回答，且前后要保持一致，所以选C。

11. B。本题考查这几个单词的不同用法，other与what连用表示“其他的什么动物”的意思。

12. D。“和……一起玩”用“play with”，本句是一般现在时，句子的主语是第三人称单数，所以谓语用plays with。

13. B。“be friendly to somebody”意为“对……友好”；故本题选B。

14. B。Let’s do sth．让我们去干某事吧，是一个表建议或邀请的句型，常用Good idea./OK．等作答。

15. A。在表示方位时，in表“在……里”，on表“相邻并接壤”，to表“相邻不接壤”，of 不表示这种位置关系。中国包含在亚洲内，所以本题选A。

【真题链接】

1.A。句意为：老师，Jenny想知道她何时可以离开办公室。只有当她抄完报告她才可以离开。when引导的条件状语从句遵循“主将从现”的原则。主句为“情态动词+动词原形”，从句要用一般现在时表达一般将来时的意思。故选A。

2. D。由“Jim sits behind me”可知，Jim坐在“我”后面，“我”坐在Jim的前面。故选D。at the top of意为“在……的顶部”；at the end of意为“在……结尾”；in the middle of意为“在……中间”；in front of意为“在……前面”。

3. C。句意：——晚饭已经准备好了，请随便吃吧。——哇，尝起来多么好吃呀。你真擅长做饭。sounds“听起来”；tastes“尝起来”；根据情景可知是尝后对事物的称赞，故选C。

**Ⅱ.** **完形填空。**

1. B。动物园里应该有很多动物，动物是可数名词复数应该加－s，故选B。

2. C。大象的鼻子很长。

3. D。由前句熊猫有些害羞可以知道，下文应该是“请安静”。

4. A。熊猫最喜欢的食物应该是竹子。

5. B。“come from”意为“来自……”，主语是三单，故选“comes ”。

6. A。“next to”意为“在……旁边”，其他选项都不能和to搭配表示这个意思。

7. B。后一句是前一句的原因。

8. C。从后句“they often sit on the ground and relax for a long time．”可知熊很懒惰。

9. D。由“but”可知，前后两句意思是相反的，所以选D。

10. B。“to have fun”做后置定语修饰place，意为“可以玩的开心的地方”。

**III.** **阅读理解。**

**Ａ篇**

1.C。从短文第二段中的“Some are blue, some are green and some are yellow”可以判断本题的答案是C。

2.D。从短文第二段中的“Some birds can even talk.”可以找到问题的答案。

3.A。从短文第一段中的“They can’t fly by themselves.”可以判断问题的答案是A。

4.A。本题可以采用淘汰法。从文中的句子“Many birds can sing.”可以判断B是错误的；从“They often fly together.”可以判断C是错误的；从“they have wings and they can fly.”可以判断D是错误的。

5.B。从短文第二段的第一个句子“I like birds.”可以找到问题的答案。

**Ｂ篇**

6. B。由文章第一段内容可知。

7. D。由“At the North Pole there is only snow，ice and water．There is not any land．”可知。

8. A。由“You cannot see the polar bear in the snow because its coat is yellow-white．”可知。

10．B．由“It catches fish and sea animals for food．”可知。

**C篇**

11．A。题意：为什么作者不想要他的妈妈出现在他的学校？由短文后面的“I never thought of going back to see my“ugly”mother”可知作者认为妈妈丑。故选A。

12．B。题意：从第四段有下划线的“shouted”，我们知道作者当时非常怎样? 根据作者的话“If you embarrass(使……尴尬) me，why don’t you just die”(如黑你使我尴尬，你为什么不去死呢?)可知，当时他非常的愤怒。故选B．

13．C。题意：那天晚上，作者决定干什么? 从文中的“I made a decision：I must study hard and leave my mother.”(我决定：我必须努力学习并且离开妈妈。)可知，本题选C。

14．A。题意：作者的妈妈为什么失去了一只眼睛?从短文后面妈妈给作者的信中可知，是妈妈把一只眼睛给了儿子。故选A。

15．C。主旨大意题。题意：这个故事主要是关于什么的？妈妈把自己的一只眼睛给了儿子，自己还忍受着儿子的冷落。体现了伟大的母爱。故选C。

**Ⅳ. 书面表达。**

【参考范文】

There is a big zoo near my home, so I often go to the zoo to see the animals. You can see all

kinds of animals in it, such as tigers, lions, monkeys and so on. Molly is a lion; she comes from

South Africa. I don’t like her, because she’s too scary. The panda, Lingling, is five years old.

She is cute and kind of shy. And you can see koala, Bill, too. He is from Australia. He is very

friendly. My favorite animal is giraffe. He has long neck and I think he is very smart.