**Unit 3 Could you tell where the restrooms are?**

**综合能力演练**

**I. 单项选择。**

1. — How long are you staying?  
　—I don’t know. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
　A. That's OK　　　B. Never mind　　C. It depends　　D. It doesn't matter

2. The children are looking forward to a picnic at the weekend.

A. have B. having C. has D. had

3. Before she went abroad she spent as much time as she could \_\_\_\_\_ English.  
　A. practise to speak 　B. practising speaking

C. practise speaking 　D. to practise speaking

4．I think he is \_\_\_\_\_ to win, but I’m not sure.  
A. possible 　　 B. likely 　C. impossible 　　　D. certain

5．In some parts of London, missing a bus means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for another hour.   
　A. waiting 　　 B. to wait　　 C. wait　　 D. to be waiting

6. Can you tell me the way \_\_\_\_\_\_ your school?   
　A. of　　　 B. about　　　 C. to　　　 D. from

7. Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_\_ quiet for a moment? I'm trying \_\_\_\_\_\_ a form.  
　A. keeping；filling out　　　　　 B. to keep；to fill out   
　C. keeping；to fill out 　　　　　D. to keep；filling out

8. Our teacher told us that the moon \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ round the earth.  
　A. went B. turned C. go D. turns

9．You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to change the battery because it still has much electricity．

A．need B．not need

C．needn’t D．don’t need

10. Do you know how \_\_\_\_\_\_ to Beijing yesterday?

　 A. he came　　　B. did he come　　　C. he did come　　　D. he come

11. All of the boys wonder \_\_\_\_\_ you cried at the meeting.

　 A. why　　　　　 B. that　　　　　 C. how　　　　　 D. to

12. Could you please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here? The baby is sleeping.  
　 A. don’t smoke　　　　　　　　　　 B. not smoking  
　 C. not to smoke　　　　　　　　　　 D. not smoke  
13. I can’t send an e-mail. Would you please show me\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it?

A. doing B. to do C. what to do D. how to do

14. We often need to ask ourselves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. what can we do to the society B. how we could improve ourselves

C. whom we should learn from D. where have we ever been

15. Can you please tell me where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the post office?  
　 A. to find　　　　 B. can I find　 C. how to find　　 D. find

**【真题链接】**

1. A dog will love you faithfully and bring you \_\_\_\_\_\_ happiness for years. (2015沈阳中考)

A. lots of B. many C. a little D. a few

2. — Has Mary ever visited Tower Bridge? (2015沈阳中考)

— Yes. She \_\_\_\_\_\_ it two years ago.

A. visits B. visited C. has visited D. was visiting

3. Rick has learned a lot about Chinese culture \_\_\_\_\_\_ he came to China. **(2014安徽中考)**

A. before B. when C. until D. since

**II. 完形填空。**

　　The Sea Life Center is a really exciting place．There are so many things to 1 here and everything is enjoyable．It costs ￡3.70 for grown-ups．￡2 for children and 2 for over sixties and school groups．It’s 3 from 9:00 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. every day except 25th and 26th of December．

Special 4 include(包括) hourly feeding times for all the different animals and fish，and shows in the sea life theatre． 5 is always there to answer questions about what you’ve seen．If you are in a group of six or more people，we 6 give you a special guided tour of the center．But you need to arrange(安排) this at the information desk when you 7 ．

The latest attraction is a big 8 tunnel(隧道) you can walk through．All around you，you will see fish swimming—sometimes even over your head．You certainly have the 9 view(景色) of the undersea world．Children love it and it’s really amazing for grown-ups，too．

When you get 10 ，there is a family dining room serving food．

1．A．see B．do C．play D．take

2．A．little B．few C．less D．fewer

3．A．popular B．busy C．crowded D．open

4．A．changes B．programs C．attractions D．performances

5．A．Someone B．Anyone C．Everyone D．No one

6．A．can B．must C．should D．have to

7．A．return B．arrive C．leave D．travel

8．A．metal B．wood C．glass D．stone

9．A．clearest B．funniest C．most relaxing D．most frightening

10．A．tired B．bored C．thirsty D．hungry

**III. 阅读理解。**

**A**

A principal decided to honor the teachers in his school to show his appreciation(感激)for their hard work. He told them how they made a difference in their jobs. Then he gave each of them a blue ribbon(缎带)that read, “Who I Am Makes a Difference.”

