

人教版八年级上册 Unit 3 单元练习

【单项选择题】

- After practicing speaking English for several months, I can speak much _____ now.
A. well B. better C. best D. good
- No mountain in the world is as _____ as this one.
A. high B. higher C. highest
- I can't hear you _____. Please speak a little louder.
A. clearly B. lovely C. widely D. friendly
- The show was so funny that it made everyone _____ again and again.
A. laugh B. laughed C. laughing D. to laugh
- The twins are in different classes. One is in Class One and _____ is in Class Two.
A. another B. other C. the other
- There are many websites on the Internet and there _____ a lot of _____ on the websites.
A. are; informations B. are; information C. is; information D. is; information
- Although we are twins. I'm _____ than my brother.
A. outgoing B. more outgoing C. most outgoing D. the most outgoing
- Which subject do you like _____, English or math?
--Of course, English.
A. well B. better C. best
- If more people give up driving cars, the air will get much _____ in a few years.
A. clean B. cleaner C. the cleaner D. the cleanst
- Time is money.
--But I think time is _____ money.
A. as important as
B. more important as
C. the most important in
D. more important than
- What do you think of Tom's speech?
--No one does _____ in our class.
A. good B. better C. well D. best
- The more you smile, the _____ you will feel.
A. happy B. happier C. happily D. more happily
- Who is _____, Tom or Jim?
A. outgoing B. more heavy C. thinner D. hard-working
- I am sorry this coat is not big enough. I want a _____ one.
A. bigger B. big C. smaller D. small
- His father is very _____, and he never tells jokes.
A. funny B. serious C. kind D. outgoing

【阅读理解 1】

Garfield Minott started making dinosaur models at the age of seven. Back then, he made them just for fun. Today, his love for making models makes him have a cool dinosaur job. Here are the answers to some questions from Garfield Minott.

How did you become interested in models?

When I was a kid in Jamaica, my mom often taught me to make things out of flour. It was very interesting and I became interested in models.

At the age of 7, I moved to Canada with my family. In such a new country, I became very shy. One day my teacher took me to the library and showed me a dinosaur model, I liked it a lot, and I wanted to make dinosaur models myself.

How do you usually make your dinosaur models?

Once I've researched in books, I draw a picture. Then, I make the body out of steel. Next, I start putting on the muscles with special flour. This could take three to five weeks. I want my dinosaur models to look as close as possible to the real thing.

Did you ever think of a job, with dinosaurs?

No. As I was a kid, I used my models to play "dinosaurs" with my friends. When the dinosaur models were broken, I made new ones at once. I did this so often that I became good at building models in no time at all. That was how I became a model expert.

- () 1. How old was Garfield Minott when he started making dinosaur models?
A. Seven years old. B. Eight years old. C. Ten years old. D. Twenty years old.
- () 2. Which can be put back into the blank?
A. What do you think of your life in Canada?
B. Who made you want to learn
C. How did you make your first dinosaur model?
D. How did you become Interested in dinosaur models?
- () 3. Which of the following is the RIGHT order to make a dinosaur model?
① Draw a picture ② Put on the muscles with flour
③ Make the body out of steel. ④ Research in books.
A. ①②③④
B. ③①④②
C. ②④③①
D. ④①③②
- () 4. What do you think of Garfield Minott from the last paragraph?
A. Hard-working and smart.
B. Shy and handsome
C. Serious and patient.
D. Brave and generous.

- ()5. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?
- A. Garfield Minott wanted to become a dinosaur expert at an early age.
 - B. Both Garfield Minott's mother and teacher are helpful for his success.
 - C. Garfield Minott was excited to move to Canada at seven.
 - D. Garfield Minott was good at building models from his birth.

