



第五课时 **Section B(3a—Self Check)**



## 一、单项选择。

(     )1. Jim often goes to school \_\_\_\_\_ bike. But today he goes to school \_\_\_\_\_ the school bus.

A. on; by

B. by; by

C. by; on

D. on; on

(     )2. Kate is \_\_\_\_\_ girl. She's very happy at school.

A. a eighteen-year-old

B. an eighteen-year-old

C. an eighteen-years-old

D. a eighteen-years-old

(     )3. —Cindy, \_\_\_\_\_ is it?

—About 20 minutes' walk.

A. how long

B. how far

C. how much

D. how many

(     )4. —How long does it \_\_\_\_\_ you to go to school on foot every day?

—Half an hour.

A. take

B. spend

C. pay

D. cost



(     )5. What time does your father \_\_\_\_\_ after work every day?

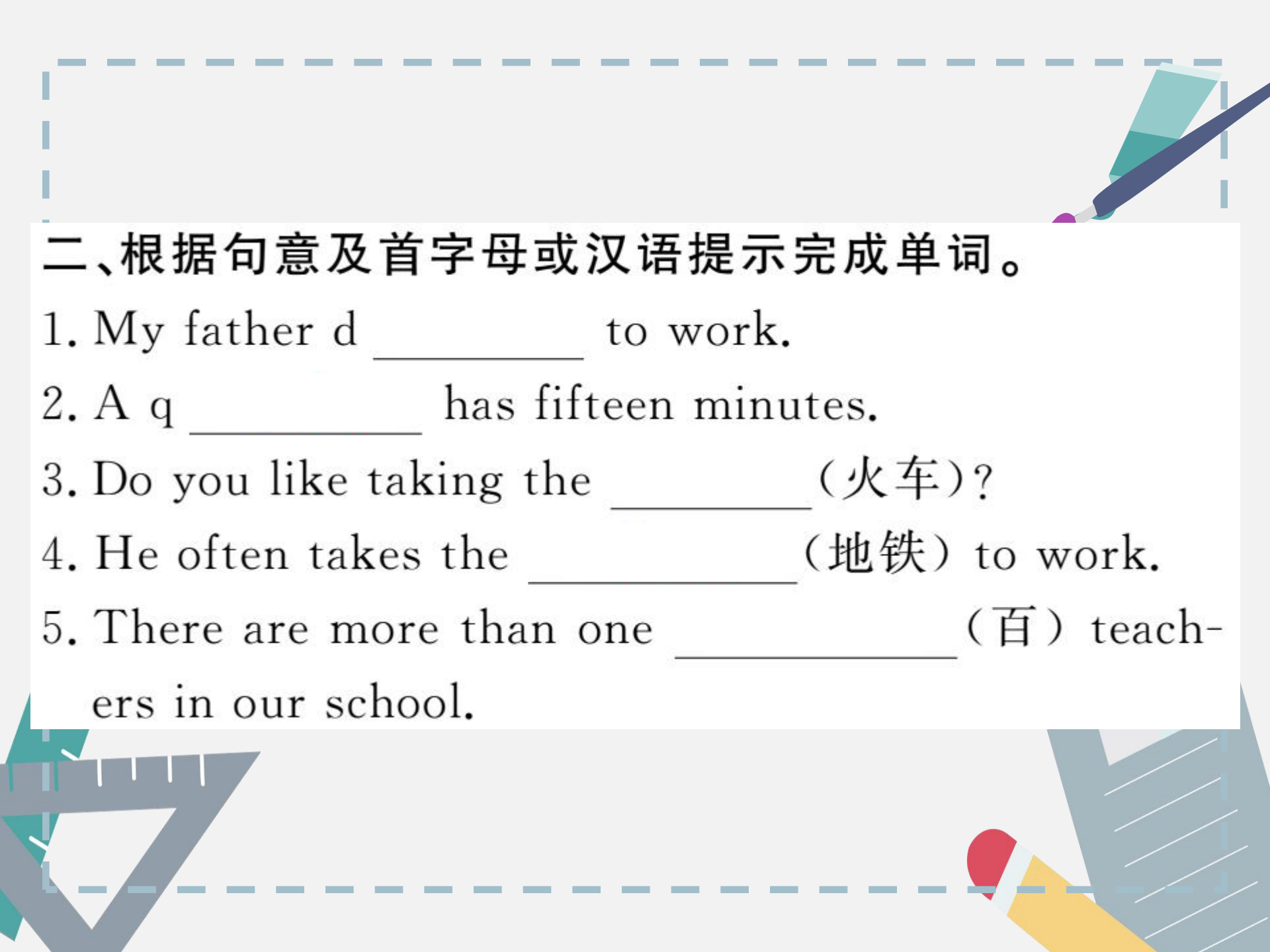
A. get to home

B. get home

C. arrive at home

D. reach to home





## 二、根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成单词。

1. My father d \_\_\_\_\_ to work.
2. A q \_\_\_\_\_ has fifteen minutes.
3. Do you like taking the \_\_\_\_\_ (火车)?
4. He often takes the \_\_\_\_\_ (地铁) to work.
5. There are more than one \_\_\_\_\_ (百) teachers in our school.



