

## 人教版六年级上册《Unit 2 Ways to go to school》单元测试卷 1

### 一、听力

1. 听录音，选出你所听的单词。

- (1) A. usually      B. often      C. sometimes
- (2) A. foot      B. bike      C. bus
- (3) A. children      B. chicken      C. kitchen
- (4) A. on      B. by      C. in
- (5) A. book      B. talk      C. walk

2. 听录音，选出你所听到的句子。

- (1) A. They will go by bus B. They will go by bike.      C. They will go by car.
- (2) A. How do you go to B. How do you come to C. Where is your school?  
work?      school?
- (3) A. Usually I go to school B. Sometimes I go to school C. I often go to school by  
by bike.      by bus.      bike.
- (4) A. That's a good ideal B. That's good exercise      C. That's a good boy
- (5) A. They're talking about B. They're having a sports C. They're talking about an  
a sports meet.      meet.      interesting film.

3. 听录音，根据所听对话，选择正确的答案。

- (1) Where is Amy A. She is going to B. She is going to her C. She is going to her  
going?      Mike's home.      home.      school.
- (2) What is Amy A. She is going to visit B. She is going to visit C. She is going to visit  
going to do her parents.      Mike.      her grandparents.  
tomorrow?
- (3) How can Amy go A. She can go on foot B. She can go by bus. C. She can go by  
to Mike's home?      bike.
- (4) Is Mike's home A. No, it isn't.      B. Yes, it is.      C. Yes, it isn't.  
far from Amy's?



(5) Where is Mike's A . It's near the B . It's near the post C . It's far from the home? cinema. office. post office.

4. 听录音，补全句子。

(1) John usually goes to school\_\_\_\_\_ .

(2) Tom wants to go home\_\_\_\_\_ .

(3) Let's go to the park\_\_\_\_\_ .

(4) Sarah goes to Hainan\_\_\_\_\_ .

(5) Sometimes I go to Beijing\_\_\_\_\_ .

## 二、选择题

5. They will \_\_\_\_\_ by bus. ( )

A. go

B. to go

C. going

6. 当你告诉别人公园的位置时，应该说 ( )

A. Where is the park?

B. The park is over there.

C. I want to go to the park.

7. I am in Beijing now. I can go to London \_\_\_\_\_. ( )

A. by plane

B. by a bike

C. on foot

8. Let's go there by \_\_\_\_\_. It's interesting. ( )

A. ferry

B. the ferry

C. a ferry

9. \_\_\_\_\_ the USA people on bikes must wear a helmet. ( )

A. On

B. In

C. At

## 三、填空题

10. 根据首字母写出单词

Today I go to the science museum on f\_\_\_\_\_ .

11. 根据首字母或汉语意思写出单词，注意其形式变化，使句子意思完整。

Mr Smith is leaving Suzhou for Beijing\_\_\_\_\_ (乘) plane.

12. 看答句，写问句。

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

You can get to the cinema on foot.



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13. 读句子，填上所缺的单词.

You can go on\_\_\_\_\_ .

14. 用介词填空.

The Chinese food is very different\_\_\_\_\_ British food.

#### 四、连线题

15. 听录音，连线.

1. Mike •

• A.



2. John •

• B.



3. Amy •

• C.



4. David •

• D.



5. Sarah •

• E.



16. 从右栏中选出与左栏问句相对应的答语并连线

(1) How can I get to the park? \_\_\_\_\_ A. She will cross the road.

(2) What's this? \_\_\_\_\_ B. By bike.

(3) What will the woman do? \_\_\_\_\_ C. Yes, he does.

(4) How does Amy go home? \_\_\_\_\_ D. It's a bus.

(5) Does Sam go home on foot? \_\_\_\_\_ E. You can take the No.8 bus.

#### 五、连词成句

17. I, come, foot, on, to, school (.)

\_\_\_\_\_

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18. is, office, home, post, near, his, the (.)

\_\_\_\_\_

19. I , go, often, school, to, bike, by

\_\_\_\_\_ .

20. 连词成句.

often, I , by, come, bike ( . )

\_\_\_\_\_ .

