

义务教育课程标准实验教科书

新课标·同步三练

英 语

(配冀教版)

九年级 (下册)

《新课标·同步三练》编写组 编

北京出版社出版集团
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XINKEBIAO·TONGBUSANLIAN YINGYU
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前 言

《新课标·同步三练》是根据国家基础教育改革精神，依照教育部新颁布的课程标准和新编教材，集中了北京专门从事新课标研究的教研员和名校的一线教师，精心编写而成。它具有以下几个显著特点：

一、最新理念，实用创新。根据新课标中知识和能力、方法和过程、情感和价值观三个维度设计练习，充分体现了选题新颖、题型灵活、覆盖全面的架构，突出了创新能力训练、贴近实际生活训练和非智力因素的训练，注重了各层面训练的结合、内化与延伸。

二、贴近教材，量宜质优。严格以新课标教材版本为依据，遵循与教材同步、与教学同步的原则，根据教材各个训练的关键点，递进式地为学生提供学习与训练的材料，既巩固课堂知识，又延伸拓展与之相关的知识、技能。集基础、拓展、综合为一体，熔科学性、知识性、趣味性于一炉。

三、体例新颖，训练精要。同步三练依据学生的认知结构，依次创设了基础训练、拓展训练和综合训练。基础训练以本课知识为主，精心设计典型习题，着眼于掌握知识、培养能力。拓展训练以本单元知识为主，既有巩固新知识的基础练习，又有新旧知识形成网络的复合练习，更有训练学生发散思维的跳跃练习。综合训练以巩固和延伸本课知识为主，设计了或拓宽、或加深、或提高的习题，着眼于开发智力，激发兴趣。

《新课标·同步三练》是广大师生的良师益友。

编 者

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- A. old B. older C. oldest D. elder
- () 9. ____ you read a poem , can you see a picture in your mind ?
- A. When B. So C. Because D. Before
- () 10. I m going to be back ____ home ____ night.
- A. / , in B. to , on C. / , at D. in , in

II. 用所给单词的适当形式填空

- I m sorry _____ (hear) that.
- She decided _____ (go) to Guangzhou.
- It will be easy _____ (clean) the whole room.
- I m _____ (happiness) to have a friend like her.
- The Beijing Library is one of the _____ (big) libraries in China.

III. 补全对话

- A : What are you going to (1) _____ tomorrow ?
- B : I have no (2) _____. What (3) _____ you ?
- A : I m going fishing (4) _____ my uncle.
- B : Great. I think it is very interesting.
- A : Yes. Would you (5) _____ to go with us ?
- B : Yes. But where are we going to (6) _____ ?
- A : (7) _____ meet in my house. My uncle has a boat.
- B : (8) _____ (9) _____ shall we leave ?
- A : What (10) _____ early in the morning ? So we can have more time to fish.
- B : OK. See you tomorrow.
- A : See you then.



综合训练

完形填空

Fruit is good 1 people. Many people eat some 2 every day. Mr. and Mrs. Black 3 fruit very much , and every Monday Mrs. Black goes to buy some fruit in the 4 near her house. The man in the shop knows her well and helps a lot. She can buy all 5 of fruit there , apples , pears , 6 and bananas. In different time of the year , the price of each kind of fruit is not the 7 , sometimes low , sometimes 8 . Mrs. Black 9 to buy cheap fruit. But Mr. Black likes bananas only. 10 buys bananas for him every week. She only buys cheap fruit for herself.