One of the teachers wanted to take this idea into her students. One day the teacher noticed that a boy in her class was unhappy. She went to him and asked him the reason. The boy told her that his father had been worrying about the job and often punished him for some little things. Hearing what he said, the teacher decided to give him the ribbon to cheer him up. She said, “Dear boy, what your father has done doesn’t mean the lack(缺少)of love for you. He needs your understanding. You’ve been a kind boy. Here’s a ribbon for you. Would you like to take this ribbon and pass it on? Let’s keep this ceremony going and find out how it affects people.”

That night the boy sat beside his father and said, “Dad, today my teacher gave me a blue ribbon for being kind and asked me to find somebody else to honor. I’d like to give the ribbon to you. I want to let you know how deeply I admire you and how much you mean to me. I love you!”

根据短文内容判断正(T)误（F）。

1. All the teachers took the principal’s idea into their students.

2. The teacher gave the ribbon to the boy because she wanted to cheer him up.

3. With the teacher’s help, the boy showed his admiration and love for his father.

4. The father wasn’t surprised or moved at all when he received the ribbon from his son.

5. From the passage, we know only encouragement brought the father’s confidence back.

**【真题链接】**

**B**

**(2014 十堰中考)**

From my father I have learned a lot. And I’m very thankful to him. I remember when I was a child my father always got up very early, quietly putting on his clothes and going off to work. To arrive in time to open his tiny store at 8:30, he needed to leave our apartment at 6:30. After all, he had to take a bus and then the subway. The last journey was a long walk through a neighborhood much of which was full of the smell of rubbish. I learned: it is very important to work. No excuse.

When I was 12, I would, on some Saturdays, go to my father’s store to help out. After helping set up the outside clothing display, for the rest of the day, I’d watch to make sure no one stole anything. When I noticed someone looking unusual or strange, I would look the person in the eye, smile and say, “May I help you?” Usually that worked, but sometimes, someone would run off with something. The first time, I ran after the thief but my father shouted, “Martin, stop! There is no need to do that.” It’s true that safety is more important than money.

After 10 years of hard work, he saved up enough money to buy his first car, a cheap one—he wouldn't buy one until he could afford to pay for it without borrowing money. I learned: buy only

what you can afford. Buying necessary food and clothing won't make us go in debt(债务).The

unnecessary things won't give us happiness, which comes from achievement only.

6. What shop did the author’s father own?

A. A bookshop. B. A coffee shop. C. A clothing shop. D. A food shop.

7. Which of the following is **NOT** true according to the passage?

A. The author ran after thieves many times. B. The author thanked his father a lot.

C. The author’s father worked very hard. D. The author’s father made some money.

8. All the following are talked about in the passage **EXCEPT** .

A. the importance of working B. the good ways to keep healthy

C. that safety comes before money D. that it’s bad to spend more than you make

9. According to the author, what usually makes people go in debt?

A. To rent a house for the family. B. To send their children to school.

C. To enjoy something unnecessary. D. To buy enough food for the family.

10. What is the passage mainly about?

A. How to live a happy life. B. What makes a person successful.

C. The help the author got from his father. D. What the author learned from his father.

**C**

I was in a strange city and I didn’t know the city at all. And what’s more, I couldn’t speak a word of the language. After having spent first day in the town center, I decided to lose my way on my second day, since I was sure that this was the better way of getting to know the strange city. I got on the first bus in the morning, rode on it for several stops, then got off and walked on. The first two hours passed happily enough. Then I decided to turn back to my hotel for lunch. After walking about for some time, I decided I had better ask the way. The trouble was the only word I knew of the language was the name of the street in which I lived and even that was pronounced badly.

I stopped to ask a friendly-looking newspaper seller. He smiled and handed me a paper. I shook my head and repeated the name of the street and he put the paper into my hands. I had to give him some money and went on my way. Then I met a policeman. I asked him at once. The policeman listened to me carefully, smiled and took me by the arm. There was a strange look in his eyes as he pointed left and right and left again. I thanked him politely and began walking on.

