

# //答案与解析//

## Unit 1 What's the matter?

### 第一课时 Section A (1a ~ 2d)

- 一、1. head 2. eye 3. mouth 4. arm 5. hand 6. leg  
7. foot 8. ear 9. nose 10. neck 11. back  
12. stomach

二、13 ~ 17 BBACD

- 三、18. cold 19. dentist 20. fever 21. honey 22. lying  
四、23. shouldn't go 24. sore back 25. What's; matter with  
26. Does; have 27. What's; trouble

五、28. (1) what's the matter (2) sore throat

(3) When did it start (4) drink hot tea with honey

29. (1) the matter with (2) How long

### 第二课时 Section A (3a ~ 4c)

一、1. ago 2. so 3. died 4. advice 5. hope

二、6. has a cold 7. has a stomachache 8. has a headache  
9. have a sore throat 10. has a toothache

三、11. with 12. well 13. a 14. dentist 15. hope

四、16. hope; have a good time

17. Do; have a sore

18. What's; matter/problem; feeling well

19. enjoyed ourselves

20. To; surprise; agreed to

五、21. myself 22. yourself 23. himself 24. herself

25. ourselves 26. yourselves 27. themselves 28. herself

### 第三课时 Section B (1a ~ 2b)

一、1. ill/sick; to rest 2. medicine 3. herself 4. taking  
5. ran

二、6. climbing; climber 7. important; importance 8. moving  
9. decided; decision 10. dying; death

三、11. got sunburned 12. so that 13. so; that  
14. has a nosebleed 15. kept on

四、16 ~ 20 CBACA 21 ~ 25 BBCBC

五、26. Yes, he did.

27. No, it didn't. The day passed slowly.

28. Yes, he did.

29. No, he didn't. He drew pictures of the animals.

30. Yes, he did.

31. Yes, he did.

32. No, he didn't. He decided to become an animal artist.

### 第四课时 Section B (2c ~ 3b)

一、1 ~ 5 DCCCC

二、have; a headache; an earache; a toothache; a stomachache;  
a temperature; flu; measles; mumps

take; some medicine

see; a doctor; a dentist

stay; in bed; at home

三、6. well 7. keep 8. make 9. get up 10. have

11. news 12. library 13. bookcase 14. stay

15. temperature

四、16 ~ 20 HCADI 21 ~ 25 EFGBJ

五、26. gets 27. tired 28. out 29. early 30. nights

31. stay 32. fruit 33. foods 34. shouldn't 35. late

### 第五课时 Self Check

一、1 ~ 5 DCDDC 6 ~ 10 ACAAC

二、11 ~ 15 ABACD 16 ~ 20 DBBAC

三、21 ~ 25 CABCD

四、26 ~ 30 FDBEA

五、One possible version:

#### How to Keep Safe?

As teenagers, we should always keep safety in mind. But how can we keep safe? Here are some of my suggestions. First, we should be careful when we make friends, especially online. Second, if we are in danger, we must call the police for help in time so that we can keep ourselves safe. Also, we ought to eat healthily and safely. Eating food that goes bad will do harm to our health. Last but not the least, summer is coming, and we must remember it's dangerous to swim in the river.

In short, safety must come first!

#### 单元评估检测

听力材料:

I. 1. M: What's the matter with you, Rose?

2. W: I have a sore throat, doctor.

3. M: I don't think Alice should go out at night.

4. W: What should I do when I feel tired?

5. M: Do you have a stomachache?

II. 6. M: Do I have a fever, doctor?

W: No, you just have a cold.

7. M: Oh, I have a bad toothache. What should I do, Mum?

W: Let's go to see the dentist.

8. M: I have a headache. What should I do?

W: You should lie down to rest, Bill.

9. M: I am too stressed out and don't want to eat anything.

W: You have too much yang. I think you should eat more yin foods like tofu.

10. M: Do I need to take any medicine, doctor?

W: No, you don't. Eat an apple every day, and you'll

feel better soon.

III. W: What's the matter with you, young man?

M: I'm easy to get angry these days. And I can't sleep well at night.

W: Don't worry. Let me have a look. Well, I think you are too stressed out.

M: What does it mean?

W: Do you work too late these days?

M: Yes, I have too much work and I have to work until very late.

W: Well, that's the problem.

M: What should I do, doctor?

W: You should rest and relax.

M: Do I need to have any medicine?

W: No, you don't. You just need to have a healthy lifestyle.

IV. Most people know health is very important. But many people don't know how to stay healthy. I think we must do these things to be in good health. First, we should eat healthy food and keep a balanced diet. Eat different kinds of food but do not eat too much at a time. Second, we should get enough sleep, about eight or nine hours every day. Don't stay late at night. And it's good to have a short rest at noon. Third, we should exercise often. Exercise can make us strong and healthy. Let these things be your habits, and you can be healthy.

参考答案:

一、1~5 BCBBC 6~10 ABCBC 11~15 ACACB

16. health 17. balanced 18. sleep 19. good

20. Exercise

二、21. A 【解析】matter 事情; study 学习; reason 原因; risk 危险。

22. B 【解析】由下文“让他在床上躺了三天”可知是伤风感冒(cold)。

23. D 【解析】表示喉咙“痛”用 sore。

24. D 【解析】由上句“我感觉很累”可知回答应给出建议。A项意为“你很幸运”, B项意为“你应该更努力地工作”, C项意为“祝贺你”, 均不符合题意。D项意为“怎么不去休息一下呢”, 表建议, 符合题意。

25. B 【解析】take one's advice 采纳某人的建议。

26. C 【解析】根据答语“我头痛, 医生”可知这是病人与医生之间的对话, 则上句为医生询问病人的话。“What's the matter?”符合题意。

27. D 【解析】by oneself 意为“独自”。“your uncle”为男性, 与其相符合的反身代词为 himself。

28. C 【解析】help oneself to... 意为“随便吃点……”, 由“Jim”知只有一个人, 应该用 yourself。

29. B 【解析】动名词作主语。

30. B 【解析】lots of 后接可数名词复数形式。

31. D 【解析】foot的复数形式为 feet。

32. D 【解析】由上句“我发烧了”知下句为“你应该多喝水”。

33. A 【解析】problem 问题; way 方式; moment 时刻; rest 休息。

34. C 【解析】by himself 靠他自己。

35. D 【解析】本句考查介词的运用。with 表伴随, “the girl with glasses”意为“戴眼镜的女孩”。

36. D 【解析】with 表伴随。

37. D 【解析】考查短语 agree with 的用法。agree with sb. 意为“同意某人(的意见或看法)”。

38. D 【解析】used to do sth. 过去常常做某事; be used to doing sth. 习惯于做某事。

39. A 【解析】句意: 你必须现在离开以便你能赶上早班车。so that 意为“目的是为了, 以便使得”。

40. A 【解析】句意: ——我爸爸已经决定戒烟。——那对我们来说是好消息。give up 意为“放弃”; give out 意为“分发”; give in 意为“屈服”; give to 意为“给, 交给, 送给”。

三、【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文, 主要讲述了牙齿的作用, 以及如何保持牙齿的健康。

41. D 【解析】根据上文“when you laugh”(当你笑的时候)和下文“show your teeth”(露出你的牙齿), 可以推知是“张开嘴”。

42. B 【解析】联系上文的“Why is that?”(为什么呢?)可推知选 B 项, 意为“因为”。though 意为“虽然”, if 意为“如果”, when 意为“当……时候”, 均不合语境, 故排除。

43. C 【解析】联系上文的“strong”(强健的)和下文“help you grow”(有助于你成长), 可推知答案选 C 项, 意为“健康的”。

44. B 【解析】由下文“after getting up and before bedtime”(起床后和睡觉前)可知选 B 项, 意为“两次”。

45. A 【解析】本题考查 spend some time on sth. 的用法, 故选 A 项, 意为“花费时间在某事上”。

46. B 【解析】at least(至少), 是固定短语。

47. A 【解析】由常识可知牙刷应每三个月换一次, 故选 A 项, 意为“每”。

48. D 【解析】由上文“it feels strange when you do it at first”(你一开始这样做的时候会感到很奇怪), 可推知此处表示“你很快就会习惯这么做了”。

49. C 【解析】“keep + 形容词”意为“保持某种状态”, 故选 C 项, 意为“保持牙齿的健康”。

50. B 【解析】由常识可知吃“大量的”水果和蔬菜, 用喝水来代替喝饮料有助于保持牙齿的健康, 故选 B 项, 意为“大量的; 许多的”, 修饰可数名词复数 fruits 和 vegetables, 在句中作定语。a lot 意为“非常”, 是副词; few 意为“几乎没有”; a little 意为“一点; 少”。

许”,修饰不可数名词。

#### 四、51~55 DACBB

**【主旨大意】**本文讲述了作者因为没看到“电梯需修理”的提示进了电梯而被困,情急之中按响了火警警报,最后被电梯修理员救了出来。

56. B **【解析】**细节理解题。由第二段第二句“*And then, half way up, it suddenly stopped between two floors.*”可知选B项。

57. A **【解析】**推理判断题。由第三段“*...and I was alone in the dark. I started to cry and beat...*”可知作者很恐惧,很无助。

58. D **【解析】**细节理解题。由第三段“*... I felt hopeless, and pressed all the buttons... there was a bell far away. It rang and rang. It was the fire alarm.*”可知选D项。

59. C **【解析】**推理判断题。根据第四段所述,当作者乘电梯到一楼时,一个人站在电梯口,可知这个人救了作者。

60. B **【解析】**综合判断题。由最后一段可知,作者被困在电梯里是虚惊一场,是因为没看到电梯旁一张写明电梯要修理的纸条所致,可见作者确实犯了一个很傻的错误。

**【主旨大意】**本文是记叙文,讲述杨先生是如何保持健康的,介绍了两种控制体重的方法:一是运动;二是控制食量。

61. C **【解析】**细节理解题。根据第一段第二句“*He cares a lot about not only others' health but also his own.*”可判断选C项。

62. B **【解析】**细节理解题。根据第二段第一句“*Mr. Yang controls his weight in two ways...*”可知选B项。

63. D **【解析】**推理判断题。由第一段最后两句“*He controls his weight carefully. To him, it is the most important thing to do if one wants to enjoy good health.*”可知控制体重是最重要的。

64. D **【解析】**细节理解题。由第三段“*By wearing this belt, he can always remind himself.*”可知杨先生在皮带上打洞是为了提醒自己不要多吃。

65. C **【解析】**综合判断题。由文意可知,“杨先生用皮带控制食量”,符合事实。

#### 五、66~70 DFBGA

六、71. at the 72. lots of 73. the matter 74. wrong with  
75. may be

七、76. healthy 77. should 78. taking 79. vegetables  
80. good 81. bad 82. watching 83. late 84. habits  
85. problems

#### 八、One possible version:

Mary is a kind girl and she likes to help others. Many teachers and classmates like her. She loves studying and she is very good at math. But her English is not so good;

that makes her sad. She hardly takes exercise, so she often catches a cold and feels very tired. I think she should read English every morning and speak English as much as possible. Of course, she should exercise three or four times a week. It's good for her health.