21. there, No.85, over, take, the, bus (.) \_\_\_\_\_

## 六、阅读理解

22. 阅读短文，选择正确的答案。

I'm Tony.I'm twelve.I come from England.I usually go to school by subway.There are so many people in the subway.So I must get up very early in the morning.I like playing football.After school, I usually play football with my friends.My father is a doctor.He goes to work by car.My mother is a teacher.She goes to work by bus.My parents and I usually go to the park on weekends.The park is near my home.We usually go there on foot.And that's good exercise for us.

(1) Tony usually goes to school \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. by subway

B. by bike

C. by bus

(2) Tony usually \_\_\_\_\_ with his friends.

A. plays basketball

B. Plays cards

C. plays football

(3) Tony's father goes to work by \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. car

B. bike

C. bus

(4) Tony s mother is a \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. doctor

B. nurse



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C. teacher

(5) Tony and his parents usually go to the park \_\_\_\_\_ .

A. by bus

B. on toot

C. by ferry

# 人教版六年级上册《Unit 2 Ways to go to school》单元测试卷 1

参考答案与试题解析

## 一. 选择题（共 5 小题）

|    |   |   |   |   |   |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|
| 题号 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 答案 | A | B | A | A | B |

## 一、听力

### 1. 听录音，选出你所听的单词.

- (1) A. usually      B. often      C. sometimes
- (2) A. foot      B. bike      C. bus
- (3) A. children      B. chicken      C. kitchen
- (4) A. on      B. by      C. in
- (5) A. book      B. talk      C. walk

【分析】略

【解答】-、1. C2. A3. A4. B5. C

### 2. 听录音，选出你所听到的句子.

- (1) A. They will go by bus B. They will go by bike.      C. They will go by car.
- (2) A. How do you go to B . How do you come to C. Where is your school?  
work?      school?
- (3) A. Usually I go to school B. Sometimes I go to school C . I often go to school by  
by bike.      by bus.      bike.
- (4) A. That's a good ideal B. That's good exercise      C. That's a good boy
- (5) A. They're talking about B . They're having a sports C . They're talking about an  
a sports meet.      meet.      interesting film.

【分析】略

【解答】二、1. C2. A3. A4. B5. A

### 3. 听录音，根据所听对话，选择正确的答案.



(1) Where is Amy A. She is going to B. She is going to her C. She is going to her  
going? Mike's home. home. school.

(2) What is Amy A. She is going to visit B. She is going to visit C. She is going to visit  
going to do her parents. Mike. her grandparents.  
tomorrow?

(3) How can Amy go A. She can go on foot B. She can go by bus. C. She can go by  
to Mike's home? bike.

(4) Is Mike's home A. No, it isn't. B. Yes, it is. C. Yes, it isn't.  
far from Amy's?

(5) Where is Mike's A. It's near the B. It's near the post C. It's far from the  
home? cinema. office. post office.

【分析】略

【解答】四、1. A2. B3. A4. A5. A

4. 听录音，补全句子.

(1) John usually goes to school\_\_\_\_\_.

(2) Tom wants to go home\_\_\_\_\_.

(3) Let's go to the park\_\_\_\_\_.

(4) Sarah goes to Hainan\_\_\_\_\_.

(5) Sometimes I go to Beijing\_\_\_\_\_.

【分析】略

【解答】五、1. on foot 2. by bike 3. by bus 4. by ship

5. by train

## 二、选择题

5. They will \_\_\_\_\_ by bus. ( )

A. go

B. to go

C. going

【分析】他们将要坐公共汽车去.

【解答】考查动词原形. A. go 去, 动词原形. B. to go 不定式. C. going 动名词/现在分词. 根据 will 可知, 情态动词后谓语动词用原形 go.

故选: A.



6. 当你告诉别人公园的位置时, 应该说 ( )

A. Where is the park?

B. The park is over there.

C. I want to go to the park.

【分析】The park is over there. 公园在那里.

【解答】本题考查情景交际. A. Where is the park? 公园在哪里? B. The park is over there. 公园在那里. C. I want to go to the park. 我想去公园. 当你告诉别人公园的位置时, 应该说: The park is over there. (公园在那里.)

故选: B.

7. I am in Beijing now. I can go to London \_\_\_\_\_. ( )

A. by plane

B. by a bike

C. on foot

【分析】我现在在北京. 我可以乘飞机去伦敦.

