

## Unit 8 People and Events

### 单元自测

#### 一、单项选择

- ( ) 1.—Jim, could I use your computer?  
—Yes, of course you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A.could            B.can            C.must            D.may
- ( ) 2.You should give up \_\_\_\_\_ at once.  
A.smoke            B.to smoke            C.smoking  
D.smoked
- ( ) 3.The 2022 Asian Games will \_\_\_\_\_ in Hangzhou.  
A.be held            B.held            C.hold            D.holding
- ( ) 4.—I often use microblog to communicate with others.  
—You are so smart! Can you please tell me \_\_\_\_\_?  
A.how to use it            B.how can I use it  
C.when can I use it            D.what to use it
- ( ) 5.—Why are you walking so quickly, Edward?  
—There \_\_\_\_\_ a talent show in ten minutes.  
A.will have            B.will be  
C.is going to have            D.be
- ( ) 6.Tu Youyou makes a great \_\_\_\_\_ to the cause of Chinese medicine.  
A.contribute            B.contribution            C.contributions  
D.contributed





Some people have very good memories, and can 21 learn long poems by heart. There are other people who can only remember things 22 they have said them again and again.

The famous English writer, Charles Dickens, said that he could walk 23 any long street in London and then tell you the name of every shop he 24. Many of the great men of the world have had wonderful 25.

A good memory is a great help in 26 a language. Everybody learns his own language by remembering what he hears when he 27 a small child. Some children don't live in 28 own country, and they seem to learn two languages almost as 29 as one. At school it is not so easy to learn a foreign language because students have so little time for it, and they are busy 30 other lessons, too.

( )21.A.easy                      B.easily                      C.hard                      D.hardly

( )22.A.when                      B.which                      C.where                      D.what

( )23.A.down                      B.to                      C.at                      D.in

( )24.A.passed                      B.passing                      C.was passed                      D.had passed

( )25.A.memory                      B.memorize                      C.memories                      D.memorizes

( )26.A.learn                      B.learning                      C.learns                      D.being learning

( )27.A.be                      B.is                      C.was                      D.are

( )28.A.their                      B.them                      C.they                      D.theirs

( )29.A.easy                      B.easily                      C.easier                      D.more easily

( )30.A.for                      B.in                      C.with                      D.at

### 三、阅读理解

#### A

Mr. Whitcomb Judson was, a really clever man. He invented a special train that was pushed along by air and in 1893 he invented something like a zip(拉链) that could be used to open and close clothes. It could be used on men's trousers and on ladies' dresses. He did not call his invention a “zip” but everybody says that he was the “Father of the Zip”. Mr. Judson tried to sell his invention but no one wanted it because it did not work very well. A Canadian changed Mr. Judson's invention and made it better. He made a zip that worked very well in 1913. This is the same zip we use today.

- ( ) 31. Mr. Whitcomb Judson was a \_\_\_\_\_ man.  
A. kind      B. lazy      C. clever      D. foolish
- ( ) 32. Mr. Whitcomb Judson invented \_\_\_\_\_ in 1893.  
A. a special train      B. something like a zip  
C. a washing machine      D. a special car
- ( ) 33. A zip can be used to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. open clothes      B. close clothes  
C. open and close clothes      D. make clothes
- ( ) 34. A \_\_\_\_\_ man changed Mr. Judson's invention and made it better.  
A. Chinese      B. Canadian      C. German      D. Japanese
- ( ) 35. \_\_\_\_\_ was called “Father of the Zip”.

A.Mr. Whitcomb Judson

B.The Canadian

C.Whitcomb's father

D.Whitcomb's son

**B**

She is widely seen as proof that good looks can last forever. But, at nearly 500 years of age, time is catching up with the Mona Lisa.

The health of the famous picture, painted by Leonardo da Vinci in 1505, is getting worse by the year. People want to do something for it, but repairing the world's most famous painting is not easy.

Nearly 6 million people go to see the Mona Lisa every year, and many are attracted by the mystery of her smile. "It is very interesting that when you're not looking at her, she seems to be smiling. And then you look at her and she stops," said Professor Livingstone. "It's because direct vision(视觉) is excellent at picking up details, but less suited to looking at shadows. Da Vinci painted the smile in shadows.

( )36.The Mona Lisa was painted by \_\_\_\_\_ in 1505.

A.Leonardo da Vinci

B.Livingstone

C.King Francis

D.the French

( )37.No one can repair the Mona Lisa because \_\_\_\_\_.

A.there is not enough money to repair it

B.repairing the world's most famous painting is not easy

C.the painting is the best all over the world

D.her smile is better than others



46.这条路从上海延伸到苏州。(stretch from ... to ...)

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47.还很小的时候，他就开始对数学感兴趣。(show an interest in)

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48.通过数日的努力，我们团队提前完成了项目。(ahead of schedule)

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49.He succeeded in making his idea clear.

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50.He gave up a job offer in a big city and returned to his hometown after graduation.

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