

期末复习之语法选择 12 篇

单元	单元话题
Unit 1 Water	水资源
Unit 2 Digital life	科学技术
Unit 3 Curious minds	好奇心
Unit 4 Then and now	叙事依旧
Unit 5 Teamwork	团队合作
Unit 6 Life in the future	未来生活

(A)

The Importance of Protecting Water Resources

Water is essential to all living things, and we should raise 1 of water protection. In our daily life, clean drinking water doesn't come easily—it goes 2 a complex water cycle first.

First, rainwater and groundwater are collected in reservoirs (蓄水池). These water sources 3 _____ up in special areas to avoid pollution. Then, the water is sent to water 4 _____ plants, where it is 5 _____ managed by workers. They use professional technology to filter (过滤) impurities 6 _____ kill harmful bacteria to make sure the water is safe for us to use. 7 _____ treatment, the water is delivered to our homes, and we can enjoy clean drinking water every day.

It's important to keep the water 8 use clean. We should not 9 waste water or garbage into rivers. Only in this way can we have a continuous supply of clean water. When we turn on the tap and see clear water flowing out, it's really a 10 feeling. Let's all take action to protect water resources together!

7. A. After B. Before C. When
8. A. us B. we C. our
9. A. pour B. put C. throw
10. A. satisfied B. satisfy C. satisfying

(B)

World Water Day is on March 22 every year. It is ____1____ important global event that reminds ____2____ of the value of fresh water. People around the world ____3____ this day since 1993. The theme for 2025 is “Water for Our Future.”

Many organizations hold activities ____4____ this day. They encourage people ____5____ part in water-saving projects. In some countries, children learn about water protection when they are at school. Teachers often teach students ____6____ posters about saving water.

However, many people still face water problems. In dry areas, people sometimes wait ____7____ the rain comes. We must take action when we see water ____8____. Some people waste water when they ____9____ their teeth. We should stop this bad habit immediately.

We ____10____ work together. Remember, every drop counts for our future.

1. A. a B. an C. the
2. A. we B. our C. us
3. A. celebrated B. celebrate C. have celebrated
4. A. at B. on C. in
5. A. to take B. take C. taking
6. A. design B. designing C. to design
7. A. unless B. if C. until
8. A. wasting B. wastes C. being wasted
9. A. are brushing B. brush C. brushed
10. A. have to B. would rather C. need to

(C)

Life ____1____ simple and happy in the past, but now it has changed (改变) a lot.

Now cities are full of cars. Some families even have two or more cars, so parking (停车) is becoming a big problem. The traffic (交通) in some cities is getting worse and worse, too. Car drivers drive so ____2____ that there are more traffic accidents (意外).

More and more people are 3 looking at their mobile phones with their heads down. We can often 4 people in the restaurants eating face to face while (同时) looking at their mobile phones. They don't talk to the ones who sit across from them during the meal, and some of 5 even have fun chatting (聊天) with others on the phone.

Most 6 have computers now. A study shows that most children use 7 Internet every day. And some of them 8 stay up late to play computer games online. 9 a result, they feel tired the next day and they can't do well in their schoolwork.

It's really hard to say that our lives are getting better or 10 now.

1. A. is	B. was	C. are
2. A. faster	B. fastest	C. fast
3. A. never	B. hardly	C. always
4. A. see	B. seeing	C. to see
5. A. them	B. theirs	C. themselves
6. A. families	B. family	C. family's
7. A. /	B. an	C. the
8. A. should	B. might	C. must
9. A. As	B. For	C. In
10. A. bad	B. worse	C. worst

(D)

When we feel hungry, we can take out our phones and order some food easily. When we need to take a taxi, we can 1 use our phones to book one. It's so 2. But what will happen to the old unfamiliar (不熟悉的) with how to use 3 smartphone? With the development of technology, 4 lifestyle has been changed a lot. Lots of things can 5 through the Internet, such as shopping, buying tickets and so on. New apps are easy for the young, 6 they are difficult for the old. Now China has come up 7 several ways to solve this problem. Everyone should take action 8 this "digital gap (数字鸿沟)".

Sometimes we only need several minutes to learn 9, but maybe it takes old people hours or even a few days. Next time when the 10 need help, we should be patient with them and never forget what they've done for us.