**【写作指导】**本次写作要求介绍一下玛丽。根据提示内容我们可以从她的品质、学习、健康状况等方面来一一介绍,最后根据她学习中遇到的问题 and 身体状况欠佳提出自己的建议。建议是开放性的,学生可以自由发挥,只要中肯、恰当就行。在提建议时注意 should 的用法,全文时态应该以一般现在时为主。

## Unit 2 I'll help to clean up the city parks.

### 第一课时 Section A(1a~2d)

一、1. a school volunteer program 2. in an after-school study program 3. cheer; up; talking 4. give out food 5. (to) come up with

二、6. B 7. A 8. B 9. B 10. D 11. B 12. C 13. B  
14. C 15. B

### 第二课时 Section A(3a~4c)

一、1. to clean up 2. put off making the plan 3. cheer up  
4. Write them down 5. put up

二、6. B 7. D 8. A 9. B 10. A 11. D

三、12. to clean 13. making 14. Day 15. (to) come; ideas  
16. to buy 17. Sing

### 第三课时 Section B(1a~2b)

一、1. C 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. C 6. B

二、7. to join 8. program 9. sure 10. could 11. to do  
12. to play 13. to set up 14. for 15. about 16. set up

三、17. them 18. to visit 19. helping 20. spends; doing

### 第四课时 Section B(2c~3b)

一、1. 用完 2. 想出 3. 修理好 4. 赠送 5. 与……相似

二、6. We need to make a plan.

7. He has given away a lot of money to help homeless kids.

8. Can you help me to fix up my bike?

9. He has run out of all his money.

10. He isn't similar to his father.

三、11. B 12. C 13. A 14. C 15. A

### 第五课时 Self Check

一、1. going 2. pleased 3. pleasant 4. fell

二、5. Do you intend to make a friend on the Internet?

6. Don't hang out after school.

7. Jim is similar to his father. They are both clever.

8. Can you help me give out notebooks?

9. Mr. Li has given away a lot of money to a charity.

三、10. homeless people 11. at the food bank 12. a sick kid

13. an after-school class 14. clean up 15. put off

16. from now on 17. set up 18. come up with  
19. cheer...up 20. make a plan 21. ask sb. to do sth.  
22. fix up 23. plan to do sth. 24. not only...but also

四、25. C 26. D 27. C 28. D 29. B

五、One possible version:

Dear Student Union,

I have just read an article on "Hope Project" in an English newspaper. A girl named Xiao Juan was so poor that she couldn't go to school. "Hope Project" made her wish of study come true. But do you know there are many thousands of children who can not go to school? I think Student Union should organize the students and raise money for a primary school in the local village, and give away some books and teaching equipments.

I hope the children there can get better education and work for the village when they grow up.

Best wishes!

Yours truly,  
Sam

### 单元评估检测

听力材料:

I. 1. I would like to cheer up poor children.

2. You could give some food to a food bank.

3. We could call up ten people to clean up the park.

4. He'd like to volunteer in an after-school study program.

5. This work takes them several hours a week.

II. 6. W: How far is the museum from here?

M: It is 30 kilometers.

7. W: Where have you been, Sam? I looked for you all over the school, but I couldn't find you.

M: I have just been to the hospital.

8. M: Did you have a good time last Sunday?

W: Yes, we went to the zoo and saw many new animals.

9. W: Why are you going to work on foot?

M: My bike is broken.

10. W: What day is it today?

M: Er... Today is Wednesday. Oh, no. Yesterday was Wednesday.

III. W: Excuse me. Can I help you?

M: Yes, please. Look at this bag. I've just picked it up on my way. There are some words written on it, but I don't know how to read.

W: Why! That's my name and address. It is for me, from my old friend Bob. He promised to send it to me a week ago.

M: Take it if it is yours. But you must give me sixty dollars for my trouble.

W: Sixty dollars is too much. How about fifty?

M: All right.

W: Thank you.

M: You're welcome. Here comes the bus. Bye!

W: Bye! But wait! What's this? There is nothing in it but stones.

IV. Fred set up a student volunteer project at their school.

Last Saturday, he went to visit some old people who had no children with his three friends. The old people lived in a small village far away from their school, so they went there by train. They got there at 10:20 a. m. and stayed there for a whole day. They brought some things for them. They chatted with the old people and did some housework for them. Fred took a lot of photos with the old people. The next morning they said goodbye to them at 7:45. They thought they spent the most interesting weekend. "Volunteering is great!" said Fred. His friends also said they would not give up volunteering.

参考答案:

一、1~5 BCCAB 6~10 CBAAC 11~15 BBABC

16. At their school 17. Some old people (with no children) 18. did some housework 19. 7:45 a. m.

20. Yes, they did

二、21. established 22. similar 23. call-in 24. speech

25. pleasure

三、26. inexpensive 27. unhappy 28. cooking

29. suggestions 30. signs

四、31. didn't tell 32. old enough to go 33. How many; does; have 34. no more of 35. spends; on

五、36. A 【解析】句意:——请你为我做些事,好吗?——好的,非常愿意。

37. C 【解析】第一空特指“他的卡通书”,用 them; 第二空指“(我也想买)一些”,不是特指,用 some。

38. C 【解析】take after 长得像, be similar to 与……相似。

39. B 【解析】help sb. out 帮助某人摆脱困境。

40. D 【解析】not only...but also...不但……而且……

41. B 【解析】spend...(in) doing sth. 花费……做某事。

42. C 【解析】put off 推迟。

43. B 【解析】cheer up 鼓舞。

44. C 【解析】come up with 想出。

45. A 【解析】turn down 调低(音量)。

六、46. B 【解析】spend 花费。

47. A 【解析】care for 照顾。

48. D 【解析】listen to their problems 倾听他们的问题。

49. B 【解析】organization 组织。

50. A 【解析】由前句“For boys who no longer have fathers...”及后句“...that boys usually learn from their fathers.”可知选 A 项。

51. A 【解析】help sb. to do sth. 帮助某人做某事。

52. A 【解析】places of interest 名胜古迹。

53. D 【解析】volunteer 志愿者。

54. C 【解析】old enough 足够大。

55. B 【解析】本句大意:志愿者们相信世界上“最幸福的”一些人是那些帮助带来幸福的人。

七、56. B 【解析】由第一段第一句可知。

57. A 【解析】由第一段第二句可知。

58. C 【解析】由第一段第五、六句可知。

59. B 【解析】由第二段第二句可知。

60. C 【解析】由第二段第五句可知。

61. C 【解析】由第一段“As one of the most special groups, disabled people's living conditions—not only their material conditions, but also their mental world, really need improvement.”可知。

62. A 【解析】由画线单词所处句子的前后句可推知, equally 意为“平等地”。故选A项。

63. B 【解析】根据常识,多数残疾人沿街乞讨是因为他们想通过这种方式谋生。

64. B 【解析】由第一段“Do you have any pity on them who are so poor and lonely or do you just feel afraid of their terrible shapes?”可推知。

65. C 【解析】由第二段“Try to treat them equally.”可推知,残疾人通常不被平等地对待。

66. F 【解析】细节理解题。由短文中第一段第一句“Mrs. Jackson is an American doctor.”可知她来自美国。

67. F 【解析】细节理解题。由短文中第一段第三句“She works in a children's hospital in Chongqing.”可知,她在重庆的一家儿童医院里工作,而不是上海的。

68. T 【解析】细节理解题。由短文中第一段第八句“She learns Chinese from the Chinese doctors and her Chinese friends.”可知,她向中国医生和她的中国朋友学习汉语。

69. T 【解析】细节理解题。由短文中第二段第二句“He teaches English in a middle school in Chongqing.”可知,他在重庆一所中学里教英语。

70. F 【解析】细节理解题。由短文中第二段第三句“He works hard, too.”可知,他工作很努力。

八、One possible version:

Attention, please! I'd like to tell you something about our plan for the volunteer work in September.

First, we'll help clean up the train station. Second, we'll go to the old people's home to help them wash their clothes and clean their rooms. And to cheer them up, we will give performances after that. Third, we are going to repair bikes and radios for people in the People's Park. Fourth, we will go to the elementary school near ours to help coach the children and tell them stories. I'm sure we will have a very meaningful September.

That's all. Thank you.

## Unit 3 Could you please clean your room?

### 第一课时 Section A(1a~2d)

一、1. making noise 2. shopping 3. asking 4. do

二、5. could 6. swept 7. clean 8. dishes 9. took  
10. living

三、11. can 12. Would 13. have to 14. needs 15. May

四、16. on 17. in 18. with 19. out

五、20. Why do you like cleaning the bike?

21. Do you like to do the laundry?

22. He doesn't have to clean the room.

23. Does he do his homework every day?

24. What does; do

六、25. B 26. B 27. C 28. B

### 第二课时 Section A(3a~4c)

一、1. works on 2. not to stay out 3. hate washing the dishes; other chores 4. relaxing; after dinner 5. another subject; the same time

二、6. fold 7. match 8. sweep 9. hate

三、10. A. sixth 11. C. in 12. C. after 13. D. sit 14. B. be

四、15. C 16. D 17. A 18. A

### 第三课时 Section B(1a~2b)

一、1. dishes 2. welcoming 3. returned 4. chores 5. invite

二、6. D 7. B 8. B 9. A

三、10. invite 11. do some chores 12. But how 13. OK

14. Then 15. take out 16. do 17. I'll 18. help you

19. to buy

四、20. C; I 21. E; H 22. B; F 23. A; J 24. D; G

### 第四课时 Section B(2c~3b)

一、1. B 2. B 3. B 4. B 5. B

二、6. good 7. go 8. more 9. some 10. With

三、11. Don't forget; some water 12. take care of

13. are going to move into 14. takes; out for a walk

15. washing the dishes

### 第五课时 Self Check

一、1. B 2. B 3. D 4. B 5. C 6. C 7. A 8. C 9. B  
10. B

二、11. Who weren't 12. Would you like to 13. What about

14. remember to 15. Would you like

三、16. thinks; to be; gave; playing; felt

17. studies; speaking; will be; to take; is reading

18. chatting; fed; happier; homework; with

四、One possible version:

Subject: Weekends

From: Wang Lin

Dear Helen,

Thank you for your email. I would like to answer your

questions.