- () 1. A. to B. of C. for D. with
- () 2. A. pear B. egg C. apple D. fruit
- () 3. A. want B. like C. have D. think
- () 4. A. shop B. shopping C. street D. room
- () 5. A. kind B. pieces C. / D. kinds
- () 6. A. orange B. oranges C. meat D. fish
- () 7. A. good B. bad C. some D. same
- () 8. A. dear B. high C. much D. little
- () 9. A. tries B. wants C. likes D. goes
- () 10. A. He B. She C. Him D. Her



Lesson 2



基础训练

I. 把下列英语译成汉语

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. for example _____ | 2. the pale blue sky _____ |
| 3. trees without leaves _____ | 4. as clear as glass _____ |
| 5. in your mind _____ | 6. a morning scene _____ |

II. 把下列汉语译成英语

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. 在春天 _____ | 2. 用英语说 _____ |
| 3. 在小河旁边 _____ | 4. 想起 _____ |
| 5. 考虑 _____ | 6. 在雪中 _____ |

III. 根据句子意思和词首字母, 填写单词

- Can you hear the water running down the h _____ ?
- Zhong Nanshan is a b _____ doctor. He isn't afraid of SARS.
- The gold watch is expensive. The g _____ watch is cheap.
- The water in this river is very c _____. You can see your face in it.
- This p _____ shows a river in spring.



拓展训练

I. 单项选择

- Before you start _____ your poetry, think about your topic.
A. writing B. write C. wrote D. written
- Oh, you have a cold. You shouldn't drink _____.
A. cold something B. cold anything
C. something cold D. anything cold
- Lily's bag is bigger than _____.
A. I B. my C. mine D. me
- Are we going there by bus?
—_____.
A. Great B. Sure C. Sorry D. Good idea
- Would you like to go shopping with me?
—_____.
A. I'd like B. I'd love to C. Yes, please D. Yes, I will
- You can express yourself by _____ it down.
A. write B. writes C. writing D. wrote
- The sandwich looks delicious. You want to buy some?
—I'd love to, but I don't have _____ money with me now.
A. no B. all C. some D. any
- I'd like some fish and meat _____ lunch.
A. for B. to C. on D. at



- () 9. We want to play basketball after school. Would you like to ____ us ?
A. have B. play C. get D. join
- () 10. The students ____ during the holiday.
A. are very fun B. had many funs
C. had a lot of fun D. had funny

II. 用所给单词的适当形式填空

1. Can you hear your teacher ____ (clear) when you are sitting behind ?
2. It is usually ____ (warmth) in winter in Beijing.
3. You could ____ (express) your idea in this way.
4. I can describe how it ____ (look).
5. Do you think it would be ____ (noise) or quiet ?



综合训练

阅读理解

Four girls went to school every day by taxi.

One day one of the girls said, "There's a test (测验) this morning. Let's get to school late. Then we won't have to take the test." "What can we tell the teacher?" one of the girls said. "He'll be angry. We'll need a good excuse (借口; 理由)." The girls thought for a moment, then one of them said, "Let's tell him that our taxi had a flat tire (爆胎)." "That's a good idea," the other girls said. "We'll tell him that."

They arrived (到达) at school an hour later. The test was finished. "Why are you late?" the teacher asked. "You missed (错过) the test." "Our taxi had a flat tire," one of the girls said. The teacher thought for a moment, then he said, "Sit down, one in each corner of the room." The four girls did this.

Then the teacher said, "Write on a piece of paper the answer to this question: Which tire (胎) was flat (扁平)?"

- () 1. How did the girls go to school every day ?
A. By bus. B. By taxi.
C. By train. D. They walked.
- () 2. Why did the girls want to be late for school ?
A. They did not like school.
B. They wanted to go shopping.
C. They had not done their homework.
D. They did not want to take a test.
- () 3. What was the girls' excuse for being late ?
A. They got up late. B. They could not get a taxi.
C. Their taxi had a flat tire. D. They forgot the time.
- () 4. The fact (事实) is _____.
A. the girls are honest (诚实的) B. the tires were flat
C. the teacher believed them D. there wasn't a flat tire
- () 5. What do you think of the teacher? The teacher is _____.
A. very good B. very rude (粗鲁的)
C. very kind D. very bad



Lesson 3



基础训练

I. 把下列英语译成汉语

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Japanese poetry _____ | 2. the first line _____ |
| 3. an old form _____ | 4. know... by heart _____ |
| 5. say it in three _____ | 6. on the paper _____ |

