

Unit 1

How Many People Are There in Your Family?

Part A 基础巩固

I 单词拼写

1. The poor boy became a famous e_____ when he grew up.
2. He behaves like a well-trained s_____.
3. His e_____ son was killed in a car crash a few years ago.
4. I will become an a_____ after graduating.
5. He was forced to r_____ because of ill health.
6. We soon became friends with the c_____ next door.
7. He was one of the most b_____ writers that any of us knew.
8. It's a l_____ custom to live together with their parents after marriage.
9. Your nephew is a c_____ little boy.
10. I'm preparing for the speech c_____.

II 单项选择

1. — _____ people are there in your family?
— Three. My father, my mother and I.
A. How soon
B. How many
C. How much
D. How often
2. — What do your parents do?
— They are both _____.
A. worker
B. workers
C. working
D. work
3. — How often do you go home?
— Almost _____.
A. tomorrow
B. two days
C. on weekends
D. every week

4. _____ expensive trousers!
A. What
B. What an
C. How
D. What a
5. _____ careless he is!
A. How
B. What
C. How a
D. What a
6. — Dad, may I watch TV?
— No, you can't. You _____ finish your homework first.
A. must
B. can
C. may
D. will
7. — Must I be home before eight o'clock, Mum?
— No, you _____. But you have to come back before ten o'clock.
A. needn't
B. can't
C. mustn't
D. need
8. — _____ I borrow your history book?
— Sure. Here you are.
A. Must
B. May
C. Need
D. Will
9. Kate missed the first bus and was late for school. He _____ get up late.
A. would
B. must
C. need
D. should
10. She often goes shopping _____ her mother at weekends.
A. for
B. at
C. with
D. to
11. Our school lies at the foot of a small hill _____ many trees and flowers.
A. with
B. at
C. have
D. to
12. They overcame some difficulties and completed the work ahead of time,
_____ was something we had not expected.
A. that
B. which
C. it
D. what
13. John invited 30 people to his wedding, most of _____ are family members.
A. them
B. that

3. 你多久回家一次?

_____ do you go home?

4. 他们工作多么努力啊!

_____ they work!

5. 多么美丽的学校!

_____ it is!

Part B 能力提升

I 完形填空

In a class I teach for adults, I recently did what students usually hate. I gave them homework! The assignment was to tell someone you love them. It has to be someone you have 1 said those words to before or someone who you haven't 2 those words with for a long time.

Most of the men in my class were over 35 and were 3 in the years when they were taught that 4 emotions is not manly enough. So this was a very 5 assignment for some of them. At the beginning of our next class one month later, one of the men 6 his hand and shared his story with us. He appeared quite 7.

“As I drove home, I knew exactly who I needed to say ‘I love you’ to. Five years ago, my father and I had a 8. From then on, we avoided seeing each other and 9 spoke to each other.”

“At 5:30 pm, I was at my parents’ house ringing the doorbell, praying that Dad would answer the door. As luck would have it, Dad did answer the door. I didn’t waste any time and said, ‘Dad, I just came over to tell you that I love you.’”

“Before my eyes dad’s 10 softened, the wrinkles (皱纹) seemed to disappear and he began to cry. He reached out and hugged me, saying, ‘I love you too, son, but I’ve never been able to say it.’ It was such a precious moment.”

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. always | B. never |
| C. often | D. usually |
| 2. A. shared | B. presented |

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| C. received | D. isolated |
| 3. A. turned out | B. brought up |
| C. worn out | D. worked out |
| 4. A. expressing | B. declaring |
| C. yelling | D. refusing |
| 5. A. exciting | B. disappointing |
| C. challenging | D. boring |
| 6. A. showed | B. hid |
| C. raised | D. shook |
| 7. A. annoyed | B. moved |
| C. surprised | D. exhausted |
| 8. A. meeting | B. quarrel |
| C. party | D. dinner |
| 9. A. hardly | B. frequently |
| C. regularly | D. seriously |
| 10. A. face | B. nose |
| C. heart | D. mouth |

II 阅读理解



In the early 1990s, the word “Internet” was strange to most people. But today, “Internet” has become a useful tool for people all over the world. Maybe Internet has been the greatest invention in the field of communication in the history of mankind.

Communicating with others on the Internet is much faster. We can chat with a person who is sitting in the other part of the world. We can e-mail our friends and they can read the e-mails within a minute.

Giving all kinds of information is probably the biggest advantage of the “Internet”. We can use search engines to find the information we need. Just type in a keyword or keywords and the search engine will give us a list of suitable websites to look at.