Garfield Minott 七岁时开始制作恐龙模型。那时候，他做这些只是为了好玩。现在，他对制作模型的热爱使他有了一份很棒的工作

1.A 细节理解题。由短文的第一句可知，他从7岁开始制作恐龙模型。

2.D 推理判断题。由本段的整体内容可知，这里主要讲述了他对制作恐龙模型产生兴趣 3.D 信息排序题。

由短文第四段的整体内容可判断，他制作恐龙模型的先后顺序为:查找书

籍;画画;用钢材制作体架;用特制的面粉为恐龙增加肌肉。

4.A 推理判断题。由最后一段的整体内容可推断，他勤奋好学，而且很聪明

5.B 推理判断题。由第二段的“my mom oftentaught me to make things out of flour”和第三

段的“ One day my teacher took me to the library and showed me a dinosaur model.”可

推断，他的妈妈和老师对他帮助很大。

【阅读理解 2】

When you speak, write a letter, or make a telephone call, your words carry a message, People **communicate** with words. 1. _____ A smile on your face shows you are happy or friendly. **Tears** in your eyes tell others that you are sad. 2. _____ the teacher knows you want to say something or ask questions. You shake your head and people know you are saying "No, You **nod** and people know you are saying "Yes".

3. _____ For example, a sign at the bus stop helps you to know which bus to take, A sign on the door tells you whether to go in or not. Have you ever thought that there are a lot of other signs around you and that you receive messages from them all the time? 4. _____ An artist can use his drawings to tell about the Beautiful mountains. the blue seas and many other things. A writer writes books to tell you all the wonderful things in the world and also about people and their ideas. 5. _____ They can help us to know what is going on in the world and what other people are thinking about.

根据材料内容，从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项，使文章意思通顺、内容完整

- A. People can communicate in many other ways.
- B But do you know people also communicate without words?
- C. When you put up your hands in class.
- D. Magazines, TV, radios and films all help us communicate with others.
- E. Other things can also carry messages.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

本文是一篇说明文，它介绍了人们日常生活中信息交流的方式和手段，包括语言、肢体语言、日常标识和

书籍、绘画等

1.B 文章开头“ When you speak, write a letter, or make a telephone call, your words carry a message. People communicate with words. 提示人们用语言交流，后文中“ A smile o

your face shows you are happy or friendly.由此推断空格引出不用语言交流

2.C 根据后文中“ the teacher knows you want to say something or ask questions”，推知前面信息为你在课堂做了某事

3.E 根据后文在公交站台的标识告诉人们做什么，门上的标识告诉人们做什么可推知，前面表达的是其他的东西也可传递信息。

3.A 根据后文的画家用画、作家用自己的书传递信息推断，前面谈论人们也用别的方式交流

5.D 根据后文“ They can help us to know what is going on in the world and what other people are thinking about.”推断 D 项符合语境。

【短文填词 1】

在每个空格内填入一个适当的词，要求所填的词义准确、形式正确，使短文意思完整

Three kids went out for a trip. They needed a place to 1. _____(stay) for the night.

They saw a house and came up to it. A 2 _____ (farm) opened the door and the kids asked

4. _____ they could stay for the night. The farmer agreed and told them to sleep in an old room. There were a

4. _____ pies, But the farmer asked them not to eat the pies. So the kids went to 5. _____ [sli:p]. It was 5:00 a m.

when they woke up and they were so 6. _____ ['hʌŋgri] that they ate the pies, The next day the farmer was a bit

angry 7. _____ them and he told them to go and pick some fruit each. So they did. The 8 _____ (one)kid came

back with an orange and the farmer put it up on his nose too! The second kid came back with two cherries and the

farmer put them up on his nose . Both the kids started laughing. The farmer asked, "Why are you 9. _____ (laugh)?

"They said, "Because we saw the third kid picking a 10 _____ ['wɔ:tərmelən]."