1. A. also	B. either	C. too
2. A. easily	B. easy	C. easiness

(E)

The Power of Curiosity

The greatest inventions in history would be impossible without curiosity. Curiosity can bring new discoveries.

Benjamin Franklin is a great example. He had a deep curiosity 1 the nature of electricity. He did lots of research trying 2 it. Once, he flew a kite during a storm without realizing its danger. His curiosity led him 3 the lightning rod. This invention protects buildings from lightning.

Curiosity can also make people 4 brave. Just look at Wan Hu, the Ming Dynasty pioneer of space exploration. He showed such great interest in space that he invented a “flying chair”! Although he lost his life 5 he was testing this invention, his curiosity gave future explorers ideas. People 6 a lot from his courage since then, and have created much 7 ways to explore space.

But curiosity is more than just taking risks. It also drives people towards certain goals. Zhang Heng, 8 ancient Chinese scientist and inventor, was eager to know about the world: how did everything in the world move? He spent years 9 the sky and the earth. Finally, he drew China's first star map, and invented the first earthquake detector.

A curious man won't discover a new world 10 he tries to know what is going on through a keyhole. Undoubtedly, curiosity is the key.

1. A. of	B. about	C. with
2. A. to understand	B. understand	C. understanding
3. A. inventing	B. to invent	C. invented
4. A. became	B. becoming	C. become

(F)

Wan Hu was a man in the Ming Dynasty. He was very curious 1 the sky and stars, so he decided to build a machine to fly. His helpers agreed 2 him with this dangerous work after hearing 3 plan.

Before starting, Wan Hu asked his helpers to find something useful for his flying chair. After several failures, he tried 4 kites and *rockets* (火箭) together. Finally, they built a special chair.

The big day came. Wan Hu sat on the chair, looking at the sky. His helpers lit the rockets. The fire and loud noise made everyone 5 nervous and worried. But they kept telling themselves 6 would go wrong. They waited 7 all the rockets were lit. However, a terrible thing happened. While some rockets 8 properly, others were already burning out of control. Soon Wan Hu and his chair 9 in the smoke.

Till today, people still find Wan Hu's story very 10. His spirit continues to encourage the 11, and acts as a guiding light for all the explorers. 12 his spirit, we will tell his story from generation to generation.



1. A. with	B. of	C. about
2. A. help	B. to help	C. helping
3. A. a	B. an	C. the
4. A. to putting	B. put	C. putting
5. A. feel	B. to feel	C. feeling
6. A. something	B. anything	C. nothing

(G)

Yang Lin loved playing the guitar and dreamed of performing on stage. One day, she heard about a guitar match and decided to take part 1 it.

She practiced every day after school for weeks. But during the match, she was 2 scared that she made some mistakes in the music. 3 she thought about her failure (失败), she felt very disappointed. Her mother told her not to give up 4 every musician faces difficulties.

Several 5 later, Yang Lin heard a song on the radio. One line said, “What doesn’t kill you makes you stronger.” The words deeply 6 her, so she searched the lyrics (歌词) online and found the song *Stronger*. From 7 song, she learned that failure is common in life. She practiced the song every day. It gave her power and belief.

When 8 match came, Yang Lin joined in it without fear. This time, after she finished 9, all the people cheered loudly. She won the second place and felt very happy.

Through hard work, Yang Lin succeeded. She learned how to face failure, and the experience made her 10 than ever before.

1. A. in	B. to	C. on
2. A. too	B. so	C. such
3. A. Whatever	B. Whoever	C. Whenever
4. A. because	B. or	C. but
5. A. days'	B. day	C. days
6. A. touching	B. touched	C. touch
7. A. an	B. the	C. a
8. A. another	B. other	C. others
9. A. played	B. to play	C. playing
10. A. strong	B. stronger	C. strongest

It was 9:00 a.m. Bus No. 26 was going along Zhonghua Road when the driver 1 an old man lying on the side of the road. A woman next to him was shouting 2 help.

Wang Ping was a 3 bus driver. He stopped the bus without thinking twice. He got off the bus and asked the woman what happened. She said that the man had 4 heart problem and should go to hospital. Mr. Wang knew he had to act (行动) as 5 as possible. He told the people on the bus that he 6 take the man to the hospital. He thought most of them would get off and wait for the next bus. But to his surprise, all the people on the bus agreed 7 with him. Some of them even helped Mr. Wang move the man onto the bus.

