**Unit 5 What are the shirts made of?**

**综合能力演练**

**I. 单项选择**

1．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Tom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mary are studying Chinese history now．They find it rich and amazing．

A．Both；and B．Not only；but also

C．Either；or D．Neither；nor

2．— Could we see each other at 9 o’clock tomorrow morning?

— Sorry，let’s make it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time．

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

3．—What do you think of my shirt? It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cotton.

—It looks nice on you.

A．is made in B．is made up of

C．is made of D．is made into

4．—David, why are you watching TV again?

—I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my homework．

A．finish B．finished C．have finished D．had finished

5．— Why are you late，Jim?

— Because there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of traffic when I came here．

A．is B．are C．was D．were

6．He likes reading very much．Most of his money \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on books．

A．is spent B．spend C．spends D．are spent

7．A lot of trees \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the hill yesterday．

A．are planted B．will be planted

C．have been planted D．were planted

8．We find \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ impossible for US to learn a foreign language well in a short time．

A．that B．this C．one D．it

9．— The film is very interesting．Let’s go to the cinema．

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．Why not?

A．Have fun B．Not really C．Sounds fine D．Not at all

10. Many houses in the earthquake of April 20, 2013 in Ya’an.

A．is destroyed B．are destroyed C．was destroyed D．were destroyed

11.They know the wine is made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ grapes．

A．of B．from C．in D．by

12．Rice \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the south of China．

A．grow B．grown C．is grown D．are grown

13．Is this kind of food good \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you?

A．at B．with C．in D．for

14. Safety glasses are used protecting your eyes.

A．at B．with C．in D．for

15．When you don’t know a word，you can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the dictionary．

A．look it up B．set it up C．give it up D．Pick it up

**【真题链接】**

1. Every day, too much water in our school. We should save it.（2014 陕西中考）

A. is wasted B. wastes C. was wasted D. wasted

2. Bob has got good exam results. His parents are proud of his \_\_\_\_\_\_. （2015 辽宁沈阳中考）

A. success B. chance C. idea D. dream

3. Excuse me, can you tell me ?（2014山东滨州中考）

A. when does the plane leave B. how long the plane has left

C. when the plane leaves D. when did the plane leave

**II. 完形填空**

（2014 江苏南京中考）

Natural resources are things that we use that come from Earth. Out natural resources are limited（有限的）. This means that they will not 1 forever. Some are renewable, like when you plant a new tree when you 2 one down. Others are not renewable, like when you dig coal（煤）out of the 3 . Once it is used, it is gone.

People realize the 4 that Earth's natural resources are limited, and can do things to help conserve（节约）those resources. 5 you try to conserve a natural resource, you try to use less of it, so it does not get used up so 6 . One way that people conserve fuel, like gasoline, is by riding a bicycle or walking when the 7 is short instead of driving everywhere.

Water is a very important natural resource because we all need it to stay 8 . We can conserve water 9 making sure that our pipes and taps do not leak（漏）. We can also make 10 choices to conserve water, like only using the dishwasher or washing machine when they are full. Everyone can make contributions to protecting natural resources.

1. A. last B. spread C. burn D. change

2. A. turn B. cut C. put D. move

3. A. station B. building C. ground D. brick

4. A. news B. plan C. decision D. fact

5. A. When B. Although C. Whatever D. Whether

6. A. slowly B. hard C. regularly D. fast

7. A. money B. space C. place D. distance

8. A. alive B. alone C. asleep D. awake

9. A. about B. for C. by D. with

10. A. generous B. funny C. wise D. surprising

**III. 阅读理解**

**A**

Today．roller skating(滑旱冰)is easy and fun．But，before 1750，the idea of skating didn’t exist(存在)．That changed because of a man named Joseph Merlin．Merlin’s work was making musical instrument.

One day Merlin received an invitation to attend a music party．He was very pleased and a little excited．As the day of the party came near，Merlin began to think how to make a grand entrance(隆重登场)at the party．He had an idea．He thought he would get a lot of attention if he could skate into the room．

Merlin tried different ways to make himself roll．Finally，he decided to put two wheels under each shoe．These were the first roller skates in the world：Merlin was very proud of his invention and dreamed of arriving at the party on wheels while playing the violin．

On the night of the party Merlin rolled into the room playing his violin．Everyone Was surprised to see him. There was just one problem．Merlin had no way to stop his roller skates．He rolled on and on，suddenly，he ran into a huge mirror that was hanging on the wall．Down fell the mirror，breaking into pieces．Nobody forgot Merlin’s entrance!

1．The idea of roller skating didn’t exist \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A．until 1750 B．after 1750

C．since 1750 D．from 1750

2．What was the job of Joseph Merlin?

A．Making shoes． B．Making toys．

C．Making mirrors． D．Making musical instruments．

3．Merlin didn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the party．

A．play the violin

B．have any ways to stop his roller skates

C．roll into the room

D．get a lot of attention

4．Merlin stopped rolling when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A．he wanted to stop

B．he ran into a window

C．he ran into a huge mirror

D．he knocked someone

5．Which is the best title of the passage?