We can enjoy a lot on the Internet by downloading games, visiting chat rooms or surfing websites. There are some games for free. We can meet new and interesting people in the chat now. We can also listen to music and see films.

Now, there is a lot of service on the Internet such as online banking, job finding and ticket buying. We can also do shopping and find nearly all kinds of goods. Sometimes we can find something that is quite good but very cheap.

1. When did the Internet become popular? _____
 - A. In the early 1990s.
 - B. Before the early 1990s.
 - C. After the early 1990s.
 - D. It is not mentioned.
2. How many main advantages of the Internet are talked about in the passage? _____
 - A. Three.
 - B. Four.
 - C. Five.
 - D. Six.
3. What fact doesn't the passage provide? _____
 - A. We can find almost anything we want to know on the Internet.
 - B. Some games on the Internet are free.
 - C. We can buy most things we need on the Internet.
 - D. Goods on the Internet are more expensive than those in real shops.
4. Which of the following is not true? _____
 - A. We can chat with a person who is sitting in the other part of the world online.
 - B. We can e-mail our friends and they can read the e-mails within a minute.
 - C. We can't buy things we need on the Internet.
 - D. Sometimes we can find something that is quite good but very cheap.
5. Which title best gives the main idea of the passage? _____
 - A. Online Shopping
 - B. Exchanging Information on the Internet
 - C. The Advantages of the Internet
 - D. Surfing the Websites on the Internet



You want to know about my staying in America, right? Well, to tell you the truth it is really an eye-opening experience to study here.

In China, I had English classes five times a week since fifth grade. However, I didn't know how different textbook English could be from everyday English until I came to

Hotchkiss School, Connecticut. When I first studied English, I was told to say, “I am fine.” when people say, “How are you?”. But in the U.S., I found that people say, “I am good.” or “I am tired.”.

One day, someone greeted me with “What’s up?”. It made me confused. I thought for a moment and then smiled because I didn’t know what to say. Since then, I have discovered more and more differences between Chinese and U.S. cultures. To my surprise, U.S. girls spend a lot of time in the burning sun to get a *tan*. However, in China, girls try every possible way to get their skin paler, or whiter. I’m also surprised by how hard-working U.S. students are. In China, schoolwork is almost everything so we study hard. But here a good student who gets good grades does a lot for the public and plays sports or music. The kids here are so talented. I am starting to be sorry that I gave up playing the piano at an early age and that I have never thought about sports.

6. According to the writer, textbook English is _____ everyday English.
 - A. quite different from
 - B. the same as
 - C. more difficult than
7. What does the word “tan” in the 3rd paragraph mean in Chinese?
 - A. 晒黑
 - B. 晒白
 - C. 能量
8. A good U.S. student spends his/her time _____.
 - A. only in doing homework
 - B. only on sports or music
 - C. on studies, sports or music and public work
9. Which of the following is NOT true? _____
 - A. The writer is now in U.S.
 - B. American girls love to have white skin.
 - C. U.S. students are talented and hard-working.
10. Which is the best title for the passage? _____
 - A. My Own Travel in the U.S.
 - B. My Studying in the U.S.
 - C. My Opinion about the U.S.



Every year there is a Spring Festival in China. Usually it is in January or February. Every family will prepare many things. They buy pork, beef, chicken, fruits and many other things. And they often make a special kind of food—dumplings, which is the most important for each Chinese. It means come together. On the day before the festival parents buy new clothes for their children. Children who begin to earn money also buy presents for their parents. On the Spring Festival Eve all the family members come back to their hometown. This is a happy moment. Some sing and dance; some play cards and others get the dinner ready. When they enjoy the meal, they give each other the best wishes for the coming year. They all have a good time.

11. Which is the most important festival in China? _____
 A. The Mid-Autumn Festival.
 B. The Spring Festival.
 C. Children's Day.
12. When is the Chinese Spring Festival usually celebrated? _____
 A. In March or April.
 B. In May or June.
 C. In January or February.
13. _____ is the special kind of food for the Spring Festival in China.
 A. Chicken
 B. Dumpling
 C. Fish
14. What's the meaning of the food "dumplings" for Chinese people in the Spring Festival? _____
 A. Look up.
 B. Help yourself.
 C. Come together.
15. The family _____ when they are having dinner together on the Spring Festival Eve.
 A. give each other the best wishes
 B. buy each other presents
 C. sing, dance and play cards