II. 把下列汉语译成英语

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. 在这个时刻 _____ | 2. 一张纸 _____ |
| 3. 或者.....或者 _____ | 4. 在黑板上 _____ |
| 5. 在纸上 _____ | 6.之一 _____ |
| 7. 两者都 _____ | 8. 在.....中间 _____ |
| 9. 写下 _____ | 10. 一定数量的 _____ |

III. 根据句子意思和词首字母, 填写单词, 注意单词形式

- Shakespeare is a famous p _____ in the world.
- I went to bed late last night, so I am s _____ today.
- Haiku always h _____ three lines.
- Fill in the blanks (填空) with the words on the p _____.
- Does the poem m _____ you think of spring?
- You can u _____ the computer to send your homework.
- Every football team has a set n _____ of players.
- Fill in the blanks with the right f _____ of the verb (动词).
- The apples are very nice. Would you like a _____ one?
- Let s l _____ at the picture. It's really beautiful.



拓展训练

I. 单项选择

- () 1. It's important ____ and helpful.
A. to kind B. be kind C. kind D. to be kind
- () 2. What about ____ out for a walk?
A. go B. to go C. going D. to going
- () 3. The teacher told us ____ the reading-room.
A. cleaned B. cleans C. to clean D. clean
- () 4. Can you ask him ____ tomorrow?
A. to come B. comes C. will come D. is going to come
- () 5. The man was in trouble. Let's ____ him.
A. help B. to help C. helps D. helping
- () 6. —He came early this morning, didn't he?
—Yes, he did. He often ____ to school early.
A. come B. comes C. came D. has come
- () 7. Mr. Green has enough time ____ the job in two days.



- A. finish B. finishing C. to finish D. finished
 () 8. I heard somebody _____ in the next room now.
 A. sing B. sang C. to sing D. singing
 () 9. Don't you want us _____?
 A. to try B. try C. trying D. tried
 () 10. I haven't decided _____ English or Japanese?
 A. study B. to study C. studied D. studying

II. 用所给动词的适当形式填空

- _____ they often _____ (help) these old men?
- How _____ you _____ (say) it in English?
- We saw him _____ (get) off the bus two days ago.
- Our classes _____ (begin) at 7:30 tomorrow morning.
- My grandfather often _____ (tell) a story when we are having supper.



综合训练

完形填空

Do you like reading? Reading is a fun thing to do 1 your free time and is also a good way to 2 a better student.

You are learning large numbers of new 3 from reading. This can help you to have a bigger and richer vocabulary (词汇). 4 you read a lot, you will meet with many new words that you would not often use in daily life. Reading also helps 5 your writing because new words can be 6 in your compositions (作文).

Another good reason to read books is that the story can take you 7 to new places and help you become 8 open-minded. Each story you read is 9. This gets your mind wide (宽阔的). When you read books you have to 10 the background and persons and think of new and exciting people and places.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| () 1. A. on | B. by | C. in | D. from |
| () 2. A. make | B. get | C. change | D. become |
| () 3. A. sentences | B. words | C. knowledge | D. grammar |
| () 4. A. How | B. If | C. Until | D. Unless |
| () 5. A. improve | B. keep | C. grow | D. study |
| () 6. A. examined | B. learned | C. remembered | D. used |
| () 7. A. body | B. mind | C. feeling | D. spirit |
| () 8. A. even | B. too | C. much | D. little |
| () 9. A. difficult | B. easy | C. different | D. boring |
| () 10. A. think over | B. look out | C. take over | D. work out |

Lesson 4



基础训练

把下列英语译成汉语

- some grapes _____
- show you a watch _____



- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 3. grow some grapes _____ | 4. tell a story _____ |
| 5. many kinds of _____ | 6. be happy with it _____ |
| 7. without an end _____ | 8. in the middle of _____ |
| 9. no end _____ | 10. language with no speaking _____ |



拓展训练

用所给动词的适当形式填空

1. She _____ (be) a teacher when she grows up.
2. Where _____ you _____ (do) your homework tomorrow?
3. I wish you _____ (have) a good journey.
4. How can you _____ (get) to the bus stop?
5. What _____ you _____ (do) from nine to ten last night?