About an hour passed and I found that the houses were getting fewer and green fields could be seen on either side of me. I had come all the way into the country.

The thing left for me to do was to find the nearest bus stop.

11. The writer thought that if you wanted to get to know a strange city, .

A. you should go everywhere on foot B. you should have a map

C. you should ask people the way D. you should get lost

12. The newspaper seller .

A. didn’t know the way B. thought the writer wanted a paper

C. helped him find the hotel D. didn’t want to take the money

13. The writer’s real trouble was that .

A. he didn’t know the language

B. he was tired and hungry

C. he took the wrong bus and found himself in a strange place

D. he forgot the name of the street

14. The policeman .

A. wouldn’t like to tell him the way B. told him to take a bus

C. couldn’t understand the writer D. told him to walk on

15. The writer .

A. had to walk back on foot

B. was ready to go back by bus

C. followed the policeman and returned to the town center

D. had to stay in the country for the night

**IV. 书面表达。**

假如你叫林涛，下周六是你的生日。你准备在家举办一个生日聚会，并邀请你的一些朋友参加。聚会在晚上7:00开始。你家住在南海路68号。乘坐5路或8路公共汽车在人民路站下车。你家就挨着车站。房子是红色的，门是白色的。

请根据以上信息，给你的好朋友魏明写一封80词左右的信。

Dear Wei Ming，

Next Saturday is my birthday．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**【答案与解析】**

**I. 单项选择。**

1. C。本题考查交际用语和惯用法。根据问句的意思“你打算呆多久？”，可知答案应为C，意思是“（我也不知道）视情况而定吧！”。It/That(just) depends通常用于口语，意思是“看看再说；视情况而定”，在此正合题意。That's OK主要用于对道谢和道歉的答复，意思是“没关系；别客气”；Never mind和It doesn't matter主要用于对道歉的答复，意为“不要紧；没关系”，两者均不合语境。  
2. B。look forward to中to是介词，后面跟学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！动词的-ing形式。

3. B。as much time as she could整个短语作spend的宾语，spend的用法是 spend (time) doing sth./on sth.。

4．B。由后半句I’m not sure可判断说话人不确定，“我认为他可能会赢”。be likely to do sth.意为“可能去做某事”，故本题选择B项。

5．A。mean后面加动词，用其V-ing形式。

6. C。本句子是考查介词的用法，表示“去某地的路”要用短语the way to someplace，

在这个短语中固定搭配介词to，不能用介词of。

7. C。mind后跟动词的-ing形式，意为“介意做……”；try to do 意为“尽力做……”。

8. D。从句是一个客观真理，因此从句的时态不受主句影响。 应选 D。

9．D。need to do sth．意为“需要做某事”，否定句应该是don't need to do sth．

10. A。本句子是考查宾语从句的用法。以特殊疑问词how引导的宾语从句，用陈述语序即不需要用助动词did。宾语从句的时态是一般过去时，所以用he came。

11. A。本句子是考查句型wonder＋特殊疑问词＋从句的用法。从句子的意思理解是用特殊疑问词why引导的宾语从句，表示“为什么在会议上哭”的意思。

12. D。本句子是考查句型“Could you please do (not do) something？”的用法，表示委婉请求。

13. D。how to do it是特殊疑问词加动词不定式作show的宾语。do的宾语是it，所以不能选C选项，what to do it是错误表达。

14. C。考查宾语从句，特殊疑问句作宾语从句要用陈述语序，排除A及D，B项从句是一般过去时不合适，所以选C合适。

15.Ａ。本句子是考查特殊疑问词和动词不定式连用构成不定式短语，在句中作宾语。

**【真题链接】**

1. A。句意：“一只狗会忠实地爱你并且给你带来 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 快乐很多年。” A项 lots of“许多”，既可以修饰可数名词，也可以修饰不可数名词；B项many“许多”，只能修饰可数名词；C项a little“一些”，只能修饰不可数名词；D项a few“一些”，只能修饰可数名词，happiness是不可数名词，根据句意可知答案选A。