I can do many things to relax myself on weekends. I often play table tennis, surf the Internet and watch TV. I usually do chores at home, because my parents are very busy and I want to help them. What I want to do most is going bike riding with friends. We have been to many beautiful villages. Next weekend, we are going to Mountain Meng. We always have fun.

Best wishes,  
Wang Lin

### 单元评估检测

听力材料:

- I. 1. Go and feed the cat, Jill.  
2. Gary never cleans her room.  
3. Can you help me do the dishes?  
4. Let's sweep the yard after lunch.  
5. Do you put it in the trash basket?
- II. 6. Jill is too young. Jenny often helps her put on her clothes.  
7. Allan has no dictionary. She wants to borrow one from Betty.  
8. Susan is tired today. She did the laundry this morning.  
9. Phillip can't go fishing with his friends. He's going to sweep the floor.  
10. Grace wants to play with her brother. But he's doing chores now.
- III. Mrs. Morison is very busy today. Her husband asked some friends to come for dinner. She bought some meat, vegetables, fruit and drinks there. She came back with a heavy basket, and her son watched TV in the room. She was busy in the kitchen again. She had to wash the meat and vegetables and cut them. She needed help. So she came out and said, "Could you please help wash the vegetables, Fred?" The boy had to turn off the TV set and go to the kitchen.

参考答案:

- 一、1~5 BACDB  
6. Because Jill is too young.  
7. She wants to borrow Betty's (dictionary).  
8. She did it this morning.  
9. He's going to sweep the floor.  
10. He's doing chores now.  
11. B 12. D 13. A 14. C 15. E
- 二、16. C 【解析】由“How dirty these clothes are!”可知,此题考查“洗衣服”这一短语,即 do the laundry.  
17. A 【解析】表示“玩雪”用 play with the snow.  
18. A 【解析】hate to do sth. 讨厌做某事。  
19. B 【解析】make one's bed 铺床。  
20. D 【解析】句意:我爸妈出去了,我得照顾我的小

弟弟。

21. D 【解析】forget to do sth. 忘记去做某事(动作没有发生); forget doing sth. 忘记曾经做过某事(动作已经发生)。句意:上周我遇到我的老朋友李明了,但是我忘了要他的电话号码了。  
22. A 【解析】could you please 后面接动词原形,在此 could 不表示过去,而表示请求、提出礼貌的要求或请求许可。在回答时不能用 could, 而要用 can。  
23. D 【解析】have to 不得不。  
24. D 【解析】no problem 没问题。  
25. B 【解析】上句意为“我认为跑步是一种保持健康最简单的方式”,由下句“但是比尔不这么认为”,知画线处应填“I agree”。
- 三、26. C 【解析】eat healthily 饮食健康。  
27. B 【解析】live near the sea 住海边。  
28. B 【解析】have fish about four times a week 每周四顿吃鱼。  
29. A 【解析】not eat much sugar 吃糖不多。  
30. C 【解析】be always healthy 一直健康。  
31. A 【解析】play football in the rain 雨中踢球。  
32. A 【解析】because 表原因。  
33. C 【解析】not careful 不小心。  
34. D 【解析】can't move 动不了。  
35. A 【解析】hear from 听到。
- 四、36. C 37. A 38. B 39. C 40. C 41. D 42. A  
43. C 44. B 45. C  
46. Alice began doing chores at the age of eight.  
47. Mrs. Smith  
48. has→had  
49. 她饭后擦桌子,还学着叠她自己的衣服。  
50. Sometimes she also helps her sister. / Sometimes she helps her sister, too.
- 五、51. sweep 52. dishes 53. meeting 54. borrow  
55. feed 56. cleaning 57. inviting 58. player  
59. living 60. to make
- 六、61. hate folding 62. go to the store 63. got angry; to clean  
64. take out the trash 65. take care of
- 七、One possible version:  
Dear Wang Lin,  
My family is going to Qingdao on vacation next week. Could you please help me take care of my pet dog, Doudou, for a week while we are away?  
Could you please feed him and give him water three times a day? He likes taking a walk in the evening. Please take him for a walk and play with him when you're free. He's very cute and I'm sure you'll like him. Finally, don't forget to clean his bed.  
Thanks a lot.
- Yours,  
Li Hua

# Unit 4 Why don't you talk

## to your parents?

### 第一课时 Section A(1a ~2d)

- 一、1. too much homework 2. free time 3. get enough sleep  
4. after-school classes 5. fight with sb. 6. a close friend  
7. call sb. up 8. surprise sb. 9. give back  
10. look through
- 二、11. sleep 12. free time 13. fights 14. Running  
15. looks through
- 三、16. B 17. B 18. A 19. B 20. D
- 四、21. to spend on 22. he gets to 23. Could anyone; some  
24. What a wonderful 25. has he

### 第二课时 Section A(3a ~4c)

- 一、1. 我通常找不到足够的时间去做我想做的事情。  
2. 他们有些人不确定如何处理这个问题。  
3. 很多时候,我们不知道什么时候待着什么时候去玩。  
4. 解决这一问题的一种方法是仔细规划你的时间。  
5. Most; get on well with  
6. should make a list  
7. Instead; whatever; until  
8. borrows my things without returning  
9. mind him watching TV all the time
- 二、10. busy 11. finish 12. flies 13. during 14. enjoy  
15. plan 16. like 17. boring 18. how 19. interested
- 三、20. C 21. B 22. B 23. D 24. D 25. A

### 第三课时 Section B(1a ~2b)

- 一、1. play sports 2. hang out with friends 3. talk to family members  
4. spend time alone 5. play computer games  
6. watch movies 7. read books 8. give me some advice  
9. 更好的成绩 10. 上音乐课 11. 购物 12. 以便  
13. 直到……才 14. 与……比较
- 二、15. finish 16. free time 17. advice; helpful 18. stressed  
19. get better grades
- 三、20. D 21. D 22. A 23. C 24. B 25. B 26. A  
27. D 28. C 29. B

### 第四课时 Section B(2c ~3b)

- 一、1. keep happening 2. worry about 3. get better 4. look for differences  
5. in my opinion 6. agree with
- 二、7. likes shopping best. 8. when to do my homework.  
9. takes me much time to do my homework.  
10. What is; crazy about?  
11. has he?  
12. Why do you feel stressed?  
13. What should I do?
- 三、14. C 15. D 16. F 17. B 18. A
- 四、19. B 20. C 21. A 22. B 23. C

## 第五课时 Self Check

- 一、1. A 【解析】because 因为; though 虽然, 尽管; until 直到; unless 除非, 如果不。句意: 我讨厌乘飞机旅行, 因为在飞机起飞前你必须等上几个小时。
2. C 【解析】and 和, 并且; but 但是, 可是; or 还是, 或者, 否则; so 因此。句意: 为了和你的朋友们保持联系, 你更愿意用哪一个, QQ 还是 MSN?
3. A 【解析】and 和, 而且; or 或者, 是否; but 但是。句意: 她喜欢鸡蛋、肉和牛奶, 但是我不喜欢肉、牛奶和鸡蛋。在表示并列关系时, and 用于肯定句, or 用于否定句。
4. B 【解析】表示转折用 but。
5. B 【解析】whether 是否; how 如何, 怎样; why 为什么; what 什么。句意: 多么漂亮的一条纸折的鱼啊! 你能让我们看看你是怎么做的吗?
6. A 【解析】表示承接用 and。
7. B 【解析】after 在……之后; before 在……之前; since 由于, 自从……以来; when 既然, 当……时。句意: 在我们再次见面之前, 将会有两年的时间。
8. A 【解析】由题意“我的朋友们都喜欢”知用 and。
9. C 【解析】由题意“你得等到绿灯亮才行”知用 until (直到)。
10. B 【解析】if 如果, 是否; though 虽然, 尽管; until 直到……才……; as 由于, 因为。由上句“我认为他一直饮酒”和下句“我不能完全确定”可知, 两者是让步关系, 用 though 引导让步状语从句。
11. D 【解析】so...that...太……以至于……
12. B 【解析】根据句意, 她不想自己做这份工作, 她想叫某人来代替她做。只有 instead 是“代替”的意思。
- 二、13. for listening to me and giving me some advice.  
14. will answer you in time. 15. where to spend our holiday. 16. to deal with stress.
- 三、17. D 18. B 19. D 20. C 21. A
- 四、One possible version:  
Dear Tom,  
I'm glad to hear that you can keep a pet. That sounds great. I've kept different kinds of pets before. So I'd like to give you some suggestions. Maybe you can keep some goldfish. Fish are easy to take care of. They are quiet and beautiful, but they are a little boring. If you want to have a good company, you can keep a cat. But cats are not friendly enough. In my opinion, I think you can keep a parrot. It's beautiful. And also you can teach it how to speak. Isn't that interesting?

Love,  
Ted

听力材料:

I. 1. M: How much is the scarf?

W: Three dollars.

2. M: Would you like to come to my birthday party?

W: Sure, I'd love to.

3. M: My pet pig likes watching TV.

W: That's interesting.

4. M: I'm going to buy a soccer ball for myself.

W: That's great.

5. M: What should I get my sister for her birthday?

W: How about a camera?

II. 6. M: I want to buy an MP5 player for my sister.

W: Good idea!

7. M: Who gave the bike to you?

W: My sister gave it to me on my 14th birthday.

8. W: I think dogs are the most popular pets.

M: I don't think so. I think cats are the most popular pets.

9. W: Your watch is nice.

M: Thank you. My son gave it to me on last Father's Day.

10. M: How about keeping a goldfish?

W: That's great. It's easy.

III. M: Why don't you keep a rabbit?

W: Keeping a rabbit is difficult. I think keeping a cat is easier.

M: Yes, I agree with you.

M: Do you often get your mother gifts on Mother's Day?

W: No. But I often make a special meal for her.

M: You are a good daughter.

M: How was your birthday party last Sunday?

W: It was great. All my friends came.

M: How many gifts did you get?

W: Ten. Two of them are from my parents.

IV. Lucy is going back to her home in America next week. Her best friend, Tina, decided to buy a gift for her. Yesterday Tina walked to a store. In the store, there was a beautiful photo album. But she didn't have enough money to buy it. Finally, she bought a notebook. It was nice and quite cheaper. She is going to write some wishes to her on it. She will give it to Lucy when she visits her next Monday.