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

三个孩子去郊游。他们需要在外住一个晚上。位农民为他们提供了住处。但由于他们没能接农民的要求去做，受到了惩罚。

1.stay 考查动词不定式。这里需用不定式作后置定语

2. farmer 考查名词。所填单词作主语，表示人，故用 farmer

3.if 考查连词。根据句意可知是孩子们问是否可以留下来过夜，故用证表“是否

4.few 考查固定短语。根据句意是“有一些馅饼”，故用 a few 表示“一些”。

5. sleep 考查动词不定式。根据音标可知填 sleep go to sleep 去睡觉。

6. hungry 考查形容词。根据音标可知填 hungry，意为“饥饿的”。

7.with 考查介词。 be angry with sb 生某人的气。

8. first 考查序数词。表顺序时应用序数词。“第”用 first 表示。

9. laughing 考查时态。由句中的 are 可知，这里用现在分词，以构成现在进行时。

10. watermelon 考查名词。根据音标可知填 watermelon，意为“西瓜”。

【完形填空 1】

Jason has a new friend. His name is Daniel. Daniel is as old as him. He is friendly and clever and he always has new ideas. But there is one 1. _____ Daniel only has one 2. _____. He lost the other one in a car accident. Jason 3. _____ enjoys being with Daniel. They sometimes go to the 4. _____ to see movies together. Sometimes they go to the zoo to see 5. _____. They spend much time talking with each other. Jason likes 6. _____ his new friend.

Then one day Jason invited Daniel to eat out with some other friends. Jason was 7. _____ the other boys would like Daniel, too. Meet us at the 8 _____,"said Jason.

Daniel walked into the restaurant. All the other boys looked at him. Daniel got very nervous(紧张的) ."I hope they won't 9. _____ at my arm. " he thought. He really wanted to make friends with Jason's friends, "Wow, " said one of the boys. That a really nice shirt! "Daniel was 10. _____. After that, Daniel s fends invite him out every weekend.

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|------------------|
| () 1. A. problem | B mistake | C. reason |
| () 2. A. leg | B. foot | C. arm |
| () 3. A. really | B. maybe | C. probably |
| () 4. A. library | B. cinema | C. concert |
| () 5. A. movies | B. animals | C. pictures |
| () 6. A calling up | B listening to | C. looking alter |
| () 7. A. sure | B. upset | C. sad |
| () 8. A. bank | B. museum | C. restaurant |
| () 9. A. catch | B. laugh | C. touch |
| () 10. A. lazy | B. happy | C. careful |

本文主要叙述了 Jason 新交了一个朋友 Daniel, Jason 喜欢和 Daniel 在一起, 但是 Daniel 只有一只胳膊。Jason 把 Daniel 介绍给其他朋友, Daniel 却害怕他们会嘲笑自己的胳膊, 但是 Jason 的朋友们令 Daniel 很高兴。

1.A 由下文可知, Daniel 在一次车祸中失去了只胳膊。故判断这里指但是有一个问题。proben 问题。

2.C 由下文的“1 hope they won ' t...my arm。。可知, Daniel 只有一只胳膊。arm 胳膊。

3.A 由下面两句可知, Jason 确实喜欢和 Daniel 在一起。 really 确实。

4.B 由本句的“to see movies ' ”可知, 他们有时一起去电影院看电影。 cinema 电影院。

5.B 由本句的“go to the zoo”可知, 他们有时去动物园看动物。 animals 动物。

6.B 由上句可知, Jason 和 Daniel 也在一起聊天。故判断 Jason 喜欢倾听他的新朋友的话 listen to 听。

7.A 由下句可知, Jason 肯定其他男孩也会喜欢 Daniel, sure 肯定的。

8.C 由最后一段的第一句话可知, Jason 告诉 Daniel 在饭店见面, restaurant 饭店。”

9.B 由上句可推知 Daniel:希望他们不会嘲笑他的胳膊。 laugh at 嘲笑。

10.B 由上句可知, Daniel 很高兴。 happy 高兴的

【阅读理解3】

The 8,844.43-meter high Mt. Qomolangma, lying on the border of China and Nepal, is the world's highest peak. While it is famous for its beautiful views, parts of the mountain are facing a problem: trash. Every year, thousands of visitors throw away tons of trash, such as cans and plastic bags. The trash found on Mount Qomolangma has resulted in serious pollution. It can be bad for water sources(源头) farther down in the mountain's valley.