2. B。句意：“——玛丽去过塔桥吗?” “——是的。两年前她去过。” two years ago是过去时间，一般与一般过去式连用，故选B。

3. D。句意：“自从Rick来到中国，他已经学到了很多中国文化。before在……之前；when

当……时候；until直到……为止；since自从。由时间状语从句用一般过去时，主句用现在

完成时可知设空处用since，引导时间状语从句，故选D项。

**Ⅱ. 完形填空。**  
1．A。在海洋生物中心应该能看到很多东西，故选A。

2．C。根据常识，60岁以上的老人的票价应该更便宜，故选C。

3．D。 除了12月25、26日，海洋生物中心的开放时间是每天上午9:00到下午4:30。open“开放，营业”。

4．C。由下一段的“The latest attraction”可知本题选C。

5．A。总是有人在那里回答关于你看到的东西的问题。故选A。

6．A。如果你们是6个人的团体或更多人，我们可以给你们安排一个特殊的带导游的参观。can能，可以，故选A。

7．B。但是，在你们到达中心时，需要在服务台安排一下。故选B。

8．C。只有通过玻璃隧道才能观看到海中生物。metal金属；wood木头；stone石头；glass玻璃。

9．A。由句中“All around you，you’ll see fish swimming—sometimes even over your head”可知你一定能看到海底世界最清晰的景色。

10．D。根据空后的“there is a family dining room serving food”可知，只有饿了才会去吃饭。故选D。

**III. 阅读理解。**

**A**

1. F。 推理判断题。文章第二段只介绍了一个老师。

2. T。 细节理解题。根据句子“Hearing what he said, the teacher decided to give him the ribbon to cheer him up.”可以判断。

3. T。 细节理解题。根据文章最后一句话“I admire you and how much you mean to me. I love you!”可以判断。

4. F。细节理解题。文章没有明确交待父亲的反应，但是常理推断父亲会为此感动的。

5. F。细节理解题。根据文章可知不仅仅是是鼓励把这位父亲的自信找回来，还有关爱。

**B**

6. C。由第二段的第二句话：After helping set up the outside clothing display, 在帮助父亲在外面服装展示，可知，父亲拥有的一家服装店。

7. A。由第二段的倒数第二句The first time, I ran after the thief but my father shouted, “Martin, stop!可知，作者并不是经常追小偷，作者只提及了那一次并且还被父亲制止了。

8. B。由第一段的最后一句话I learned: it is very important to work.可知A中文章已经提及到；由第二段的最后一句话：It’s true that safety is more important than money.可知C项文中有提及到；由最后一段的倒数第二句话I learned: buy only what you can afford. Buying necessary food and clothing won’t make us go in debt(债务).可知D本文也有涉及到，故答案为B。

9. C。由文中的最后一段中的倒数后两句话Buying necessary food and clothing won’t make us go in debt(债务). The unnecessary things won’t give us happiness, 购买必需的食品和衣服不会让我们陷入债务。不必要的东西才不会带给我们幸福，可知答案选C。

10. D。本文主要写了在作者成长中父亲交给他一些道理，所以本文主要讲述了作者从他父亲那里学到了什么。故答案选D。

**C**

11. D。由“I decided to lose my way on my second day, since I was sure that this was the better way of getting to know the strange city.”可知。

12. B。由“I shook my head and repeated the name of the street and he put the paper into my hands”可知。

13. A。如果他懂得这种语言，他可以问路，可以回到旅馆。

14. C。作者按照警察指的路走，却发现房子越来越少。说明警察指的路不对，没有听懂作者所说的话。

15. B。 由最后一段最后一句“The thing left for me to do was to find the nearest bus stop.”可知。

**IV. 书面表达。**

Dear Wei Ming，

Next Saturday is my birthday．I’m going to have a birthday party at home in the evening．It will start at 7:00．Would you like to come? I have also asked some other classmates of ours and some of my friends．I live at 68 Nanhai Road．You can take No. 5 or No. 8 bus and get off at the bus stop of Renmin Road．My home is next to the bus stop．It’s a red house with a white door．You can’t miss it．I hope you will come．

Yours，

Lin Tao