综合训练

阅读理解

There is an old saying (谚语) " Early to bed , early to rise , makes a man healthy , wealthy and wise. " It means that we should go to bed early and get up early the next morning. By doing this , we will be in good health. And will also be richer and clever.

Its true that our bodies need to have enough sleep to be healthy. Children should have a ten-hour sleep every night. Those who do not have enough sleep can t do their work very well. They will not be clever and they may not get wealthy in the future.

The body needs exercise as well. Walking , running , jumping , riding bikes and playing games are all exercises. Exercise helps to keep the body strong and fit. It also helps the blood to move around inside the body. The blood takes food to all parts of the body. The head needs blood too. So exercise helps people think better.

- () 1. What does the word " rise " mean ?

A. To do exercise.	B. To get up.
C. To stand up.	D. To put up.
- () 2. If children don t sleep for 10 hours , they may _____.

A. not be late for school	B. become wise
C. do badly in their work	D. become rich
- () 3. A person needs exercise because _____.

A. it makes him healthy	B. he has lots of work to do
C. he is strong	D. he does exercise
- () 4. Which of the following is NOT true ?

A. Exercise is good to people s sleep.
B. Its good for you to get up early and go to bed early.
C. If you have enough blood , you will be wise.
D. A student should have 10 hours sleep.



Lesson 5



基础训练

I. 把下列英语译成汉语

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. tell jokes _____ | 2. on the Internet _____ |
| 3. It sounds wrong. _____ | 4. look heavy _____ |
| 5. in a dictionary _____ | 6. a funny saying _____ |
| 7. look up _____ | 8. try your best _____ |
| 9. say it again _____ | 10. ask for _____ |

II. 根据句子意思和词首字母, 填写单词, 注意单词形式

- I m s _____ now. I don t want to marry anyone.
- The f _____ story makes you relaxed.
- There are three girls here and I have three apples. You can e _____ get one.
- I like b _____ Chinese and English. What about you ?
- Please g _____ me a cup of tea. I m thirsty.



拓展训练

单项选择题

- () 1. Will you please ____ this poem to Xiao Ling ?
A. to give B. giving C. gave D. give
- () 2. It took Alice an hour ____ out the problem.
A. work B. working C. to work D. works
- () 3. I found it very important ____ English well.
A. to learn B. learn C. learns D. learned
- () 4. It s very nice of you to ____ me about it.
A. told B. say C. speak D. tell
- () 5. Would you like ____ a cup of tea ?
A. having B. have C. to have D. had
- () 6. Mr. and Mrs. Brown want ____ in China.
A. working B. work C. to work D. works
- () 7. ____ Gina ____ Ann are very busy.
A. Both , and B. So , and C. Either , or D. So , that
- () 8. ____ Monday ____ Tuesday is OK. I will be free then.
A. Either , or B. Neither , nor C. So , that D. Both , and
- () 9. It s time ____ to school now.
A. go B. to go C. going D. goes
- () 10. ____ my brother ____ sister are doctors.
A. Not , but B. Neither , nor C. Both , and D. Either , or



综合训练

阅读理解

In 1955, Ray Kroc visited a small restaurant in California. The owner of it was the McDonald brothers. They built it by the road, so people could drive up to the restaurant, buy food without getting out of their cars and drive away easily. They called it "drive-in" restaurant.

Ray Kroc saw the bright future of the restaurant of this kind. He bought the restaurant and used the brothers' family name for his new restaurant. The first McDonald's restaurant chain (连锁店) was born.

Now there are more than 5 000 restaurants in the United States and in 60 other countries. The largest McDonald's restaurant is in Beijing, China. It has 1 000 workers. About seven hundred people can sit and eat there at one time.