Thanks to Mr. Wang and the people on the bus, the man was saved by the doctor in 8. “It’s said that many people don’t want to help others 9 they don’t want any trouble,” said one man on the bus. “But the driver didn’t think about 10. He only thought about saving a life.”

1. A. sees	B. saw	C. is seeing
2. A. at	B. in	C. for
3. A. 24 years old	B. 24-year-old	C. 24-years-old
4. A. a	B. an	C. the
5. A. quickly	B. more quickly	C. most quickly
6. A. can	B. must	C. may
7. A. go	B. to go	C. going
8. A. time	B. times	C. time’s
9. A. if	B. but	C. because
10. A. he	B. his	C. himself

(H)

Sally is a teenage girl. She dreams of becoming 1 dancer, but her parents want her to be a doctor. Sally often feels sad. She thinks her parents always tell her what to do and 2 care about her opinion. A few months ago, when she wanted to join a trip 3 friends, they said no again. “I want to make my own choices,” she said to herself.

Experts say teens should see things from their 4 view. Parents imagine good futures for their kids and try to protect them. For example, while Sally 5 dancing, her parents were thinking about her future job. They have loved her 6 she was born and want

what's best for her.

But teenagers can also share their feelings. If Sally talks calmly instead of 7, her parents might listen. She could use examples like working hard in dance classes 8 she's responsible. By trusting each other, they might find a solution together. As she grows older, her parents will let her make more decisions 9. Remember, parents 10 us for years, but talking honestly helps them understand we're ready to try things on our own.

1. A. a	B. an	C. the
2. A. don't	B. doesn't	C. didn't
3. A. after	B. like	C. with
4. A. parent's	B. parents'	C. parents
5. A. practices	B. practiced	C. was practicing
6. A. for	B. since	C. when
7. A. argue	B. arguing	C. argued
8. A. to show	B. show	C. shows
9. A. her	B. himself	C. herself
10. A. has protected	B. have protected	C. protected

(I)

Last summer, I worked as a volunteer at a local charity (慈善) organization. They decided 1 a charity run to raise money for children in need. At first, I felt nervous. 2 it was my first time to help planning such a big event before. I wasn't sure where to start or how to deal with some problems. However, the team I worked with was kind and helpful. They taught me 3 I needed to know, from communicating with sponsors (赞助商) to creating a timetable for the event. With their help, I became 4 prepared and more comfortable about my job.

On that day, hundreds of people came to join in the running. Some ran the whole journey, while others walked 5 simply cheered for the runners. It was wonderful to see so many people, young and old, coming together to support the running. It was 6 to be part of something so meaningful. Volunteers like me handed out water, 7 runners the way, and made sure everything went well. 8 the end, we raised over \$10,000. The money would 9 to help children in need by providing food, clothing, and school supplies.

This experience taught me 10 important lesson about teamwork and how great it was to give back to the community (社区). It showed me that even everyone can make a big

difference when we work together.

1. A. organize	B. organizing	C. to organize
2. A. Because	B. Though	C. Unless
3. A. nothing	B. anything	C. everything
4. A. well	B. better	C. best
5. A. or	B. and	C. so
6. A. amaze	B. amazing	C. amazed
7. A. show	B. shows	C. showed
8. A. In	B. On	C. For
9. A. use	B. used	C. be used
10. A. a	B. an	C. the

(J)

More and more people are interested in talking about life in the future. So what do you think it will be like 1 fifty years?

In 2075, many people can 2 to be 150. So at the age of 80, you're not old at all. Science has surprising ways to keep people young. 3 any part of your body is not well, you can "grow" a new one in a laboratory (实验室).

People's health will improve, and new medicine will play 4 important role. Robots will help doctors and sometimes take their places. Doctors will be able to help people live 5 than now.

What's more, with the help of science, people 6 better education. E-books will take the place of paper books and students will not have to go to school every day. Robot teachers can answer 7 questions anytime and anywhere.

There will be no food problem anymore. People can grow crops (庄稼) everywhere, even on the top of buildings. Housing problems will stop, too. People will build 8 under the sea. Also, some people will live on the moon. 9 will have a place to live.

How about you? In your opinion, 10 will life be in the future?

5. A. long B. longer C. longest

6. A. had B. have C. will have

7. A. they B. their C. them

8. A. house B. houses' C. houses

9. A. Everywhere B. Everything C. Everybody

10. A. how B. which C. why