



第五课时 Section B (3a—Self Check)



() 3. It's _____ for us to play with the wild animals.

A. dangerous

B. danger

C. in danger

D. dangerously

() 4. The teacher marked(批阅) the exam _____ and wrote the students' grades on a piece of _____.

A. papers; paper

B. paper; papers

C. paper; paper

D. papers; papers

() 5. Last Sunday Jack invited some classmates to come to his party, but _____ came.

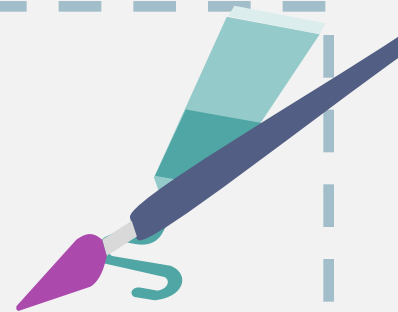
A. a little

B. little

C. a few

D. few

- () 6. I don't agree _____ you. I think she has something to do _____ it.
A. to; about B. with; with
C. with; to D. to; about
- () 7. (十堰市二中月考卷) There are _____ visitors here every day.
A. hundred B. hundreds of
C. hundred of D. hundreds
- () 8. —We should plant more trees.
—Yes. Every one of us should _____ in protecting our environment.
A. play part B. to take part
C. take a part D. play a part



() 9. Most of the students like to study at home _____ computers.

A. on B. in C. for D. as

() 10. I will work hard at English. I believe I will _____ learn it well soon.