【解答】考查短语运用. 根据所给选项的意思, 可知句子中需要补充去伦敦的方式. by plane 坐飞机; by a bike 要去掉 a 冠词, by bike 骑自行车; on foot 步行. 从所给句子 I am in Beijing now "我现在在北京" 可知, 距离太远只能坐飞机.

故选: A.

8. Let's go there by \_\_\_\_\_. It's interesting. ( )

A. ferry

B. the ferry

C. a ferry

【分析】我们去乘轮渡, 它很有趣.

【解答】答案: A.

该题考查短语的运用. by ferry, 固定短语, 乘船.

故选: A.

9. \_\_\_\_\_ the USA people on bikes must wear a helmet. ( )

A. On

B. In

C. At

【分析】在美国, 骑自行车的人必须带头盔.

【解答】考查地点介词, 句子表示 "在美国, 骑自行车的人必须带头盔.", on 在...上面, in 和 at 都是地点介词, in 用于大地点前, at 用于小地点前, USA 美国是大地点, 用 in, 置于句首大写首字母.

故选: B.

### 三、填空题

10. 根据首字母写出单词



Today I go to the science museum on foot .

【分析】今天我步行去科学博物馆.

【解答】考查单词填空. on...表示方式状语, 为去博物馆的方式, 结合首字母 f 可推测为: 步行 on foot.

故答案为: foot.

11. 根据首字母或汉语意思写出单词, 注意其形式变化, 使句子意思完整.

Mr Smith is leaving Suzhou for Beijing by (乘) plane.

【分析】Smith 先生乘飞机离开苏州去北京.

【解答】考查翻译填空. 根据题干: 乘飞机: by plane 是固定短语.

故答案为: by.

12. 看答句, 写问句.

How can I get to the cinema ?

You can get to the cinema on foot.

【分析】我能怎么到电影院? 你可以步行去电影院.

【解答】本题考查完成句子. 根据不完全句子推测题意为"我能怎么到电影院? 你可以步行去电影院."

我能怎么到电影院? 译为 How can I get to the cinema?

故答案为: How can I get to the cinema?

13. 读句子, 填上所缺的单词.

You can go on foot .

【分析】你可以步行去.

【解答】本题考查完成句子. 由不完全句子推测题意为"你可以步行去." 步行译为 on foot.

故答案为: foot.

14. 用介词填空.

The Chinese food is very different from British food.

【分析】中国食物和英国食物很不同.

【解答】本题考查完成句子. 题干译为"中国食物和英国食物不同." 不同译为 be different from.

故答案为: from.

#### 四、连线题

15. 听录音, 连线.

1. Mike •

• A.



2. John •

• B.



3. Amy •

• C.



4. David •

• D.



5. Sarah •

• E.



【分析】略

【解答】三、1. B2. C3. A4. E5. D

16. 从右栏中选出与左栏问句相对应的答语并连线

(1) How can I get to the park? E

A. She will cross the road.

(2) What's this? D

B. By bike.

(3) What will the woman do? A

C. Yes, he does.

(4) How does Amy go home? B

D. It's a bus.

(5) Does Sam go home on foot? C

E. You can take the No.8 bus.

【分析】(1) 我怎么去公园？你可以坐第 8 路公交车。

(2) 这是什么？它是公交车。

(3) 那个女人要做什么？她将过马路。

(4) Amy 怎么回家？骑自行车。

(5) Sam 步行回家吗？是的，他是。

【解答】(1) E. 考查日常交际用语。How can I get to the park? 我怎么去公园？问路，可以用 You can take the No.8 bus 你可以坐第 8 路公交车。回答，故选：E.



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(2) D. 考查日常交际用语. What's this? 这是什么? 一般要用 It's..来回答, 所以用 It's a bus. 它是公交车. 回答. 故选: D.

(3) A. 考查日常交际用语. What will the woman do? 那个女人要做什么? 将来时, 回答也要有将来时, She will cross the road 她将过马路. 回答. 故选: A.

(4) B. 考查日常交际用语. How does Amy go home? Amy 怎么回家? 对方式提问, 所以用 By bike. 骑自行车. 回答. 故选: B.