参考答案:

一、1~5 ACABC 6~10 CBAAC 11~15 CBACB

二、21. B 【解析】由题意知,该空表请求,选“Could you get a pen for me?”。

22. C 【解析】考查 be good at doing sth. 的用法。句中 better 是 good 的比较级。

23. A 【解析】agree with sb. 为固定短语,意为“同意某人的看法”;agree to sth. 意为“同意某事”。

24. A 【解析】life of a pig 意为“猪的生活”,其他三项中的介词不符合语境。

25. C 【解析】instead 为副词,意为“作为代替”,一般位于句首或句尾;instead of 为介词短语,意为“代替,而不是”,后跟代词、名词或动名词。

26. D 【解析】since 由于,自从……以来;if 是否,如果;until 直到;unless 除非,如果不。句意:如果我们不采取措施保护这些河流,它们会变得越来越脏。

27. A 【解析】句子之间的逻辑是中考单选必考点之一。or 意为“或,否则”;but 意为“但是”,表转折;and 意为“并且”,表并列;so 意为“因此”,表因果关系。or 在此题中表示“否则”。

28. B 【解析】because 因为;whenever 每当,无论什么时候;although 虽然,尽管;unless 除非,如果不。句意:凯特的父亲正在老去,每当她方便的时候,她就会回家看他。

29. D 【解析】while 然而,当……时;since 由于,自从……以来;until 直到;as soon as 一……就……。句意:暑假一开始,我就要去英格兰拜访我的姑姑。

30. A 【解析】even though 虽然,即使;until 直到;ever since 从那时到现在;because 因为。句意:尽管今天早上雨下得很大,我们班没有人不来上课。

三、31. B 32. D 33. C 34. B 35. D 36. C 37. A

38. C 39. C 40. B 41. A 42. C 43. C 44. B

45. C

四、46. B 47. C 48. B 49. C 50. C 51. B 52. D

53. D 54. C 55. A

56. C 【解析】由文章第一段中的第一、二句话“Bill Gates was born on October 28, 1955. He grew up in Seattle, Washington.”可知选 C 项。

57. A 【解析】由第一段中的“His favorite subjects at school were science and math.”可知选 A 项。

58. D 【解析】由文章第二段中的倒数第二句话“ So they began *developing* (发展) the software for personal computers.”可知选 D 项。

59. B 【解析】由第一段的第五句话可知,他 13 岁时开始玩电脑,结合第一句话可知此时是 1968 年。

60. A 【解析】由第二段中的“ They thought the computer would come into every office and every home soon.”可知推知, personal 意为“个人的”。



- 五、61. succeeded 62. quarrelling 63. replied  
64. delicious 65. missed  
66. schoolwork 67. pen friend 68. noise 69. interested  
70. to revise 71. colorful 72. suggestions 73. Planning  
74. was blamed 75. relaxed  
76. At the moment 77. on time 78. is crazy about  
79. from time to time 80. are weak in

- 六、81. wear 82. are 83. smart 84. than 85. studying  
86. happy 87. allow 88. but 89. give 90. be

七、One possible version:

Our survey shows that students deal with their problems in many different ways.

Nearly half of the students will talk to their classmates and friends when they are in trouble. They think they are the same age, so they can understand each other better. One third of students may talk to teachers and parents about their problems. They think teachers and parents love them, and they have more experience. However, a few students prefer to solve their problems alone. They don't believe in others.

## Unit 5 What were you doing when the rainstorm came?

### 第一课时 Section A(1a~2d)

- 一、1. While 2. when 3. While 4. when 5. While  
6. When  
二、7. C 8. A 9. C 10. A 11. B  
三、12. were having 13. joking 14. were reading; were watching 15. repair 16. were; doing  
四、17. wait in line 18. making friends 19. have to; on  
20. Last Sunday we had a good time.

### 第二课时 Section A(3a~4c)

- 一、1. was sleeping; heard 2. was waiting 3. were; doing  
4. didn't go 5. called; was writing 6. shopping  
7. surprised  
二、8. B 9. A 10. A 11. C 12. B 13. B  
三、14. Skin-diving 15. During the day 16. blue and green  
17. Tanks of air on your back 18. To catch fish

### 第三课时 Section B(1a~2b)

- 一、1. C 2. D 3. C 4. C 5. B 6. B  
二、7. What were; doing 8. was washing 9. was looking; at that moment 10. better not go 11. don't think; anything  
三、12. running 13. was cooking 14. went  
15. buying 16. will catch 17. be found  
18. to go 19. put 20. was 21. was put

### 第四课时 Section B(2c~3b)

- 一、1. was buying 2. met 3. anywhere 4. were; doing

- 二、5. B 6. A 7. B 8. C 9. B 10. D 11. D 12. C  
13. D 14. A

- 三、15. one to two 16. Place 17. half 18. fruit  
19. having lunch

## 第五课时 Self Check

- 一、1. were playing; saw 2. was; talking 3. was selling; found  
4. worked 5. was reading; knocked

- 二、6. C 7. A 8. C 9. A

三、One possible version:

As the saying goes, roses given, fragrance in hand. In our daily life, we will meet with a lot of trouble.

So it is necessary for us to help those who are in trouble. I still remember I helped one of my classmates with his English when we were in the first term of Junior Eight. Li Hua, one of my classmates, was not good at English while I did well. One day, he asked me to help him. So from then on, whenever he had problems, he would ask me, and I was patient to explain them to him. Slowly, his English improved with my help. At the same time, I found my English improved, too.

Actually, helping others is helping ourselves.

### 单元评估检测

听力材料:

- I. 1. M: What were you doing while we were having the meeting?  
W: I was typing letters then.  
Q: What was the man doing?  
2. M: I was watching a football match on TV at home when the bell rang.  
W: Really? What time was it?  
M: At about 8:30 a. m.  
Q: Where was the man watching a football match?  
3. M: Hello! What can I do for you?  
W: I want to fly to London sometime next week.  
Q: How will the woman go to London?  
4. M: Lana, you looked unhappy. What's wrong?  
W: While I was writing a novel on the computer, the light went out, so I lost what I had written.  
M: Bad luck!  
Q: Was Lana reading a novel on the computer when the light went out?  
5. W: What were they doing when I knocked at the door?  
M: Well, Ted was playing with his toys while Ben was running in the room.  
Q: What was Ben doing when the woman knocked at the door?  
II. W: Sam, you don't look happy at all! What has happened?

M: I just met my new neighbors.

W: So what's the problem? You don't like them?

M: The new family is great, but they brought two dogs with them.

W: I see. You mean you hate dogs.

M: Oh, not really. I think dogs are OK, but I don't like little dogs.

W: Why? Most people love them. They're very cute.

M: Well, they might be cute in the daytime, but at night, they're noisy. I can't sleep well. I can't stand them.

W: Why don't you talk with your neighbors?

M: I'm thinking about it now. But what should I say?

W: Just tell them their dogs are too noisy.

M: I'm afraid it will make them unhappy.

W: So what will you do then?

M: I've no idea. Maybe I have to close my windows at night.

W: Oh, that sounds bad. I think you should talk with them anyway.

III. The lights were red, so the old man stopped his car and waited for them to change to green. While he was waiting, a police car came up behind him, hit his car in the back and stopped. There were two policemen in the police car, and they were amazed and glad when the old man got out of his car and walked towards them without any trouble after such an accident. He was over 70 years old. The old man came to the door of the police car, smiled kindly and said, "Tell me, young man, how do you stop this car when the lights are red and I am not here?"

参考答案:

一、1~5 ABBCA 6~10 BBBCB

11. While 12. waiting 13. stopped 14. amazed  
15. accident

二、16. B 【解析】连词 when 引导一个过去时间点, 主句用过去进行时。

17. A 【解析】考查时态的用法。答句句意: 我刚才没有看天气预报, 我(那时)正在看足球比赛。由句意可知此处用过去进行时, 强调过去正在进行的动作。

18. D 【解析】during 在……期间。

19. A 【解析】由 look 知用现在进行时。

20. B 【解析】询问过去动作, 用一般过去时。

21. B 【解析】考查动词的时态。由“我现在不得不离开”可知“我的朋友正在外面等我”, 表示说话时正在进行的动作作用现在进行时态。

22. A 【解析】考查动词时态。由上一句可知时态是过去时。根据句意, 可知答语应用过去进行时。

23. D 【解析】连词 when 引导一个过去时间点, 主句用过去进行时。

24. C 【解析】连词 while 引导一个过去进行的动作, 表示主从句动作同时进行。

25. A 【解析】本题讨论的是过去的行为动作, 用一般过去时。

三、26. A 【解析】考查语境理解。后文提到“因为这块手表是他爸爸送给他的”, 因此, 前文应该是指这块手表对他来说很重要。

27. B 【解析】考查语境理解。根据上下文, 这个农民开始寻找自己的手表, 但空格后的宾语为 the barn, 所以只能选 search, 表示“搜索这个谷仓”。

28. D 【解析】考查固定搭配。ask for help 表示“寻求帮助”。

29. A 【解析】考查语境理解。promise 表示“承诺, 许诺”; teach 表示“教”; warn 表示“警告”; believe 表示“相信”。文中农民找孩子来帮忙找自己的手表, 且后文提到找到手表的人可以得到报酬, 因此, 该处应填 promise, 表示“承诺”。

30. C 【解析】考查语境理解与逻辑推理。该空与前文的 hurry(赶紧, 赶忙)相呼应, 表示“孩子们马上冲进了谷仓”, 因此, 应选 immediately。

31. D 【解析】考查细节理解。全文都是围绕寻找手表而展开的, 因此, 应该选 watch。

32. B 【解析】考查语境理解。根据下文, 那个小男孩又进去找那块表。该处应该意为“所有的孩子都没有找到那块表时, 一个小男孩来找这个农民, 要求给他另一次找表的机会(chance)”。

33. B 【解析】考查语境理解。throw 表示“丢, 扔”; send 表示“送”; give 表示“给”; catch 表示“抓”。根据语意, 应选 sent, 表示“农民又把这个小男孩送回谷仓找手表”。

34. C 【解析】考查语境理解与逻辑推理。根据前文, 小男孩已经找到表了, 四个选项中只有 C 项符合, 表示“他是怎么样成功(找到手表)的”; A、D 两项与句意不符, 而 know 作为及物动词, 后面必须跟宾语, 因此只能选 C 项。

35. C 【解析】考查语境理解与逻辑推理。根据前文, 小男孩之所以找到表, 是因为他安静地坐着, 通过听表的声音而找到表。与前文的 quietly 相对应, 此处应选 a peaceful mind(平静的心态)。

四、36. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据文章第一、二段两人的对话可知, 杰克请求坐在苏的旁边。