- () 1. Who opened the first McDonald's restaurant chain?
 - A. Two brothers.
 - B. Ray Kroc.
 - C. Two brothers' father.
 - D. People in Beijing.
- () 2. How do you buy food in a "drive-in" restaurant?
 - A. You don't have to get out of your car.
 - B. You have to get off your car.
 - C. You have to wait for a very long time.
 - D. You don't have to pay for your food.
- () 3. Why did Ray Kroc buy the two brothers' restaurant?
 - A. Because the two brothers were nice to him.
 - B. Because it was a small restaurant.
 - C. Because he wanted to make people happy.
 - D. Because it would bring him a lot of money.
- () 4. Where can we find a McDonald's restaurant?
 - A. Only in America.
 - B. All over the world.
 - C. In many parts of the world.
 - D. Everywhere except 60 places.
- () 5. How many people can sit and eat in the biggest McDonald's restaurant at one time?
 - A. about 60.
 - B. About 700.
 - C. About 1 000.
 - D. About 5 000.

Lesson 6



基础训练

I. 把下列英语译成汉语

- 1. say it in five _____
- 2. be awake _____
- 3. a five-line poem _____
- 4. in the nineteenth century _____
- 5. an American poet _____
- 6. a single topic _____



II. 把下列汉语译成英语

1. 少数几首诗_____ 2. 在右面_____
3. 你的顺序, 该你.....了_____ 4. 把世界展示给我看_____
5. 这种诗_____ 6. 在两者之间_____

III. 改写下列句子

1. The first line has one word. (对画线部分提问)
_____ the first line have ?
2. The difference is the color. (对画线部分提问)
_____ the difference ?
3. The sunshine in this photo is red and yellow. (对画线部分提问)
_____ the sunshine in this photo ?
4. They follow a pattern. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ they follow a pattern ?
5. It's your turn to be a poet. (对画线部分提问)
_____ turn _____ it to be a poet ?



拓展训练

I. 单项选择

- () 1. _____ you like to have dinner with us tonight ?
A. Would B. Do C. Are D. Will
- () 2. This kind of telephone is created _____ Edison.
A. on B. by C. in D. of
- () 3. Now it's your turn _____ the classroom.
A. clean B. cleans C. to clean D. cleaned
- () 4. The room is too small _____ so many people.
A. holding B. to hold C. held D. to be held
- () 5. The child is old enough _____ to school by bike.
A. can go B. that he go C. to go D. go
- () 6. —I will try my best in the English exam.
—_____.
A. Well done B. Thank you C. Bad luck D. Good luck
- () 7. I've heard him _____ about you often.
A. spoke B. speaking C. speak D. to speak
- () 8. What did the school master want _____ with the noisy children ?
A. doing B. to do C. done D. did
- () 9. When we read the Emperor's New Clothes, we all find it _____.
A. interest B. interested
C. interesting D. to interest
- () 10. You can _____ stay at home _____ go out to play.
A. either, or B. so, that
C. neither, and D. both, and



II. 选择方框中有用的句子，补全对话

- | |
|---|
| A. Where shall we meet then?
B. See you.
C. Can I come, too?
D. What did you think?
E. What time shall we meet?
F. What about you?
G. That's all right. |
|---|

A: What are you going to do this evening?

B: Well, I have no idea. 1 ?

A: I am going to see a film.

B: Good idea! 2 ?

A: Certainly. You are welcome.

B: 3 ?

A: Let's make it half past seven. OK?

B: No problem! 4 ?

A: In front of the cinema gate.

B: OK. See you then.

A: 5 .



综合训练

阅读理解

Everybody in Brewster is talking about the city's new shopping mall. The mall is outside the city, next to the Brewster airport. There are more than one hundred stores in the mall. There are two big department stores. There are many clothing stores for men, women, and children. There's a big toy store. There are two shoe stores, two drugstores and four restaurants. There's even a movie theatre.

Almost all the people in Brewster are happy that their city's new shopping mall is now open. But some people aren't happy. The owners of the small stores in the old center of town are not happy. They're upset because there aren't many shopping in their stores. People are all shopping at the new mall.