(5) C. 考查日常交际用语. Does Sam go home on foot? 一般疑问句, 要用 Yes 或 No 来回答. 故选: C.

## 五、连词成句

17. I, come, foot, on, to, school (.)

I come to school on foot.

【分析】我步行去学校.

【解答】考查连词成句, 陈述句式, 主谓宾结构. "I"表示"我"; "come to school"表示"去学校"; "on foot"表示"步行"; 结合要求完成题目.

故答案为: I come to school on foot.

18. is, office, home, post, near, his, the (.)

His home is near the post office.

【分析】他的家在邮局附近.

【解答】考查连词成句, 陈述句句式, 主系表结构. "his home"表示"他的家"; "is"表示"是"; "near"表示"在...附近"; "the post office"表示"邮局"; 结合要求完成题目.

故答案为: His home is near the post office.

19. I, go, often, school, to, bike, by

I often go to school by bike.

【分析】我经常骑自行车上学.

【解答】考查连词成句. 这是一个陈述句. 主语 I"我". often"经常"修饰谓语动词 go. go to school"去上学"固定搭配. by bike"骑自行车"状语.

故答案为: I often go to school by bike.

20. 连词成句.

often, I, by, come, bike (.)

I often come by bike.



【分析】我经常骑自行车来。

【解答】本题主要考查句法结构，连词成句。句号表示陈述句式。I 意思为：我，做主语，其后接频度副词 often，意思为：经常；再接动词原形 come，意思为：来；by bike 意思为：骑自行车。结合要求完成句子。

故答案为：I often come by bike.

21. there, No.85, over, take, the, bus (.) Take the No. 85 bus over there.

【分析】乘坐那边的 85 路公交车。

【解答】本题主要考查句法结构连词成句。句号表示陈述句式。take 意思为：乘坐；the No. 85 bus 意思为：85 路公交车；over there 意思为：在那边。可知句子以动词原形 take 开头，为祈使句。结合要求完成。

故答案为：Take the No. 85 bus over there.

## 六、阅读理解

22. 阅读短文，选择正确的答案。

I'm Tony. I'm twelve. I come from England. I usually go to school by subway. There are so many people in the subway. So I must get up very early in the morning. I like playing football. After school, I usually play football with my friends. My father is a doctor. He goes to work by car. My mother is a teacher. She goes to work by bus. My parents and I usually go to the park on weekends. The park is near my home. We usually go there on foot. And that's good exercise for us.

(1) Tony usually goes to school A .

A. by subway

B. by bike

C. by bus

(2) Tony usually C with his friends.

A. plays basketball

B. Plays cards

C. plays football

(3) Tony's father goes to work by A .

A. car

B. bike

C. bus



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(4) Tony's mother is a   C   .

A. doctor

B. nurse

C. teacher

(5) Tony and his parents usually go to the park   B   .

A. by bus

B. on foot

C. by ferry

**【分析】** 我叫托尼。我 12 岁了。我来自英国。我通常乘地铁去上学。地铁上有许多人。因此在早上我必须起床很早。我喜欢踢足球。放学后，我通常和我的朋友一起踢足球。我的爸爸是一个医生。他开车去上班。我的妈妈是一个老师。她乘公交车去上班。我和我的父母通常在周末去公园。公园在我家附近。我们通常步行去那里。对我们来说那是很好的锻炼机会。

**【解答】** (1) A 乘地铁，B 骑自行车，C 乘公交车。由 I usually go to school by subway. (我通常乘地铁去上学。) 可知是乘地铁。故选：A。

(2) A 打篮球，B 打牌，C 踢足球。由 I usually play football with my friends. (我通常和我的朋友一起踢足球。) 可知是一起踢足球。故选：C。

(3) A 小汽车，B 自行车，C 公交车。由 My father is a doctor. He goes to work by car. (我的爸爸是一个医生。他开车去上班。) 可知是开车去上班。故选：A。

(4) A 医生，B 护士，C 老师。由 My mother is a teacher. (我的妈妈是一个老师。) 可知妈妈是老师。故选：C。

(5) A 乘公交车，B 步行，C 乘渡轮。由 My parents and I usually go to the park on weekends. (我和我的父母通常在周末去公园。) 可知是步行去公园。故选：B。