**Unit 8 How do you make a banana milk shake?**

**Listening test part (略)**

**Written test part （共95分）**

**Ⅴ. 单项选择（每小题1分，共15分）**

从A、B、C、D四个选项中选择可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

(    )21. Mrs. Smith put the beef noodles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a bowl and covered it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a plate before dinner.

A. on; from           B. on; with       C. into; from          D. into; with

(    )22. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all over the world is becoming higher, so we must live a low-carbon life (低碳生活).

A. education  B. temperature C. hope         D. culture

(    )23. Usually, I have some lettuce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ soup for breakfast. They are my favorite.

A. sandwich; egg  B. sandwich; eggs

C. sandwiches; egg      D. sandwiches; eggs

(    )24. —There are two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with cheese. Would you like to have a try?

—No, thanks. I'm full.

A. piece; cake B. piece; cakes C. pieces; cakes    D. pieces; cake

(    )25. —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ salt did you put in the soup?

—Two spoons.

A. How many       B. Which             C. How much      D. What

(    )26. If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ blue and yellow, you will get green.

A. mix  B. choose      C. keep   D. bring

(    )27. Tomorrow is my grandfather's 80th birthday. We plan to have a party to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

A. improve           B. share         C. remember        D. celebrate

(    )28. After dinner, my father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the TV to watch the ping-pong game between the Chinese team and the German team.

A. turned up          B. turned down C. turned on          D. turned off

(    )29. —Jenny, could you please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some milk \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my coffee? I don't like black coffee.

—Sure, wait a minute.

A. fill; with     B. add; to      C. help; with          D. send; to

(    )30. Eric missed the train yesterday, so he had to wait \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ two hours for the next one.

A. other               B. another     C. few               D. more

(    )31. Peter was very hungry and he bought some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ just now.

A. bread           B. water      C. chickens           D. fishes

(    )32. —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ did you find out the answer to the question?

—I asked my teacher for help.

A. When B. Where    C. How   D. Why

(    )33. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a helmet (头盔) when you ride an e-bike. It's a rule.

A. Wearing      B. To wear      C. Wore               D. Wear

(    )34. Jason, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to wake me up when you go out.

A. not forget               B. don't forget

C. doesn't forget        D. not to forget

(    )35. —Is that all you have to do this afternoon?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ — I also have to teach my mother to use Tik Tok (抖音).

A. Yes, sure   B. Yes, I hope so

C. No, one more thing     D. No, I don't agree with you

**Ⅵ. 完形填空（每小题1分，共10分）**

先通读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从A、B、C、D四个选项中选择可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

When I was a kid, I had an interest in food and cooking. My grandma always made fantastic   36  for me. Her sandwiches and turkey were really  37 . I loved going to the kitchen and watching her work. That's when I  38  a lot about cooking.

When I was about 12, I decided to be a  39 . I went to a school in Toulouse, and when other boys chose to do sport or music, I chose cookery (烹饪). However, I thought my parents would not   40  my decision. So, I decided to tell them slowly about the idea. I told them that I wanted to have a cookery class for fun, and I went to work in a restaurant for a month in Biarritz. I  41  it so much, and I knew I couldn't put off (推迟) telling my parents any longer. I talked with  42  one night over dinner. At first, they didn't say a word, and then my father asked me  43 . I said that cooking was like painting a picture or writing a book, and I loved it. I could see that my father had different opinions (看法),  44  he didn't get angry (生气的). My mother told me to do what I wanted to do. I was so happy and thankful. And now I have my own  45  in the center of Toulouse. I think they are very proud (骄傲的) of me.

(    )36. A. flowers          B. models      C. food               D. juice

(    )37. A. delicious        B. interesting     C. important           D. friendly

(    )38. A. spent           B. learned             C. answered          D. built

(    )39. A. teacher        B. driver  C. scientist              D. cook

(    )40. A. fight against   B. work on  C. put up                 D. agree with

(    )41. A. enjoyed         B. reached C. stood               D. lost

(    )42. A. him                B. her     C. it                 D. them

(    )43. A. how                 B. who         C. why              D. where

(    )44. A. and               B. but         C. so                  D. or

(    )45. A. hotel             B. school         C. restaurant          D. museum

**Ⅶ. 情景交际（每小题1分，共5分）**

根据对话内容，从方框中选择恰当的选项补全对话，其中有两项多余。

A: Hi, David. Where are you going?

B: I'm going to a gift store to buy a birthday card for my friend Henry. Tomorrow is his fifteenth birthday.

A: Really? Why not make one by yourself?

B: Good idea! (46)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A: Don't worry! Let me tell you. First, prepare a piece of colored paper. Then fold (折叠) it in half.

B: Oh, I see. (47)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A: Draw some pictures on the card. After that, write a few words, such as “Happy Birthday”.

B: (48)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A: No. Finally, color it with your markers (马克笔) to make it look more beautiful. Only this moment is a birthday card ready!

B: Great! (49)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A: Yes, that's true. Although making a birthday card may take a little more time, it will give your friend a surprise when he or she gets your card.