According to the UN, over 140 tons of trash has been left on the mountain. To reduce trash, China is limiting the number of people who are allowed to climb up the north side of the mountain. Only about 300 people are allowed to climb it in 2019, and only during spring, CGTN reported.

Local people cleaned the mountain last year, removing trash at a height of about 5,200 meters. They collected about 8.4 metric tons of trash, according to the Tibet Autonomous Region's government.

This year, the local government plans to spend 4 million yuan on a new clean-up campaign. Clean up workers will also collect the bodies of dead climbers.

Trash collection on Qomolangma requires two to three years of training. "Just picking up a single ring pull at over 7,000 meters could be a matter of life or death!" a guide said. He once spent a whole day walking through the ice just to pick up a plastic cookie bag. Falling into an ice hole will become the worst nightmare(梦)."

The local government is also setting up stations to sort(分类), recycle and break down trash collected from the mountain. A group of artists will also try to turn the trash into artworks. They will show these works of art locally to remind people not to leave trash when climbing the mountain.

- ()1. The first paragraph mainly discusses
- A. how high Mount Qomolangma is
 - B. which the highest mountain on Earth is
 - C. why Mount Qomolangma is famous
 - D. the problem Mount Qomolangma faces
- ()2. The underlined word "reduce" in Paragraph 2 means
- A. 增加
 - B. 减少
 - C. 拾起
 - D. 扔掉
- ()3. What is China doing to get rid of the trash on Mount Qomolangma?
- A. Stopping people from climbing the mountain
 - B. Limiting the number of climbers
 - C. Asking climbers to bring trash down.
 - D. Encouraging people to climb from the south side.
- ()4. When can people climb Mount Qomolangma, according to China's new rule?
- A. In spring.
 - B. In summer
 - C. In autumn.
 - D. In winter
- ()5. What can we know from the passage?
- A. Only about 300 people can climb up the Mount Qomolangma every year.
 - B. Many volunteers around the world did the clean-up on the mountain.
 - C. The government and artists are working hard to protect the environment.

D. No one dies while climbing the mountain every year.

球朗玛峰海拔 8843 米，位于中国和尼泊尔的交界处，是世界上最高的山峰。虽然它以其美丽的景色而闻名，但山上的一些地方却面临着一个问题：垃圾。每年都有成千上万的游客扔掉成吨的垃圾，给珠穆朗玛峰造成了严重的污染。

1.D 段落大意题。由第一段的总体内容可判断，作者主要通过本段讲述了珠穆朗玛峰所面临的一个问题：垃圾。

2.B 词义猜测题。限制爬山的人数，目的是减少垃圾。从而判断 reduce 意为“减少”。

3.B 细节理解题。由第二段第二句中的“China is limiting the number of people”可知，中国采取了限制爬山人数的措施。

4.A 细节理解题。由第二段最后一句中的“and only during spring”可知，中国规定只有春季才可以攀登珠穆朗玛峰。

5.C 推理判断题。由最后一段中的第一句“The local government is also setting up stations to sort.”及第二句“A group of artists will also try to turn the trash into artworks.”可推断，政府和艺术家们都在努力保护环境。

【短文填词 2】

If you go to a fast food 1. _____ ['restrɑ:nt], you'll probably see a lot of teenagers. Today, many teenagers are overweight, and this is because 2. _____ their bad eating habits. Most teenagers are fond of food with a lot of fat, oil, salt and sugar. People call this kind of food "junk food".

But bad 3. _____ (eat) habits go beyond fast food. We find many teenagers eat 4. _____ (healthy). Some don't have breakfast 5. _____ they go to school. During the day, some don't have a proper meal for lunch. In a recent survey at one school, 6. _____ ['saɪəntɪst] found that over two thirds of the students didn't follow a healthy diet. They didn't like vegetables, and many of them didn't like to eat fruit. They preferred(更喜欢) to eat food with a lot of salt, sugar and fat.

Parents today also worry 7. _____ their children's diet. Some doctors give the following 8. _____ (advice):

Teenagers shouldn't eat too much junk food.

Teenagers needn't 9. _____ (have) food with too much salt. Too much salt can 10. _____ [kɔ:z] high blood pressure in the future.