37. D 【解析】由文中“‘And hungry,’ Jack said. ‘He hasn't taken his eyes off you. He thinks you've got some food for him.’”可知选 D 项。

38. B 【解析】推理判断题。故事的最后杰克被狗咬

了,由此可知,他以为狗是苏的。

39. D 【解析】词汇猜测题。由文中“He put out his hand and touched the animal's head.”可以判断出,杰克想去抚摸那条狗。
40. D 【解析】根据对短文主题的理解,我们可以判断那条狗不是苏的,而杰克问了一个错误的问题“你的狗咬不咬人?”
41. B 42. C 43. A 44. A 45. A 46. B 47. D

五、【主旨大意】本文主要讲的是最近发生在复旦大学里的学生投毒事件,该事件的发生警示人们一些小的摩擦或过失容易被人忽视,日后反而导致大的过错。因此,我们平时与人接触需要相互之间多交流,有问题时要及时沟通,避免产生不必要的麻烦和失误,也避免因小失大。

48. sent 49. sometimes 50. really 51. worst  
52. hating 53. roommates 54. noisy 55. beginning  
56. mine 57. is

六、58. C 【解析】问句是由 was 引导的一般疑问句,所以应该用“Yes, it was.”或“No, it wasn't.”回答。

59. D 【解析】答句内容是叙述性的,所以上一句应该是询问发生了什么事。

60. G 【解析】G 句对应的问句是由 did 引导的一般疑问句,所以应该回答“Yes, sb. did.”或“No, sb. didn't.”。

61. A 【解析】选项句式与上文相同,句意递进。

62. F 【解析】根据下文句意“是的,但那是昨天的事情了”,所以上文应该说的是以前的事。根据上下文的意思可知此处为“你以前那么喜欢他们”。

- 七、63. they came 64. what happened 65. when; came in  
66. While; was shopping 67. as nice/ delicious as  
68. writes as carefully as 69. leaving; when; rang

八、One possible version:

While Mary was reading English, I was listening to the English tapes. At 10:00 a. m., while she was doing math homework I was watching TV, because my favorite program was on at that time. After that I had lunch with my dad. From 2:00 to 3:30 p. m., I had a piano lesson with Mary. Both of us like playing the piano. But at 4:00 p. m., while Mary was visiting her friends, I had to do my homework.

## 期中测评试题

听力材料:

- I. 1. Where will we live in 50 years?  
2. Did you see the soap opera *Young Lives* last night?  
3. In which year did he first visit China?  
4. Do you think there will be robots in people's homes 10 years from now?  
5. How was your report?

6. I think I'm going to wear jeans to the party.

II. 7. W: I think there will be less pollution in 10 years.

M: I agree.

Q: What does the woman think?

8. W: What's wrong with you, Mike?

M: My clothes are out of style.

W: Maybe you should buy some new clothes.

Q: What's the matter with Mike?

9. W: What was the girl doing when the UFO took off?

M: While the girl was eating an ice-cream in front of the Centre Store, the UFO took off.

Q: Where was the girl when the UFO took off?

10. W: What did Marcia say?

M: She said she was having a surprise party for Lana on Friday night.

Q: Who was going to have a party?

11. W: When will we go fishing?

M: Let's have it today.

W: No, today is Friday. Why not have it tomorrow?

M: Good idea.

Q: When are they going fishing?

12. W: I hear you moved to another town. Is that true?

M: Yes. My father changed his job. We didn't have many friends there, but we met a lot of interesting people.

Q: Why did the boy move to another town?

III. Li Shizhen was born in 1518. His father was a poor doctor. Li Shizhen often saw that people fell ill. He decided to study medicine so that he could be able to help others.

Li Shizhen read many books about medicine. He found there were many mistakes in the old medical books. So he decided to write a new one.

He did his best to study medical science. He studied not only the *herbs* (草药) in his own garden, but also the wild ones. He spent a lot of time looking for herbs and talking with old farmers. He learned a lot from the working people.

After many years of hard work and study, Li Shizhen finished his great book *Ben Cao Gang Mu* (《本草纲目》). At that time he was sixty. His book is now one of the greatest medical books in China and also around the world.

My friend, Dick, has a large police dog. Its name is Jack. Every Saturday afternoon Dick takes Jack for a long walk in the park. Jack likes these long walks very much.

One Saturday afternoon, a young man came to visit my friend. He stayed for a long time. He talked and talked. Soon it was time for my friend to take Jack for a walk. But the man was still talking. Jack became very worried. He

walked around the room several times and then sat down in front of the man and looked at him. But the man kept talking. Finally Jack couldn't stand it any more. He went out of the room and came back a few minutes later. He sat down again in front of the man, but this time he had the man's hat in his mouth.

参考答案:

一、1~6 ABBBAB 7~12 ABCABC 13~16 BBCB  
17~20 BCCA

二、21. B 【解析】when 引导时间状语从句。

22. C 【解析】while 引导状语从句,从句应用过去进行时。

23. B 【解析】动词不定式作定语。

24. C 【解析】考查短语 ask sb. to do sth.。

25. B 【解析】考查非谓语动词。介词后接动词的-ing 形式作宾语。

26. A 【解析】考查非谓语动词。tell sb. not to do sth. 意为“告诉某人不要做某事”。

27. B 【解析】考查句式“Why not...?”和“How about...?”的用法。根据题干中的 getting,可知用“How about...?”句式。

28. B 【解析】“No problem.”表示乐意应允。

29. B 【解析】“Of course.”表示允许。

30. B 【解析】while 引导状语从句,从句用过去进行时。

三、31. B 【解析】表示在具体的某一天要用介词 on。

32. D 【解析】could 意为“能;可以”;have better 意为“最好”;would like 意为“愿意”;have to 意为“不得不”。由前句“her parents were ill”可推知此处应是“她不得不挣钱买食物”。

33. A 【解析】in front of 意为“在……(外部)的前面”;in the front of 意为“在……(内部)的前面”。此处应是“她在一所漂亮的房子前面停下来”。

34. A 【解析】根据后面的“and a man came out”可知应用 knock at(敲门)。

35. C 【解析】根据文章内容可知此处应是“她问他是否需要一些花儿”,应用 if 来引导宾语从句。

36. B 【解析】some 和 something 用于肯定句,any 用于否定句。

37. B 【解析】“at the foot of a tall wall”意为“在高墙墙根儿”。

38. D 【解析】look at 表示“看”,是固定搭配。

39. C 【解析】smell 意为“闻起来”,常用作系动词,此处应用其过去式 smelt。

40. A 【解析】由前面的“She suddenly had an unusual feeling. She felt she became light...”可知此处表示顺承关系。

41. D 【解析】由前面的“She felt she became light, and slowly she began to fly into the sky.”可知此处应用

fly 的过去式 flew。

42. B 【解析】主语 her granny 是第三人称单数,谓动词应用 is 的过去式 was。

43. D 【解析】由后面的“...people in the beautiful house began to sing Christmas songs...”可知此处应是问她“为什么不待在家里”。

44. C 【解析】由文章第一句“A poor girl was selling flowers in the street...”知此处应是不得不“卖花”挣钱。

45. B 【解析】由后面的“and gave her lots of beautiful clothes and delicious food”可知此处应是告诉她“不要担心”,即 tell sb. not to do sth.。

46. D 【解析】laugh 是动词,应用副词来修饰。

47. A 【解析】形容雪下得大,应用副词 heavily。

48. C 【解析】介词 with 用来表示伴随的情况,without 意为“没有”,与文章内容不符。

49. B 【解析】“at the same time”使人们欢愉的场景与小女孩悲惨的遭遇形成强烈的对比。

50. C 【解析】由前面的“began to sing Christmas songs”可知此处应用“enjoyed themselves”。

四、51. A 52. B 53. C 54. C 55. D 56. B 57. C  
58. D 59. C 60. D 61. D 62. A 63. B 64. C  
65. B

五、66. was waiting 67. am writing 68. helped  
69. watching 70. have expected 71. couldn't put  
72. to do 73. was sent 74. will come 75. left

六、76. F 77. D 78. B 79. E 80. A

七、One possible version:

I am Liu Qiang. I think it's not strange to have worries. Some students say they have become fat and that it really makes them feel bad about themselves. I think this is one of the biggest worries for us. But I think we can do something about it.

First, you could eat less. The body needs food for energy, but you'll become fat if you eat more than your body needs. If you eat less, the body can burn more calories than you eat. Second, do more exercise. Doing exercise can also help the body burn the calories and make you thinner. There are many ways to do exercise. For example, you could go to school on foot or by bike.

Don't worry too much. I think you will become fit soon.

## Unit 6 An old man tried to move the mountains.

### 第一课时 Section A(1a~2d)

一、1. begin 2. put 3. Moved 4. told 5. try

二、6. C 7. B 8. B 9. B 10. A

三、11. to get 12. watching 13. were 14. to draw 15. to go

## 第二课时 Section A(3a~4c)

- 一、1. give up 2. instead of 3. 赞同 4. be able to 5. 看起来像 6. have a baby 7. 变成 8. 变得对……感兴趣
- 二、9. B 10. B 11. A 12. A 13. B 14. D 15. A
- 三、16. instead of him 17. become interested in playing  
18. Are; able to watch 19. turn; into  
20. seems impossible to 21. to give up smoking  
22. the way to solve

## 第三课时 Section B(1a~2b)

- 一、1. sound foolish 2. once upon a time 3. make a plan  
4. be able to 5. 出去 6. 去睡觉 7. 醒来 8. 回来
- 二、9. Did; have any 10. too; to do 11. won't; until  
12. comes back 13. Neither of; goes 14. by bus instead of 15. to look after
- 三、16. D 17. G 18. C 19. B 20. F
- 四、21. sounds good 22. didn't; until 23. made a plan to  
24. As soon as; call you 25. won't go unless

## 第四课时 Section B(2c~3b)

- 一、1. rises 2. leading 3. made 4. pieces 5. surprise  
6. something 7. voice 8. lost
- 二、9. rode 10. silence 11. jumping 12. married  
13. to start 14. was writing 15. would go
- 三、16. answer 17. if 18. saw 19. like 20. moved 21. it  
22. strange 23. happened 24. also 25. took
- 四、26. brave enough 27. find out 28. wake them up  
29. because of 30. something bad