A. can B. could
C. be able to D. am able to



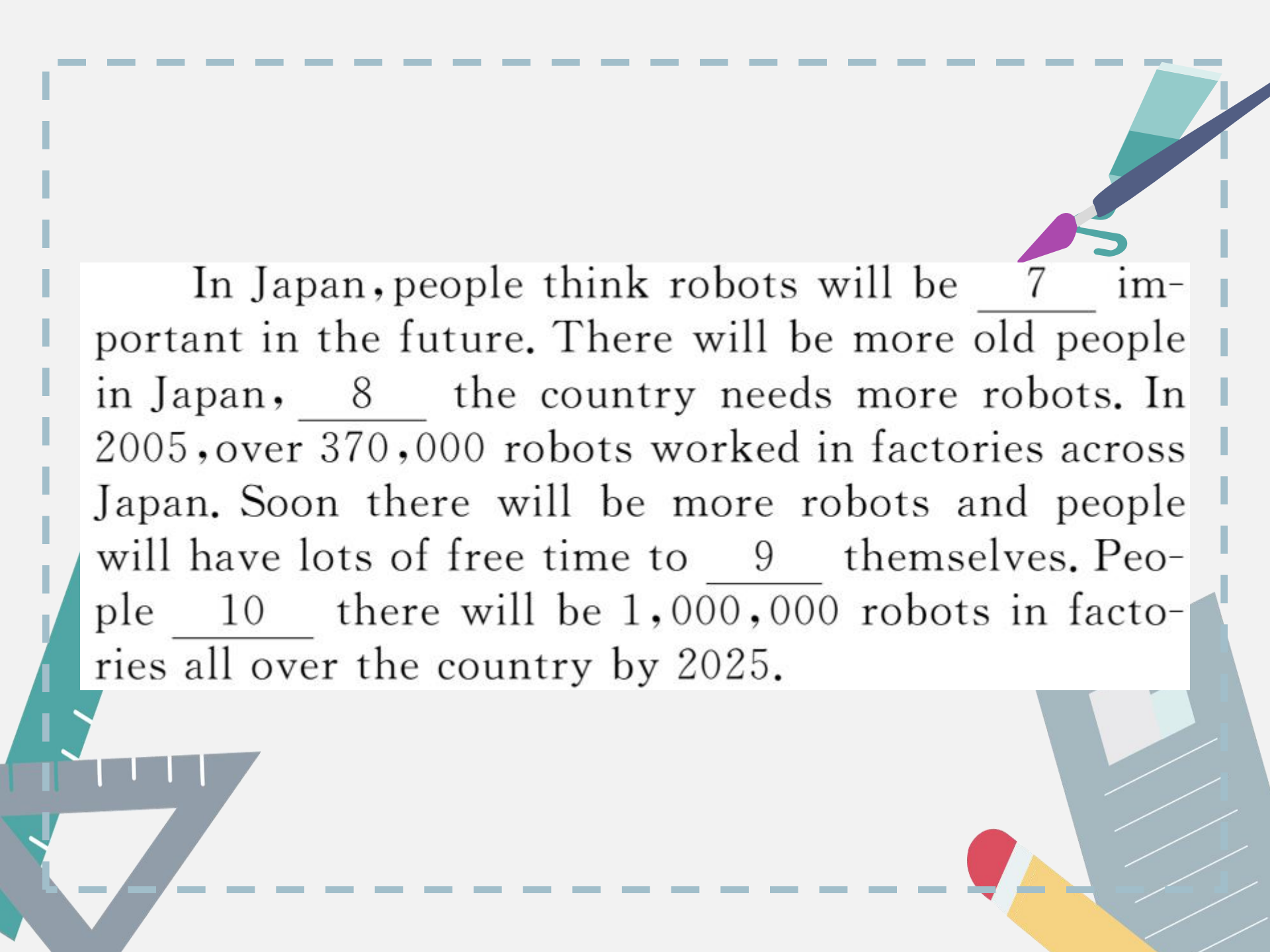


拓展提能

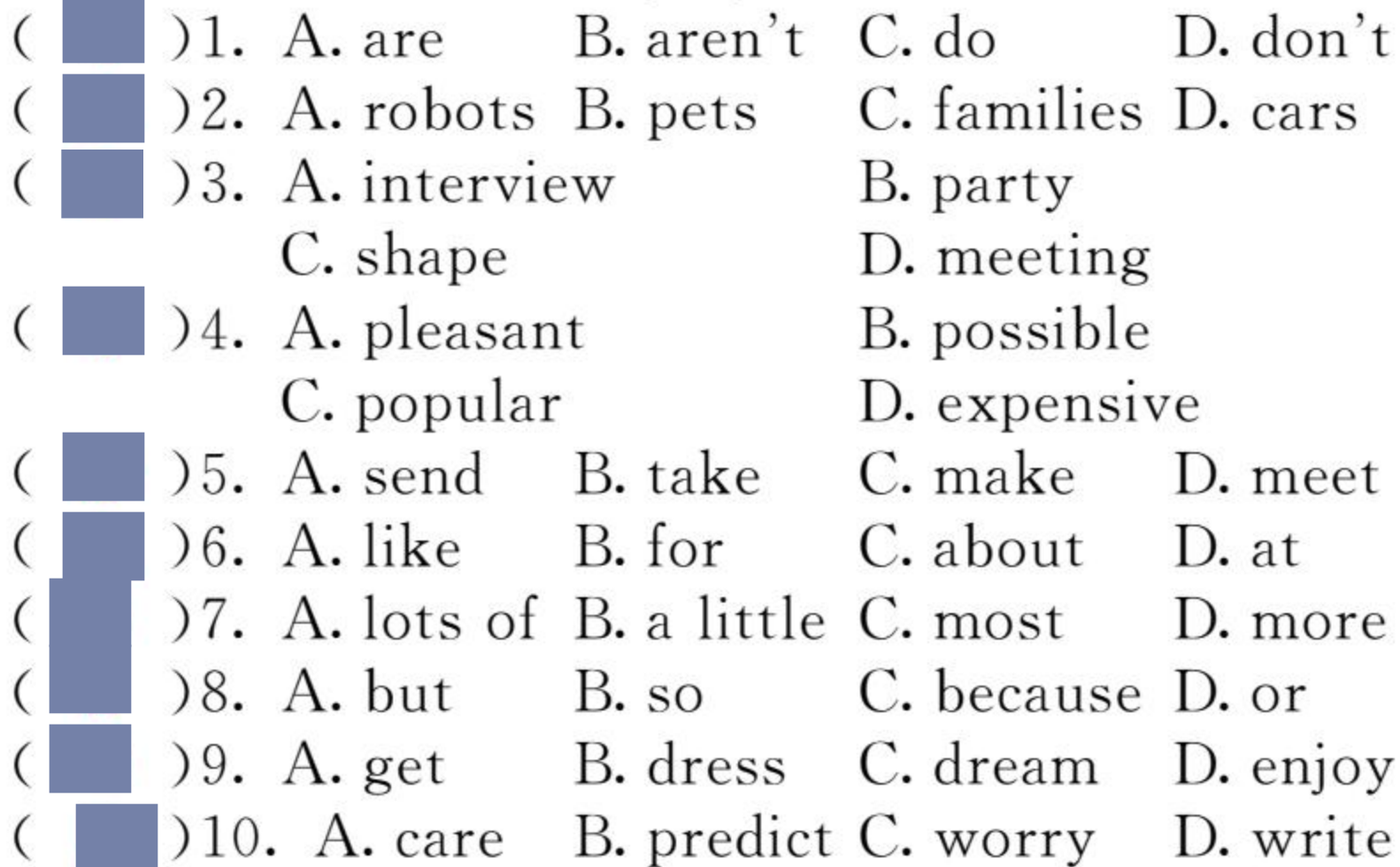
二、完形填空。

In Japan, most people think robots are good for their work. They don't think robots are threatening (有威胁性的), but people in the United States and Europe 1. Japanese people love 2 very much. Sometimes they give a welcome 3 for them on their first day at work.

Robots are also very 4 in people's daily lives in Japan. Some robots can make sushi, some robots can plant rice, and others can even 5 company guests. There are also robots doing things 6 serving tea, cleaning rooms and feeding babies.




In Japan, people think robots will be 7 important in the future. There will be more old people in Japan, 8 the country needs more robots. In 2005, over 370,000 robots worked in factories across Japan. Soon there will be more robots and people will have lots of free time to 9 themselves. People 10 there will be 1,000,000 robots in factories all over the country by 2025.

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- () 1. A. are B. aren't C. do D. don't
- () 2. A. robots B. pets C. families D. cars
- () 3. A. interview B. party
C. shape D. meeting
- () 4. A. pleasant B. possible
C. popular D. expensive
- () 5. A. send B. take C. make D. meet
- () 6. A. like B. for C. about D. at
- () 7. A. lots of B. a little C. most D. more
- () 8. A. but B. so C. because D. or
- () 9. A. get B. dress C. dream D. enjoy
- () 10. A. care B. predict C. worry D. write

三、阅读短文,回答问题。



A kind of little cars may some day take the place of today's cars. If everyone drives such cars in the future, there will be less pollution in the air. There will also be more space for parking cars in cities, and the streets will be less crowded. Three such cars can fit in the space now needed for one car of the usual size.

The little cars will cost less to own and to drive. Driving will be safer, too, as these little cars can go only 65 kilometers an hour. The cars of the future will be fine for getting around a city, but they



will not be useful for long trips. Little cars will go 450 kilometers before needing to stop for more gasoline(汽油).

If big cars are still used along with the small ones, two kinds of roads will be needed in the future. Some roads will be used for the big, fast cars and other roads will be needed for the slower small ones.



1. Why will there be less pollution in the air in the future?

[Redacted]

2. What size of future cars?

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

3. Why will streets will be less crowded?

[Redacted]

4. Why may two kinds of roads may be needed in the future?

[Redacted]

[Redacted]