- () 1. Everybody in Brewster is ____.
- A. at the airport
B. outside the city
C. talking about the mall
- () 2. In the mall, there are ____.
- A. two toy stores
B. two drugstores
C. two restaurants
- () 3. In the mall, ____.
- A. there are toy stores and shoe stores
B. there are restaurants and drugstores
C. there are clothing stores and movie theatres



Lesson 7



基础训练

I. 把下列英语译成汉语

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. take lessons _____ | 2. climb a hill _____ |
| 3. different kinds of _____ | 4. try writing _____ |
| 5. about nature _____ | 6. express thoughts and feelings _____ |

II. 把下列汉语译成英语

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. 一种美丽的方式 _____ | 2. 谢谢你的诗 _____ |
| 3. 对我说 _____ | 4. 从上海到北京 _____ |
| 5. 决定去 _____ | 6. 一首有趣的诗 _____ |

III. 根据句子意思和词首字母, 填写单词, 注意单词形式

- We will s _____ poetry in school this week.
- I have r _____ a lot of story books.
- I have a student w _____ name is Li Ming.
- I w _____ I could be a poet !
- When you are a _____ in bed , try to think about your study.



拓展训练

单项选择

- () 1. It is hard _____ the teacher clearly because they are talking loudly.
A. hear B. to hear C. hearing D. heard
- () 2. I am so busy that I can't help you _____ the poem.
A. writing B. wrote C. writes D. to write
- () 3. The Americans enjoy _____ in China.
A. living B. to live C. live D. lived
- () 4. —I'm worried , Jim. I don't know how _____ writing.
—Don't worry. Why not _____ a pen pal ?
A. learn , to find B. learn , find
C. to learn , find D. to learn , to find
- () 5. Most of us learn English by _____ our textbooks.
A. study B. studying
C. to study D. studies
- () 6. In 2008 , there _____ less pollution (污染) in Beijing.
A. have B. is
C. will have D. will be
- () 7. We have _____ good friends there. All of them can speak _____ English.
A. a few , a little B. a few , a few
C. a little , a few D. a little , a little
- () 8. —How do you study ?
—I study by _____ the teacher for help.



- A. ask B. to ask C. asking D. asked
- () 9. I can't decide ____.
- A. to buy which B. which to buy
- C. which buy D. buy which
- () 10. Why ____ you ____ to my party?
- A. not , came B. don't , came
- C. not , come D. don't , come



综合训练

I. 阅读理解

The 29th Olympic Games will be held in our country in Beijing in 2008. As a great many people will visit our country, the government (政府) has to build new hotels, a large stadium (体育馆) and a lot of new buildings. And the whole area (地区) will be called "Olympic City". Workers had built a railway and some new roads by the end of 2005. The fine modern buildings have been designed by the best designers (设计者).

The people, old and young, in the capital are getting ready for the Olympic Games by learning English. It'll be fun to see the new buildings go up. We are all very excited and looking forward to (期盼) the Olympic Games because they have never been held in our country before.

- () 1. Because of the 29th Olympic Games, ____.
- A. a lot of new buildings have been finished
- B. a large number of people visited our country
- C. many new roads and a railway had been built by the end of 2005
- D. a lot of new buildings have been planned
- () 2. From the passage we know that the Olympic Games ____.
- A. have just been held in our country
- B. will be held in our country for the first time
- C. are held in our country every four years
- D. were held in our country four years ago
- () 3. According to the passage, everyone in the capital ____ for the Olympic Games.
- A. is busy building roads B. is studying English
- C. is designing buildings D. is having sports and games
- () 4. The whole area with the new Olympic buildings is called ____.
- A. buildings B. stadium C. Olympic City D. Olympic Games
- () 5. All the people in the capital are ____ forward to the Olympic Games.
- A. happy B. looking C. sad D. glad

II. 书面表达

Peter 在学习英语的过程中遇到了困难, 请你给他提几条意见。不少于 60 词。

建议同学们使用以下句型结构:

1. You should... 2. You could... 3. Why don't you...
4. If I were you, ... 5. You'd better, ...