## 第五课时 Self Check

- 一、1. A 【解析】句意：——昨晚下了很大的雪，今天我们班每个人都在这里吗？——是的，并且今天早上我们没有一个人上学迟到。none 表否定。
2. D 【解析】be made by hand 意为“手工制成”。feel 是系动词，没有被动语态。“it feels very comfortable”意为“感觉非常舒适。”
3. D 【解析】see sb. doing sth. 看见某人正在做某事；stop doing sth. 停止正在做的某件事。
4. B 【解析】unless 除非。
5. C 【解析】形容词修饰不定代词时，要放在不定代词后面。
6. D 【解析】teach sb. sth. 意为“教某人某物”，动词 teach 后接代词要用宾格。by oneself 独自地，靠某人自己。
7. B 【解析】考查句型“It's too + adj. + for sb. to do sth.”。
8. B 【解析】put away 放好；take away 拿走；move away 移走；get away 逃走。由句意可知此处应为“我将拿走我的鞋”。
9. D 【解析】make 是使役动词，后接不带 to 的不定式。
10. B 【解析】疑问词引导宾语从句，表示方式用 how。

- 二、11. go 12. fell 13. living 14. writing 15. was 16. to walk 17. stop 18. teaching 19. jumping 20. didn't do
- 三、21. A 22. B 23. A 24. C 25. D 26. D 27. B  
28. D 29. C 30. A 31. C 32. C 33. A 34. B  
35. D
- 四、36. B 37. A 38. C 39. D 40. D

## 单元评估检测

听力材料：

- I. 1. Will you come to the party next Saturday?  
2. What will the weather be like tomorrow?  
3. Which sport do you like most?  
4. What will you want to be in the future, Mary?  
5. What day will it be tomorrow?
- II. 6. W: I want to walk on the moon some day.  
M: I hope your dream will come true, Lucy.  
7. M: Will you have a robot in the future, Jenny?  
W: Yes, I will. I want it to help me clean my house.  
What about you, Jack?  
M: If I have one, I'd like it to do my homework every day.  
8. M: I'm going to America next month for vacation!  
W: That sounds great. Oh, my parents will take me back to Australia. We'll visit my grandparents.  
M: I think they will be happy to see you.  
9. W: What does your father do, Jerry?  
M: He's a policeman.  
W: Do you want to be a policeman?  
M: No. I'll be a teacher, I think.  
10. W: Do you think there will be less pollution, Bruce?  
M: Yes, I do. And I also think there will be more trees.
- III. W: Dad, could you take me to the movies today?  
M: What movie would you like to see, Maria?  
W: *The Lion King*.  
M: *The Lion King*. Let me look at the newspaper. Ah, here it is. *The Lion King* starts at 2:45 in the afternoon.  
Well, we have to wait for your mom because she's at a meeting right now.  
W: All right.  
M: We have to meet the others at 8:40 at the bird garden.  
Do you know how to get there?  
W: Yes, I've got a map. It will take us about one hour and a half to get there by bus.  
M: What do you know about it?  
W: It's an area that protects lots of different birds.  
M: How many kinds of birds shall we see there?  
W: I'm not sure. But I'm going to take my camera and take some photos of them.  
M: That's a good idea.

Did you see any robots? What do you know about robots? The robots only have a history of sixty years. But in the future, I think there will be more robots everywhere.

Some people think robots will make humans lose their jobs and make humans lazy. I don't agree with them. I think robots are good for humans. They will help humans study, work and live. They can even do some dirty and heavy work. What will robots look like in the future? I think robots will have many different shapes. They will look like humans, balls, snakes or other animals. The human robots can dance and sing. The ball robots can work like our astronauts in space. The snake robots can help look for things under the ground.

参考答案:

一、1~5 BACCB 6~10 BBACC

11~15 BACCA 16~20 BABCC

二、21. C 22. C 23. C 24. A 25. C 26. A 27. A

28. B 29. A 30. A 31. C 32. C 33. A 34. D

35. B 36. A 37. A 38. D 39. D 40. A

三、41. B 42. C 43. A 44. D 45. C 46. A 47. B

48. C 49. D 50. A

四、51. B 52. C 53. C 54. B 55. B 56. B 57. C

58. D 59. A 60. A

五、61. G 62. E 63. B 64. D 65. A

六、66. It's; to learn 67. instead of 68. becomes interested in

69. seems to 70. so; that

七、71. Are; able to 72. It; that; are 73. so; that; can't; it

74. Neither; nor; likes 75. What happened

八、One possible version:

### A Man of Zheng Buying Shoes

Once in the nation of Zheng there was a man who wanted to buy himself a pair of shoes. He took the measurement of his own feet with a piece of string. Then he went to the market. He was looking at some shoes at the shoe maker's when he realized he had left the measurement at home. He put down the shoes and rushed home to fetch it. By the time he returned with the measurement the market was already closed. So he failed to get his shoes. Somebody asked him, "Why didn't you just try the shoes on your feet?" He answered, "I trust the measurement I took rather than my feet."

## Unit 7 What's the highest mountain in the world?

### 第一课时 Section A(1a~2d)

一、1. square 2. metres 3. deep 4. desert 5. population

二、6. longer; longest 7. deeper; deepest 8. more popular;

most popular 9. more interesting; most interesting

10. worse; worst 11. farther; farthest 12. better; best

三、13. better 14. more outgoing 15. friendly 16. clearly

17. more outgoing 18. newer 19. most creative

20. worst

四、21. more interesting than 22. as hard-working as

23. longer; mine 24. is much taller; any other

25. ten metres deep

五、26. E 27. C 28. G 29. D 30. A

### 第二课时 Section A(3a~4c)

一、1. visitors 2. ancient 3. protect 4. wide 5. paragraphs

6. southwestern 7. thick 8. condition 9. challenge

10. succeed

二、11. B 12. C 13. C 14. C 15. C 16. D 17. A

18. B 19. C 20. A

三、21. the thinnest of 22. taller; any other 23. Movie World

is the most popular of the three. 24. not so 25. the most

beautifully

### 第三课时 Section B(1a~2b)

一、1. government 2. illness 3. adult 4. bamboos

5. weigh 6. research 7. awake 8. excitement

二、9. a lot 10. every four years 11. a kilo of 12. fewer

than 13. take care of 14. cut down 15. play with

三、16. B 17. C 18. A 19. B 20. B

四、21. the biggest screens and the most comfortable seats.

22. Jason's 23. It has the best quality clothing and it's

also the cheapest. 24. Jazz 107.9 FM 25. It plays the

most interesting music.

### 第四课时 Section B(2c~3b)

一、1. fewer and fewer 2. jump out of 3. throwing

4. are in danger 5. because of illness

二、6. from 7. of 8. for 9. on 10. about

三、11. longer than 12. does worse 13. taller; any other

14. as old as 15. so difficult as

四、16. C 17. B 18. E 19. A 20. D

### 第五课时 Self Check

一、1. C 【解析】考查量化表达。water 和 tea 都是不可数名词,没有复数形式。

2. B 【解析】考查 there be 句型。表示将来用 there will be 句型。

3. C 【解析】本题用到最高级。

4. A 【解析】too much 后接不可数名词, too many 后接可数名词。homework 是不可数名词。

5. B 【解析】考查被动语态。

6. A 【解析】由题意可知此处应为“我们国家的食物比西方国家的食物美味得多”。

7. D 【解析】achieve one's dream 实现某人的梦想。

8. C 【解析】表示人口“多”用 large。

9. B 【解析】much 修饰比较级。

10. A 【解析】不定式作表语。

二、11. A 12. C 13. A 14. B 15. D 16. B 17. C

18. D 19. A 20. B

三、21. B 22. B 23. B 24. A 25. B

四、26. the most expensive 27. the cheapest 28. less

29. more interesting 30. more hard-working

五、31. as high as 32. so tall as 33. Jim is the funniest person I know. 34. the tallest 35. Why is

六、36. C 37. B 38. D 39. E 40. G

### 单元评估检测

听力材料:

I. 1. They planned a surprise party for Kate.

2. Emily argued with her best friend last Friday.

3. We could call up Bruce to join us.

4. I don't have enough money to pay for the gift.

5. Jane wants to buy a dress in style.

II. 6. M: Hi, Linda! You look kind of tired. Didn't you sleep well last night?

W: No, I have so much homework to do every day, you know.

7. M: I like meat very much. I eat it a lot.

W: But you should eat more vegetables. They're good for your health.

8. W: I want to visit my new friend this weekend. What should I wear?

M: Why not wear your sweater and jeans, May?

W: Oh, I think my sweater is out of style. I may wear my coat, I think.

9. M: Nancy, you look excited. What's the matter?

W: I thought I failed my history test but I just found out I passed.

10. W: I argued with my best friend.

M: Oh, Gina. You should say "Sorry" to her.

III. W: Next Monday is Teachers' Day. I need to send some cards to my teachers, but I don't get enough money. What should I do?

M: Well, you could make some cards.

W: Oh, no. I don't want to do like that.

M: Then I think you could ask your parents for some money.

W: Could I speak to George, please?

M: Speaking. Who's that?

W: Hi, George. This is Kitty. I have just moved into a new house. I'm in Rose Garden. I'm having a party this Friday evening. Could you come?

M: I'd love to. Congratulations!

W: Thanks. Please drive Alice to my home together.

M: No problem. When will it start?

W: At half past six.

M: OK. We'll arrive there on time.

W: See you then.

M: See you.

IV. Mr. Green is asking his students how they should spend their weekends. Some students are giving their answers.

Gina says students should help parents do some chores at home. Alice tells her class that as students, study is first, so they should do their homework and learn something on weekends. But Bill doesn't agree. He says students should relax themselves on weekends. They should go out to play games with their friends. However, Mike says that students should find part-time jobs to make some money. Finally, Nicole says students should take part in some school activities.

参考答案:

一、1~5 EBADC 6~10 ABBBB 11~15 BCABC 16~20 BAACB

二、21. C 22. C 23. D 24. C 25. B 26. C 27. C 28. C 29. D 30. D 31. A 32. A 33. B 34. B 35. D 36. D 37. C 38. D 39. C 40. B

三、41. B 42. A 43. C 44. A 45. B 46. C 47. A 48. B 49. A 50. C

四、51. B 52. C 53. B 54. C 55. A 56. B 57. C 58. D 59. A 60. D 61. D 62. B 63. A 64. D 65. A

五、66. worry 67. noise 68. population 69. protect 70. achieve 71. importance 72. going 73. to design 74. passing 75. forgotten

六、76. May I ask you some questions

77. Do you like watching movies

78. Why

79. How far is it from your home

80. You're welcome/Not at all/That's OK

七、One possible version:

Lisa is my best friend. She's taller and more outgoing than me. She exercises every day. She likes watching movies. I like music and sports, and I exercise three times a week. We have different interests, but we also have the same interests. For example, both of us like playing computer games. We enjoy reading. We usually go to the library on weekends. We are both good at our subjects.