B: I agree. (50)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Thank you very much.

A: You are welcome.

|  |
| --- |
| A. What's next?  B. OK, that's it?  C. Yes, of course.  D. Let's make a birthday card now.  E. But I don't know how to make it.  F. In fact, it's easy to make a birthday card.  G. From now on, I'll make birthday cards by myself. |

**Ⅷ. 阅读理解（每小题2分，共20分）**

**[A]**

**Home-made vanilla ice-cream**

This is the easiest and quickest way to make vanilla (香草) ice-cream at home. It's great fun, too!

**What you need:**

1 spoon of sugar       1/2 cup of milk

1/4 spoon of vanilla extract (香草精)

6 spoons of salt

1 small plastic food storage bag (塑料食品储存袋)

1 large plastic food storage bag

50 ice cubes (冰块)

**What to do:**

◆Take the small bag and add the milk, the vanilla extract and the sugar. Seal (封) the bag.

◆Take the large bag and put the ice cubes and the salt in it. The bag should be about half full of ice.

◆Put the small bag inside the large bag, and seal the large bag.

◆Shake the large bag for about five minutes.

◆Open the large bag and take the small bag out.

◆Clean the small bag and open it carefully.

◆Your ice-cream is ready to eat!

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

(    )51. How much sugar do you need according to the material?

A. 1/4 spoon.      B. 1/2 spoon.    C. 1 spoon.               D. 6 spoons.

(    )52. What should you put in the small bag?

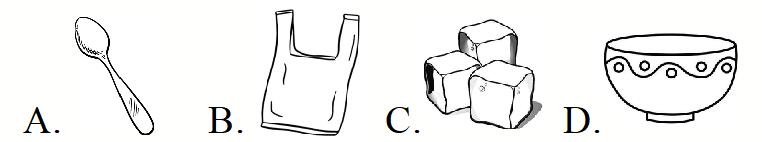
A. The milk, the sugar and the salt.

B. The milk, the vanilla extract and the salt.

C. The vanilla extract, the sugar and the salt.

D. The milk, the vanilla extract and the sugar.

(    )53. To make vanilla ice-cream, you do NOT need \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ according to the material.



(    )54. Which of the following is **TRUE**?

A. You need 1/4 cup of milk.

B. The large bag should be full of ice.

C. This way to make ice-cream is easy and interesting.

D. You should shake the large bag for about 10 minutes.

(    )55. The material may be from a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. menu              B. magazine  C. dictionary           D. storybook

**[B]**

School life is often happy and exciting. How can we keep those good memories (记忆)? Most high schools in the United States have a yearbook. The yearbook comes out once a year. It is a “book of memories” for students.

Inside a yearbook there is each student's photo. The fourth-year students are finishing school soon, and their photos appear first. Next are the third-year students. Next come the second-year students. The last photos are the first-year students. The yearbook is not only about students, but the teachers' photos are also in it.

The yearbook also has photos and descriptions (描述) of sports teams, school subjects, and extracurricular activities. These are activities students do after school, such as the chess club and Chinese club. There is even the yearbook club. Students in this club write and take photos all year for the yearbook. At the end of the year, the book comes out.

In the yearbook, some students get special titles (头衔). For example, the students choose the “class clown” — a funny student, the “most likely to succeed” — a student everyone thinks will be successful, and the “best dressed” — a student with a good fashion sense (时尚感).

Students write in each other's yearbooks. This is very important to the fourth-year students because they are saying goodbye to each other. Students write something like “We had a lot of fun.” and “I'll never forget you.” They also write about all the fun they shared in school together.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

(    )56. Whose (谁的) photos appear last in a yearbook?

A. The first-year students'.

B. The second-year students'.

C. The third-year students'.

D. The fourth-year students'.

(    )57. What does the underlined word “extracurricular” in Paragraph 3 mean in Chinese?

A. 户外的           B. 课外的     C. 社会的      D. 学术的

(    )58. Jane is good at making others laugh. What title may she get?

A. The “class clown”.

B. The “best dressed”.

C. The “young scientist”.

D. The “most likely to succeed”.

(    )59. Which of the following may students write in a yearbook?

A. Nice to meet you!

B. Please call back later.

C. I'll write to you often.

D. Welcome to our school!

(    )60. The writer wrote the passage mainly to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. describe what a yearbook is

B. tell us the history of a yearbook

C. teach us how to make a yearbook

D. show how important a yearbook is

**Ⅸ. 词汇运用（每小题1分，共10分）**

A) 根据语境及所给汉语提示，写出所缺单词。

61. Finish everything on your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(盘子), Mary. It's one of our family rules.

62. —The weather is cool in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(秋天).

—Yes, let's take a trip to Mount Huang then.

63. Come and see our fruits. We have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(西瓜) and bananas from Hainan.

64. My father didn't agree with me, so he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(摇晃) his head.

65. They are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(凿) through the hill to make a tunnel (隧道).

B) 根据语境，从方框中选择恰当的单词填空，注意形式变化。

|  |
| --- |
| prepare, honey, serve, pour, sugar |

66. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some candy to the children just now.

67. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ himself a cup of coffee and sat down in a chair.

68. Tom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a simple meal for me, but it was so delicious.

69. Don't eat too much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It's bad for your teeth.

70. No bees (蜜蜂), no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_; no work, no money.

**Ⅹ. 完成句子（每小题2分，共10分）**

根据汉语意思完成英语句子，每空一词。

71. 我们常常把注意力集中在我们需要的东西上，以至于忘了感谢我们所拥有的东西。

We are often so focused on what we need that we forget \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ what we have.

72. 请逐一回答这个问题。

Please answer this question \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

73. 你能帮我削个土豆吗？

Could you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for me?

74. 我们买了两袋盐后就离开了超市。

We left the supermarket after buying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

75. 图书管理员告诉我们一次可以从图书馆借一本书。

The librarian tells us we can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the library at a time.

**Ⅺ. 综合填空（每小题1分，共10分）**

阅读短文，从方框中选择恰当的词并用其适当形式填空，使短文完整、通顺。

|  |
| --- |
| although, win, creative, hope, with, museum, finally, teach, traditional, make |

35-year-old Han Lei is a famous Chinese chocolate (巧克力) artist. He is very (76)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and has great skill (技艺). When you look at his works of art for the first time, you won't believe they are made of chocolate, because they are as beautiful as the items (物品) in the (77)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. What's more, Han combines (结合) chocolate with (78)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Chinese culture. For example, he made the Monkey King, Chinese clocks, and tri-colored glazed pottery of the Tang Dynasty (唐三彩) (79)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chocolate. His works of art were so fantastic that he (80)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many competitions around the world.

It's not easy to make such works of art. Han met many difficulties. Once he spent more than 2 months (81)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ just one item. But after years of hard work, he is (82)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ successful. He wants to show the world that China has talented chocolate artists (83)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chocolate didn't start from China.

Han is also a(n) (84)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a school. He is happy that many young people are interested in chocolate art.

Chocolate is something new in China, but Han (85)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his works of art, and those of his students, can someday make a difference to the world of chocolate making.

**Ⅻ. 书面表达（15分）**

假如你是阳光国际学校的张丽，你们学校与英国Park School每月有交流活动。本月活动主题为“传统美食的制作”，要求同学们图文并茂，详细介绍一种中国传统美食的制作方法。你打算介绍中国的传统美食——饺子，请根据下图，添加文字部分，完成该任务。

**要求：**

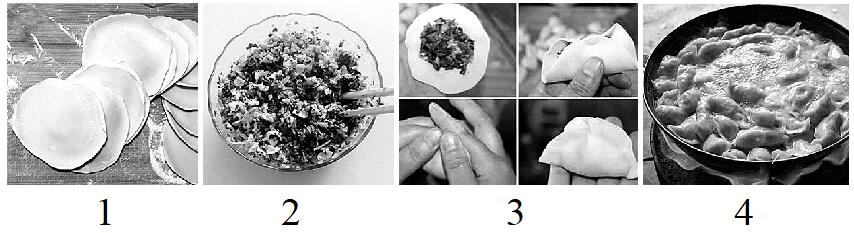
1. 内容要点齐全，可适当发挥；

2. 语言表达要准确，语意要通顺、连贯；

3. 词数不少于100，开头、结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

**参考词汇：**

饺子皮 dumpling wrapper  面粉 flour 馅料 filling  按；压 press  沸水 boiling water



Dumplings are a traditional Chinese food. Most families eat dumplings during the Spring Festival. They mean reunion (团圆) and good luck in China. If you want to make them, follow these steps (步骤).

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

That's all! Just have a try!

**参考答案**

Ⅴ. 21-25 DBCDC  26-30 ADCBB  31-35 ACDBC

Ⅵ. 36-40 CABDD  41-45 ADCBC

Ⅶ. 46-50 EABFG

Ⅷ. 51-55 CDDCB   56-60 ABACA

Ⅸ. 61. plate  62. autumn / fall  63. watermelons

64. shook  65. digging  66. served  67. poured

68. prepared  69. sugar  70. honey

Ⅹ. 71. to give thanks for  72. one by one

73. peel a potato  74. two bags of salt

75. take out a / one book

Ⅺ. 76. creative  77. museum  78. traditional  79. with

80. won  81. making  82. finally  83. although

84. teacher  85. hopes

**Ⅻ. One possible version:**

Dumplings are a traditional Chinese food. Most families eat dumplings during the Spring Festival. They mean reunion (团圆) and good luck in China. If you want to make them, follow these steps (步骤).

First, prepare some dumpling wrappers. You will need flour and water to make them. They should be small and round.

Second, make the filling. There are many different kinds of fillings. We often mix meat like beef or mutton with vegetables such as carrots or cabbage. Don't forget to add some salt and mix them well.

Third, put some filling in the center of the dumpling wrapper. Don't put too much. Make sure the wrapper can cover the filling. Then, fold the two sides of the dumpling wrapper and press them together.

Finally, put the dumplings into boiling water and wait for about 10 minutes. Then you can enjoy them.

That's all! Just have a try!