Teenagers need to eat some fruit and vegetables every day. Fruit and vegetables have little fat.

Teenagers need to drink more milk. Milk will help their bones grow.

现在很多青少年都超重，原因有多种，如饮食不健康等。

1. restaurant 考查名词。根据音标可知填 restaurant，意为“餐馆，饭馆”。

2. of 考查介词。because of 由于，因为。

3. eating 考查固定搭配。eating habits 饮食习惯。

4. unhealthily 考查副词。句意：我们发现许多青少年吃得不健康。unhealthily 副词，修饰动词 eat

5. before 考查连词。根据句意可知有些人上学前不吃早饭。 before 在...之前。

6.scientists 考查名词。根据音标可知填 scientists, 意为“科学家”。

7. about 考查固定短语。 worry about 担心。

8. advice 考查不可数名词。 advice 为不可数名词, 故用原形。

9.have 考查动词。 need 在这里为情态动词, 后面用动词原形。

10. cause 考查动词。根据音标可知填 cause, 意为“引起”。

【完形填空 2】

My parents took me to Japan when I was young. When I came back, my Japanese was very good. I wanted to do 1. _____ useful with my Japanese. Then, one day last spring. I got a good 2. _____.

My father brought me a Japanese book. “why not put it 3. _____ Chinese? It will be better than playing computer games all day”

I promised(许诺) to translate 2,000 words each day. But soon I found it hard to do so. I just wanted to play.

One day in May. the weather was beautiful. But I couldn't go out. Those 2,000 words were still 4. _____ me. After translating only three pages, I was already sick of the book.

I looked at it for a long time. But I couldn't make turn the pages. I wished I could just go outside and play football with my friends!

I counted the words again and again. I just wanted to 6. _____

I felt like two people were 7. _____ in my head. One said, "Don't go out! Keep working hard, and you'll do well!"

But then the other one said, "Go and play! It will be more interesting. Do your work tomorrow.”

I stood up and was about to 8. _____ the computer, But then I remember what my parents had told me , “Whatever(无论什么) you do, don't 9. _____ halfway.”

I took a breath and sat down again. Once I started, it wasn't so hard.

Later, when I heard that my book came out, I cried. Not because I was sad, 10. _____ because I felt I had done something great

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| () 1. A. everything | B. nothing | C. something |
| () 2. A. sign | B. chance | C. information |
| () 3. A. in | B. for | C. into |
| () 4. A. waiting for | B. looking for | C. looking up |
| () 5. A. them | B. him | C. myself |
| () 6. A. give up | B. give out | C. get off |
| () 7. A. dancing | B. fighting | C. sing in |
| () 8. A. throw away | B. turn off | C. turn on |
| () 9. A. cheer | B. stop | C. raise |
| () 10. A. so | B. and | C. but |

本文通过作者的经历告诉我们一个道理:成功需要坚持, 你的坚持会给你带来成功的喜悦。

- 1.C 根据后文作者做的事情可推知，作者是想做些有用的事情
- 2.B 根据语境可知，作者一直想做些有用的事情，后来应该是得到了这个机会。sign 标志; chance 机会; information 信息。
- 3.C 根据文意可知，作者做的事情应该是把日语翻译成汉语。 put .. into..把.....翻译成
- 4.A 根据文中情景可知，天气很好，作者想出去玩，但是每日两千字的翻译任务还在等着他/她。 wait for 等待; look for 寻找; look up 查找。
- 5.C 根据文意可知，作者不想待在家里翻译文字，因此这里指不能让“我自己”翻页
- 6.A 根据前句“ I counted the words again and again.”可推知，作者只想放弃。 give up 放弃; give out 分发; get off 下来。
- 7.B 根据常识可知，当内心有矛盾斗争时，就像脑海中有两个人在打架一样
- 8.B 根据后文可知，斗争的结果是作者想出去玩，因此，下一步是关电脑。
- 9.B 此处表示的是不管你做什么，都不能半途而废。 cheer 欢呼; stop 停止 raise 募集。
- 10.C 根据句子的逻辑关系可知，当听到书出版的消息，作者不是因为伤心而哭泣，而是因为感觉自己做了一件伟大的事而高兴得落泪。 not.but..不是...而是。

【阅读理解 4】

Drones(无人机) can do a lot of things for us, taking photos, delivering(递送) things from packages(包裹) to pizzas to beer and following wild animals.1._____.