## Unit 8 Have you read Treasure Island yet?

### 第一课时 Section A (1a~2d)

一、read; played; given; gone; visited; helped; thought; bought; heard; seen

二、1. Yes; have 2. What; think of 3. No; haven't 4. Have; read

三、5. No 6. I 7. haven't 8. What's 9. it 10. like

## 第二课时 Section A(3a~4c)

- 一、1. Hurry up 2. ship 3. due 4. tool 5. towards  
 二、6. finished reading 7. which book to choose 8. at least  
 9. How long 10. cut down 11. in the middle of 12. left  
 behind 13. brought back 14. help;with  
 三、15. D 16. D 17. B 18. B 19. A 20. C 21. D  
 22. C

## 第三课时 Section B(1a~2b)

- 一、1. sound like 2. wake up 3. used to 4. ever since  
 5. such as 6. belong to 7. one another 8. do research  
 9. more than 10. the beauty of nature  
 二、11. abroad 12. In fact 13. southern 14. million  
 15. records 16. realize 17. modern 18. fan  
 三、19. C 20. F 21. A 22. D 23. E  
 四、24. has; gone 25. played 26. read 27. Has; travelled;  
 went 28. swim 29. Listening 30. feel

## 第四课时 Section B(2c~3b)

- 一、1. popular 2. watched 3. introduced 4. sold 5. line  
 二、6. Have; been 7. she hasn't 8. haven't 9. Where has;  
 gone 10. was written  
 三、11. Who 12. violinist 13. born 14. age 15. How  
 16. in 17. when 18. champion 19. hard 20. loving

## 第五课时 Self Check

- 一、1. of 2. back 3. on 4. to 5. with 6. about 7. up  
 8. for  
 二、9. came 10. visiting 11. swum 12. Reading  
 13. Did; buy  
 三、14. B 15. E 16. D 17. F 18. G  
 四、19. C 20. A 21. C 22. A 23. B 24. B 25. A  
 26. B 27. B 28. B  
 五、29. heavy 30. fast 31. won 32. because 33. must  
 34. important 35. hear 36. believed 37. until  
 38. forever

## 单元评估检测

听力材料:

- I. 1. Where were you when the UFO landed?  
 2. What was she doing at eight last night?  
 3. What did the teacher say about your history?  
 4. Where is a good place to have the party?  
 5. What will happen if we listen to music in class?  
 II. 6. W: Do you go to school at a quarter to seven, Jack?  
 M: Yes. And I get there at seven fifteen.  
 7. W: Why didn't Jack come to school yesterday?  
 M: It's said he had a fever and stayed in hospital.  
 8. W: What's your son's name, Bob?  
 M: His name is Jack.  
 9. W: Do you like milk?  
 M: No, I don't. But I like beef.

10. W: Hello, May I help you?

M: Yes. When can I come to see the doctor?

W: Let me see. The doctor will be busy on Wednesday,  
 Thursday and Saturday, or you can come next week.

III. M: Where were you when Shenzhou VIII was sent up into  
 space, Wang Mei?

W: I was in the living room.

M: Were you doing your homework or watching TV?

W: I was watching TV. It was such an important thing and  
 we couldn't miss it.

M: Hi, Tina! What do you want to be when you grow up?

W: I want to be a lawyer.

M: Why do you want to be a lawyer?

W: I think it is a hard but interesting job.

M: If you become a lawyer, where will you work?

W: Maybe in my hometown. I want to help the people  
 there.

IV. There are four people in Jim Green's family—his  
 parents, his sister and he. Jim's father is an engineer. He  
 studies robots in a big company. He thinks robots will be  
 everywhere in twenty years. His mother is a doctor. She  
 says she will be a bank clerk in five years. His sister Sally  
 is only five years old. She will go to school in two years.  
 She likes playing with her dog. Jim is a student. He goes to  
 school every day from Monday to Friday. He likes playing  
 football very much. He says he'll be a football player in the  
 future.

参考答案:

- 一、1~5 BACBC 6~10 BCACB 11~15 BBABB  
 16. an engineer 17. robots 18. a bank clerk  
 19. go to school 20. a football player  
 二、21. C 22. B 23. B 24. C 25. C 26. C 27. B  
 28. C 29. D 20. A 31. B 32. D 33. B 34. B  
 35. B 36. A 37. C 38. D 39. A 40. C  
 三、41. C 42. B 43. A 44. D 45. B 46. C 47. A  
 48. B 49. D 50. D  
 四、51. B 52. D 53. C 54. D 55. A 56. B 57. C  
 58. B 59. A 60. D 61. C 62. B 63. C 64. D  
 65. A  
 五、66. In fact 67. introduce 68. modern 69. else  
 70. technology 71. interested 72. to play  
 73. Have; visited 74. to have 75. to relax  
 六、76. without 77. example 78. interesting 79. waiting  
 80. because 81. listening 82. kinds 83. like  
 84. Through 85. care  
 七、One possible version:

Different people like different music. I like listening to  
 music in my free time. I like music that has great lyrics and



I can sing along with. I prefer gentle and quiet music. Some R&B music is my favorite. This kind of music often reminds me of someone who I care about and makes me feel happy or sad. I dislike noisy music or songs with words that I can't understand. What kind of music do you like?

## Unit 9 Have you ever been to a museum?

### 第一课时 Section A(1a~2d)

一、drunk; been; gone; bought; visited; played; had; finished; skated; swum

二、1. history museum 2. space museum 3. water park  
4. theater 5. amusement park 6. zoo 7. art museum

三、8. Have 9. been 10. to 11. went 12. to 13. Have  
14. been 15. to 16. No 17. haven't

### 第二课时 Section A(3a~4c)

一、1. How long 2. improve 3. English-speaking  
4. peaceful 5. performance 6. perfect 7. collect  
8. invented

二、9. put up 10. It's unbelievable that 11. Will; be able to  
12. many different kinds of 13. as important as  
14. perfect cup of 15. Drinking tea

三、16. C 17. B 18. C 19. B 20. A 21. C 22. B  
23. A 24. C 25. C

### 第三课时 Section B(1a~2b)

一、1. quarter 2. spring 3. Thousands 4. Whenever  
5. whether

二、6. to go 7. speaking 8. planting 9. to see  
10. to help

三、11. A 12. D 13. B 14. D 15. A

四、16. all year round 17. far from 18. is close to  
19. On one hand; On the other hand 20. to plant trees

### 第四课时 Section B(2c~3b)

一、1. In the daytime 2. many different kinds of  
3. It's important to 4. It's best to 5. Have; ever heard of

二、6. C 7. B 8. A 9. B 10. A

三、11. E 12. A 13. D 14. C 15. B

### 第五课时 Self Check

一、1. A 【解析】spend some time (in) doing sth. 意为“花费时间做某事”，其主语是人。

2. D 【解析】形容词修饰不定代词要放在不定代词后面。

3. B 【解析】make 是使役动词，后接不带 to 的不定式。

4. C 【解析】疑问词引导宾语从句，宾语从句要用陈述语序。

5. B 【解析】much too 意为“太”，后接形容词或副词；too much 后接不可数名词。

6. A 【解析】surprise sb. 令某人吃惊。

7. C 【解析】由句意“一切都准备好了，我们现在可以开始派对了”知，选 C 项。

8. A 【解析】考查动词的时态。表示已发生的事情对现在造成的影响（此处指找不到汤姆），应用现在完成时。

9. C 【解析】I think 后接宾语从句，如果宾语从句是否定句，否定词要前置。反意疑问部分对宾语从句提问用“is it”。

10. C 【解析】由时间状语 last month 可知用一般过去时。

11. B 【解析】little 表否定，故反意疑问部分用“is there”。

12. A 【解析】此处用现在完成时。

13. A 【解析】much 修饰比较级。

14. B 【解析】many kinds of 许多种，animal 为可数名词，这里用复数形式。

15. A 【解析】be far from 远离……，be close to 离……近。

二、16. A 17. C 18. C 19. B 20. D 21. C 22. B  
23. A 24. D 25. C

三、26. Southeast Asia; Land of Smiles 27. jewelry; clothes  
28. Thai food; Chinese food 29. American; try new things  
30. rain; cooler

### 单元评估检测

听力材料：

I. 1. Could you feed the dog after dinner?

2. Peter ordered a hamburger with French fries.

3. Kitty often helps her mother wash the dishes.

4. We'll clean the car in a minute.

5. The pen I bought here yesterday doesn't work.

II. 6. W: Would you mind turning off the music, Jack? Your brother is doing his homework.

M: No, not at all.

7. W: Tony, would you mind getting up? It's ten o'clock.

M: OK, Mom. I'll get up right away.

8. M: Can I help you?

W: I bought this sweater here yesterday, and the salesclerk gave me the wrong size. Would you mind giving me a bigger one?

9. W: Li Ming, could you help my sister make some posters?

M: Sure, that's no problem.

10. W: Peter, could you help me babysit your little cousin at home? I'll go to the hospital to see your grandfather.

M: OK.

III. M: Hi, Sarah. I need your help. Are you free tomorrow?  
 W: What's up, Victor?  
 M: Tomorrow I will go to the hospital to see my aunt. She is ill.  
 W: I am sorry to hear that. But what can I do?  
 M: Would you mind looking after my little dog tomorrow?  
 W: OK, no problem. I'll take care of it.

M: Excuse me. Can you show me another T-shirt?  
 W: What's wrong, sir?  
 M: Yesterday I bought a T-shirt here. But it is too small for me. I need a bigger one.  
 W: OK, I will show you a bigger one.

IV. Peter is thirteen years old. He is in Grade Eight this year. He likes to play football and watch football matches. And he often reads newspapers. He does his best to know where and when there is going to be a football match.

Now Peter is having lunch. He is listening to the radio, too. He is very happy because there is going to be a nice football match on TV at four this afternoon. He wants to watch it very much. But he is going to have English and Chinese lessons. He thinks hard and finds a way.

"Hello, Mrs. Black," Peter says to his teacher on the telephone, "Peter is ill in bed. He wants to ask for half a day's leave."

"Oh, I'm sorry to hear that," says Mrs. Black. "But who's that?"

"It's my father, Mrs. Black."