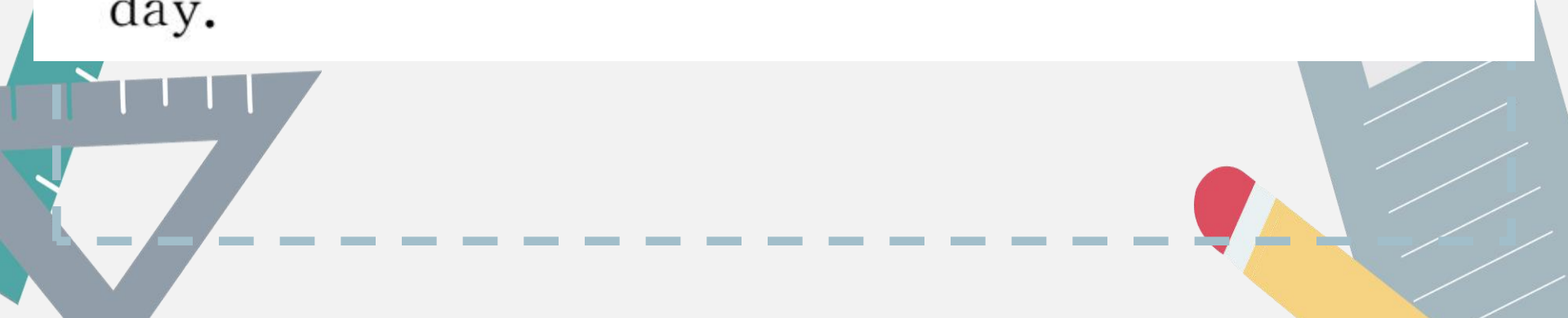
### 三、根据汉语提示完成句子。

1. 她乘坐出租车上班需要 15 分钟。

\_\_\_\_\_ her 15 minutes to take a taxi to work.

2. 刘英每天步行去上学。

Liu Ying goes to school \_\_\_\_\_ every day.





3. 这儿离医院有多远?

\_\_\_\_\_ is the hospital from here?

4. 你是乘公共汽车还是骑自行车去上学?

Do you \_\_\_\_\_ to school or ride  
a bike to school?

5. 希望你梦想成真!


I hope your dream will \_\_\_\_\_ !

#### 四、短文还原。

根据短文内容,从方框中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。每个选项只能用一次。

Michael thinks riding a bike is fun, so he wants to learn it.   1   Stopping the bike is the first lesson.   2   After only five minutes, Michael can do it well.   3   But Michael often falls off (掉下) the bike. Michael isn't happy, and he doesn't want to learn it again (再).





“ 4 If you can ride the bike well, I'll be very happy. If not, I am. . . ” Says James.

Though(尽管) Michael doesn't want to ride a bike, he listens to his father and gets on the bike. After about four hours, Michael can balance the bike. Michael is very happy. 5

“Dad, thanks for your help!” Says Michael.



A. *It is easy for Michael.*

B. *He can ride a bike now.*

C. *Michael, get on the bike!*

D. *This Sunday his father James teaches him to ride a bike.*

E. *Then, Jame teaches him how to balance (使平衡) the bike.*

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

## 五、英汉联盟。

根据汉语提示写出单词的正确形式。

Liangliang, one 11-year-old boy, 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
(居住) in a small 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (村庄) in China. For  
him and other students in the village, it's difficult to  
get to school.

There is a big river 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (介于……之  
间) the school and the village. There is no  
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (桥) and the river runs too quickly for  
5. \_\_\_\_\_ (船). So Liangliang needs to go on a

ropeway to 6. \_\_\_\_\_ (穿过) the river to school  
7. \_\_\_\_\_ (每天). It usually takes him twenty  
8. \_\_\_\_\_ (分钟) on the rope. It's not easy but  
he is not 9. \_\_\_\_\_ (害怕) because he loves to play  
with his classmates and his teacher.

10. \_\_\_\_\_ (许多) of the students and  
11. \_\_\_\_\_ (村民) never 12. \_\_\_\_\_ (离开)  
the village. It's their dream to have a bridge. I hope  
their dream 13. \_\_\_\_\_ (实现) one day.