Can you believe it? 2._____ US company IBM has made this kind of drone. It can deliver coffee to sleepy people. The drone can know when to bring a cup of coffee by studying a person's personal information.3._____ There is a special device under the drone. It helps the drone to give coffee. The drone can also learn about someone's coffee drinking habits and tell when someone needs next cup of coffee.

4._____ One company in Africa uses drones to deliver medicine and blood fast and saves many people's lives. The drones are able to fly at a speed of up to 60 mph and when they are close to the destination(目的地), the doctors receive a text and wait nearby. The drone drops off package and then returns to its home.

A 92-year-old hunter in Virginia was lost and had to spend a night in the woods, The police searched for him all night but failed to find him. 5._____ Also, drones helped firefighters know about the fire in wildfire fight.

根据材料内容，从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项，使文章意思通顺、内容完整。

- A. Then, the drone will fly to the person.
- B But they have other uses now.
- C. Luckily, the drone tracked him down in 20 minutes.
- D. Drones can serve people coffee.
- E. Drones can also save lives.

本文是一篇说明文。短文介绍了无人机的一些用途——拍照、递送包裹、跟踪野生动物、为人们提供咖啡、拯救生命等。

1.B 无人机可以为我们做很多事情，如：拍照、递送包裹和跟踪野生动物。接着空后讲了别的

用途，所以空格应填但它们现在有其他用途。

2.D 根据空格后它可以给困倦的人送咖啡可知，空格处指无人机可以为人们提供咖啡。

3.A 根据空格前通过研究一个人的个人信息，无人机可以知道什么时候给那个人端去咖啡可知，这里指然后，无人机就会飞向那个人。

4.E 根据空格后一家非洲公司使用无人机快速运送药品和血液，挽救了许多人的生命可知，空格处指无人机也可以拯救生命。

5.C 由空格前的警察找了他一整夜，但没找到可判断，幸运的是，无人机在 20 分钟内追踪到了他。

【U3 重点句】

1. 我比我姐姐（妹妹）更外向。

I'm more outgoing than my sister.

2. 她长的也比 Tara 更大声。

She also sings more loudly than Tara.

3. 最重要的事是学点新东西并且玩得愉快。

The most important thing is to learn something new and have fun.

4. Tom 比 Sam 更聪明吗？不，他没有。Sam 比 Tom 更聪明。

Is Tom smarter than Sam? No, he isn't. Sam is smarter than Tom.

5. 你和你姐姐一样友好吗？不，我更友好。

Are you as friendly as your sister? No, I'm friendlier.

6. Tara 工作和 Tina 一样努力吗？

Does Tara work as hard as Tina?

7. 在学校谁更努力？

Who's more hard-working at school?

8. 我妈妈告诉我好朋友就像一面镜子。

My mother told me a good friend is like a mirror.

9. 那就是为什么我喜欢看书和在班上更努力学习的原因。

That's why I like reading books and I study harder in class.

10. 朋友不在多而贵在好。

You don't need a lot of them as long as they're good.

11. Larry 经常能帮助我激发出自己的所能。

Larry often helps to bring out the best in me.

12. 一个真正的朋友是在需要时给你帮助，使你感动。

A true friend reaches for your hand and touches your heart.

13. 实际上，她比我所认识的任何人都更有趣。

In fact, she's funnier than anyone I know.

14. 那是塔拉，对吗？

That's Tara, isn't it?

15. 我并不十分在乎我的朋友跟我一样或与我不同。

I don't really care if my friends are the same as me or different.

16. 我知道她关心我，因为她随时都能够听我倾诉。

I know she cares about me because she's always there to listen.