A．How to use the roller skates?

B．Merlin and the first roller skates.

C．How to make musical instruments.

D．Merlin and the first violin.

**B**

Imagine the situation．You are driving alone in a desert or on a mountain．You have no idea where you are．You passed the last house two hours ago．Then your car breaks down．It is night and it is cold．You have no mobile phone．What do you do? Well，next time take a GPS with you．This invention may be able to help you．It is a device(装置)which uses satellites to find the user’s position(位置)．It can find your position within 20 meters．A GPS cannot start your car，but at least you will know where you are.

GPS，which means Global Positioning System，is a small radio receiver．It looks like a mobile phone．You call hold it in your hand，or put it in your pocket．It is sometimes put into a watch or a telephone．We also find GPS devices in cars，planes，or boats．Some of these devices have electronic maps，so you know where you are．For example，in a city they can tell you the name of the street．

There are three parts to the Global Positioning System．The first part is the receiver．You can hold it in your hand，or have it fixed into your car，plane，etc．The second part is a group of satellites orbiting the Earth．The receiver contacts at least four of the satellites and calculates(计算)its position．The third part of the system is a network of ground stations．They are all over the world．Theycontrol the satellites and make sure they are working well．

Some people think that in the future the GPS will be as common as the mobile．They are becoming cheaper and more and more accurate(精确的)．There are also new uses for the GPS．Perhaps they will become like watches．Everyone will have one and you will never be lost again．

6．According to the passage，with the help of the GPS，people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A．can’t be lost in a new city

B．can’t find their way in different countries

C．can learn about the culture of an unknown place

D．can spend the least time getting to another place

7．We can learn from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A．there are three parts to the GPS

B．a GPS can’t be put into a watch

C．a GPS can help you start your car

D．the GPS are becoming more and more expensive

8．The underlined word“They”in paragraph 3 means.

A．Receivers B．GPS devices

C．Satellites D．Ground stations

9．The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A．the history of the GPS

B．the introduction of the GPS

C．the shape of the GPS

D．the three pans of the GPS

10．What can we infer(推断)from the passage?

A．A1l GPS devices have electronic maps．

B．People in many countries will use the GPS for free．

C．The receiver of the GPS contacts at least five of the satellites．

D．The GPS will become more and more common in everyday life．

**IV. 书面表达**

在日常生活中，你最喜欢的物品是什么?它是由什么做成的?是在哪里生产的?它有什么特别之处?请写一篇短文介绍一下，词数80左右。

提示词：

shape； favorite；It is made of…；It’s made in…；It’s very special because…

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

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**【答案与解析】**

**I. 单项选择。**

1．A。考查连词用法。由于系动词是are,可推断出主语应该是复数，A答案中的“both…and…”表示并列关系，意为“两者都……”；符合题意。而答案B、C、D在选择谓语动词时都要遵循“就近原则”，在本句中要用单数，不符合句意，因此可以排除。

2．C。考查代词辨析。根据语境可知，此处表示“让我们另定时间吧”。答案中只有C可以表示“另一次，下一次”的意思，故选C。

3．C。考查动词短语辨析。“be made of由……(材料)制成”；“be made up of由……组成”；“be made in在……(地方)制作”；“be madeinto被制成……(成品)”。根据句中的“cotton”可知选C。

4．C。考查动词时态。句意“——迈克，你为什么又在看电视?”“——我已经完成作业了。”此处表示过去发生的事情对现在的影响，即“我已经完成作业了，可以看电视了”，故用现在完成时态。

5．C。考查动词的时态和主谓一致。由后面的“when I came here”可以确定主句用一般过去时态；“there be”句型的主语是“traffic”，为不可数名词，谓语动词要用单数形式，故本题答案为C。

6．A。本题考查动词语态和主谓一致。不可数名词money是动词spend的宾语，money提前作主语时要用被动语态，故答案选A。

7．D。考查时态。由时间状语“yesterday”可知，句子用一般过去时。故选D。

8. D。考查代词辨析。本题为“sb．find(s)it+形容词+ for sb．to do sth．”句型结构。其中代词“it”做形式宾语，而答案中其他选项中的代词没有这种用法，故选D。

9．C。本题考查情景交际。Have fun“玩得高兴”；Not really“不见得”；Sounds fine“听起来很好”；Not at all“一点也不”。句意：“——这部电影很有趣。让我们去看电影吧。”“——听起来很好，为什么不呢?”由句意可知C项符合题意。

10. D。考查一般过去时的被动语态。A选项谓语动词为一般现在时的被动语态，单数；B选项谓语动词为一般现在时的被动语态，复数；C选项谓语动词为一般过去时的被动语态，单数；D选项谓语动词为一般过去时的被动语态，复数；根据many houses 可将A和C排除；因为时间状语表示过去，所以时态为一般过去时。所以选择答案D。

11. B。考查“be made of ”, “be made from”的用法。两者均表示“由……制成”，前者能够看出原材料，后者不能够看出来原材料。“be made in”表示“在某地制成”；“be made by ”表示“由某人或者某机构制成”。根据句意，“红酒是由葡萄制成的”，看不出来原材料，所以选择B。