参考答案:

一、1~5 CEABD 6~10 BABBC 11~15 CBCAA  
 16~20 ABCBC

二、21. D 22. A 23. D 24. B 25. C 26. C 27. B  
 28. C 29. A 30. B 31. D 32. A 33. D 34. C  
 35. A 36. D 37. B 38. C 39. B 40. C

三、41. D 42. A 43. C 44. D 45. C 46. A 47. B  
 48. A 49. D 50. B 51. C 52. A 53. C 54. D  
 55. B

四、56. A 57. B 58. B 59. D 60. C 61. D 62. A  
 63. C 64. B 65. D 66. next month 67. two weeks  
 68. £ 200 69. a red shirt 70. Mrs. Belcher

五、71. swum 72. playing 73. to meet 74. getting  
 75. Doing

六、76. Three quarters 77. The best way to 78. has changed  
 79. Whenever; come to help 80. encourages me to play

七、81. B 82. E 83. C 84. D 85. A

八、One possible version:

I have ever been to Beijing. I think Beijing is a

beautiful city. It is the capital of our country. There are lots of places of interest there. I have climbed up the Great Wall. It's really great and wonderful. I have visited Tian'anmen Square, too. I have also enjoyed those delicious Beijing snacks. And the people in Beijing are very friendly.

I hear Sanya is a good place to take a holiday. There are many nice beaches and fruits. I want to go there this summer vacation. I would like to go there by plane. I'm looking forward to enjoying the sea and the sun there.

## Unit 10 I've had this bike for three years.

### 第一课时 Section A(1a~2d)

一、1. yard sale 2. sweet 3. cents 4. selling 5. keep  
 二、6. have had 7. to go 8. to sell 9. bought  
 10. has visited

三、11. to ride a bike 12. have; had 13. it's very; to memorize  
 14. can't; anymore 15. brings back  
 四、16. C 17. A 18. E 19. B 20. D

### 第二课时 Section A(3a~4c)

一、1. toys 2. honest 3. soft 4. check 5. board  
 二、6. A 7. B 8. C 9. C 10. D  
 三、11. playing 12. to get 13. didn't do 14. died; has been dead  
 15. useful

四、16. for more than two 17. be a bit 18. grow up  
 19. play with 20. to part with 21. To be honest  
 22. no longer

### 第三课时 Section B(1a~2b)

一、1. especially 2. opposite 3. memories 4. count  
 5. centuries 6. returned 7. sent 8. shame  
 二、9. C 10. A 11. B 12. D 13. B 14. B 15. B

三、16. G 17. D 18. F 19. E 20. B  
 四、21. remember 22. regarded 23. used 24. changed  
 25. hated 26. began 27. seemed 28. decision  
 29. reading 30. opening

### 第四课时 Section B(2c~3b)

一、1. D 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. B 6. D 7. A 8. A 9. C  
 10. C  
 二、11. In my opinion 12. didn't use 13. give up  
 14. more than 15. interested in

三、16. D 17. B 18. A 19. F 20. C  
 四、21. long; memory 22. good; things 23. speaks; learn  
 24. students; little 25. do; listening

### 第五课时 Self Check

一、1. C 【解析】consider doing sth. 考虑做某事。  
 2. D 【解析】由“he is a doctor”可知问的是职业。疑问词引导宾语从句, 宾语从句用陈述语序。

3. C 【解析】考查反意疑问句。never 表否定。  
 4. B 【解析】in two months 表示“两个月之后”，用将来时。  
 5. C 【解析】for 表示“为了”。  
 6. B 【解析】由 last month 可知谓语动词用过去式。  
 7. B 【解析】考查被动语态的用法。  
 8. D 【解析】表示过去所发生的事情对现在产生的影响或引起的结果用现在完成时。  
 9. A 【解析】考查非延续性动词与延续性动词的转换。  
 10. A 【解析】buy 是终止性动词，不能与表时间段的 for three months 连用。have had 动作可延续。

二、11. How long may I keep the book?

12. I have had the book for two years and a half.  
 13. He has been away for half an hour.  
 14. My brother has been in the army for three months.  
 15. Jim has been to the park twice.

三、16. B 17. C 18. D 19. B 20. A 21. C 22. D

23. A 24. B 25. D

四、26. B 27. C 28. D 29. D 30. C

五、One possible version:

### How I've changed!

My life on weekends has changed a lot in the past two months.

You know I used to go shopping with my mother and play sports with friends on weekends. I was always happy then. But now I have no time to play. I have to go to school on weekends because we have many classes all day. At night, I used to watch TV, read a newspaper or a magazine and I could also chat online. Now, I feel stressed out. I have to do lots of homework. Sometimes I can only read comics. It is boring. I really miss the old days.

### 单元评估检测

听力材料:

- I. 1. Can I wear my jeans to the school party?  
 2. When is the good time to visit the Great Wall?  
 3. Let's go to the old people's home tomorrow.  
 4. We can't bring friends to the end-of-year party.  
 5. What will you be when you're older?
- II. 6. M: On Saturday evening I will go to the school party.  
 W: Me, too. Let's bring some snacks.  
 M: Oh, we can't do that. If we do, they won't let us in.  
 7. M: What time is it now?  
 W: It's half past seven.  
 M: Oh, I must go now. The football match will begin in an hour.  
 8. W: I feel very sick.  
 M: Oh, you have a bad cold. Go back home and stay in bed. You will be all right soon.

9. M: My dream is to travel around the moon some day.

W: If you can do that, you will be a hero like Yang Liwei.

10. M: Nancy, would you like to have a walk with me?

W: I'm enjoying the soap opera. I don't want to go out.

M: If you watch too much TV, your eyes will be bad.

III. M: Can I help you?

W: Yes, please. Tomorrow is my mother's birthday. But I don't know what I should buy her.

M: If you don't have enough money, you can buy her some flowers.

W: I don't think that's a good idea. I'd like to buy her a skirt.

M: OK. This way, please.

W: Do you have any plans for the summer vacation?

M: Yes, I do.

W: What are they, Jimmy?

M: Well, I want to join the French Club. You know, I'm not good at it.

W: That sounds like a good plan. Then what?

M: I also want to find a part-time job at a restaurant. I need some money.

W: For what?

M: In August, there's an important football match. I want to make money for the ticket.

IV. Jenny is a ninth-grade student of a middle school. Last Sunday she got up very early, because the end-of-year exam is coming. She wanted to study hard for the test. Her mother got up early, too. She made some delicious food for Jenny. Jenny studied all day. In the evening she had to go to her best friend's birthday party. She said she also needed to relax. And she played some games with her friends at the party. She came back at 9:00 p. m. and went to bed early. She said she needed a good sleep.

参考答案:

一、1~5 CABAA 6~10 BCAAB

11~15 ABBCC 16~20 EABDC

二、21. C 22. A 23. C 24. D 25. C 26. D 27. C

28. A 29. B 30. D 31. C 32. A 33. C 34. D

35. D 36. C 37. D 38. B 39. A 40. B

三、41. D 42. B 43. B 44. A 45. C 46. B 47. B

48. C 49. B 50. D

四、51. B 52. B 53. D 54. A 55. C 56. D 57. C

58. A 59. C 60. B 61. B 62. B 63. C 64. D

65. A

五、66. C 67. E 68. G 69. F 70. A

六、71. especially 72. consider 73. among 74. hometown

75. honest 76. has been dead 77. has been away from  
78. rode 79. Millions 80. memories

七、One possible version:

I have changed a lot since I moved to this new school this term.

I used to have many friends and be outgoing, but now I have few friends, and I become a little quiet. In the old school, I used to spend much time playing with my friends, but now I have to spend most of my time on my schoolwork. I used to have no interest in my lessons, so I usually got bad grades. However, now I become more interested in my studies, and my grades have improved a lot.

## 期末测评试题

听力材料:

I. 1. Why don't you get him a watch?

2. Who gave the bicycle to you?

3. It is a beautiful day, isn't it?

4. When did Helen receive the nice present?

5. How long have you kept a hamster as a pet?

II. 6. W: Where is Gina? Is she in the library?

M: No, she has gone to the teacher's office.

7. W: My Chinese teacher said I was hard-working. What about you, Bill?

M: Oh, I'm not lucky like you. She said I was lazy.

8. W: I'm going to make a special meal. It's my father's birthday tomorrow.

M: Please give my best wishes to him.

9. M: I have been to the beach many times. How about you, Cindy?

W: I've never been there before. I think it's a good place to relax, isn't it?

10. M: This Sunday I will help my parents to work on the farm. What are you going to do, Jane?

W: I'm going shopping with my sister.

III. W: Hi, Bob! What sport do you play?

M: Baseball.

W: When did you start?

M: Three years ago. What sport do you play, Cindy?

W: Tennis.

M: How long have you been playing it?

W: For four and a half years.

W: Hey, Peter! Have you ever been to Blue Sky Aquarium?

M: Yes, I have. How about you, Gina?

W: I went there last week. And I have been to Green Zoo

many times.

M: Me, too. Have you ever been to the Palace Museum?

W: Yes. I went there last year.

M: I've never been there. Let's go there this afternoon.

W: That's a good idea. I'd like to go there again. How can we go there?

M: By bus.

IV. I wish to be an exchange student in Australia this summer vacation. My name is Chen Fang. I'm a 15-year-old Chinese girl from No. 1 Middle School and I'm in Grade 9. My favorite subjects are English and music because they are interesting. But I find science is very difficult for me. In fact, I'm outgoing, and I have a lot of friends in Beijing. In my spare time, I enjoy listening to music and collecting stamps. I have hundreds of stamps from many countries. If I can join the project, I would learn more English and make more friends.

参考答案:

一、1~5 BCABC 6~10 CCAAB 11~15 BBCBC  
16~20 CACAB

二、21. A 22. C 23. C 24. D 25. C 26. A 27. C  
28. B 29. A 30. B 31. B 32. B 33. D 34. B  
35. C 36. B 37. C 38. B 39. B 40. B

三、41. A 42. C 43. B 44. B 45. A 46. A 47. A  
48. B 49. C 50. D 51. B 52. B 53. A 54. C  
55. B

四、56. B 57. C 58. A 59. B 60. D 61. D 62. C  
63. D 64. C 65. B 66. B 67. D 68. D 69. C  
70. B

五、71. Millions 72. travelling 73. better 74. been  
75. friendly 76. somewhere interesting 77. To be honest  
78. interested in 79. It seems that 80. didn't leave; until  
81. themselves 82. think 83. like 84. friends  
85. influence 86. decisions 87. allow 88. future  
89. what 90. end

六、91. E 92. F 93. C 94. G 95. A

七、One possible version:

Music is important to us. It can bring us energy and make us happy. Different people have different ideas about music. Mary loves music that she can dance to, because she enjoys dancing. Jane likes jazz music. She thinks jazz is really cool. Tom enjoys rock music and dance music very much. He thinks they are interesting. Linda prefers music that is relaxing, so she likes country music a lot. I also like country music because it can make me feel quiet.