12. C。考查一般现在时的被动语态，根据句意，“大米被种植在中国南方。”，因为大米是不可数名词，所以谓语动词用单数，题目中是陈述现在的事实，所以用一般现在时。因此答案是C。

13. D。考查“be good at 擅长做某事”；“be good for 对……有好处”；“be good with对……很好。”根据句意，“这种食物对你有好处吗？”因此选D。

14. D。考查“be used for doing sth被用来做某事”；也可以用“be used to do sth. ”表示同样的意思，但句中的空格后是动名词，所以只能用for , 因此答案选D。

15．A 。考查词组辨析。句意“当你不认识单词的时候，你可以查阅字典。”“look up查阅(字典、参考书等)”；“set up建立”；“give up放弃”；“pick up捡起”。由句意可知选A。

**【真题链接】**

1. A。句意：每天我们学校都浪费大量的水，我们应该节约它。由every day可知应用一般现在时，又因为主语是动作的承受者，故应用一般现在时的被动语态，故答案为A项。

2. A。句意：“鲍勃考试成绩很好。他的父母因他的成功感到骄傲。” success 成功；chance机会；idea想法；dream梦想。根据语境，故选A。

3. C。句意：打扰一下，能告诉我飞机什么时候起飞吗？宾语从句三大考点：引导词、语序（陈述句语序）、时态。根据宾语从句中需要用陈述句语序的原则，排除A、D；B选项中离开多长时间，应该是how long the plane has been away选项本身错误。故选C。

**II. 完形填空。**

1. A。我们的自然资源有限，这就意味着它们(的存在)不能持续到永远。last持续；spread传播，蔓延；burn燃烧；change变化，改变。故选A项。

2. B。A. turn 转动；B. cut切割；C. put放下；D. move移动。句意：当你砍下一棵树，你可以再种一棵。cut sth. down砍倒，符合句意，故选B项。

3. C。station车站；building建筑；ground土地；brick砖。根据常识，是从地下挖煤，故选C项。

4. D。人们意识到地球的自然资源是有限的这一事实，那么可以做一些事以帮助节约这些资源。news消息；plan计划；decision决定；fact事实。根据句意选D项。

5. A。when当……时候；although虽然；whatever无论什么；whether是否。根据句意选A项。

6. D。节约使用资源，就可以让资源不被很快用完。slowly慢地；hard艰难地；regularly定期地；fast快地。根据句意，选D项。

7. D。人们节约像汽油这样的燃料的一个方法就是，当距离不远的时候，骑自行车或步行，而不是无论到哪儿去都开车。money钱；space空间，太空；place地方；distance距离。故选D项。

8. A。水是一种非常重要的自然资源，因为我们都需要它来生存。alive活的；alone独自的；asleep睡着的；awake醒的。stay alive生存，活下去，符合句意，故选A项。

9. C。我们可以通过确保我们使用的管道和水龙头不漏来节约水。by doing sth.通过做某事，符合句意，故选C项。

10. C。generous慷慨的；funny可笑的；wise英明的；surprising令人吃惊的。根据句意选C项。

**III. 阅读理解。**

**A 篇**

1．A。根据第一段第二句“before 1750，the idea of skating didn’t exist(存在)”可知，1750年以前，滑旱冰的想法还不存在，故可推知“直到1750年，滑旱冰的想法才出现”，“not…until…”表示“直到……才……”。

2．D。根据第一段最后一句可知，Merlin的工作是制作音乐器材。

3．B。根据第四段第四句“Merlin had no way to stop his roller skates”可知，Merlin没有办法停下旱冰鞋。“no”相当于“not…any”。

4．C。根据最后一段倒数第二句可知，Merlin撞到一面挂在墙上的大镜子后才停下来。

5．B。通读全文可知，文章讲述的是Merlin和他制作的第一双旱冰鞋，故B项正合此意。

**B 篇**

6．A。通读全文可知选A。

7．A。由第一段最后一句可知C项错误．由第二段第四句可知B项错误；由最后一段第二句可知D项错误；由第三段第一句可知A项正确。

8．D。第三段最后三句话介绍了GPS系统结构的第三部分——地面卫星接收站网，由此可推断此处的“They”指的就是地面卫星接收站网。故选D。

9．B。通读全文可知，本文主要介绍了GPS导航系统。故选B。

10．D。由第二段倒数第二句可知A项错误；由第三段第五句可知C项错误；由最后一段第二句可知GPS会变得越来越便宜、但不会免费(for free)，故B项错误。故选D。

**IV. 书面表达。**

**参考范文：**

I have a nice alarm clock．It is made of wood and glass．It’s in the shape of a lovely Mickey Mouse．It’s made in Fujian and it’s pink．It’s very lovely because it always has a smiling face．My father bought it for me from Beijing and gave it to me as my 12th birthday present．He uses the clock to make me realize that every minute is valuable．

It’s really my good friend．It tells the right time and wakes me up every morning．Whenever I’m with it．I think of my father’s love to me．I love the clock．It’s my favorite thing.