

CHUZHONG

随堂练1+2

JINJULIAN

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单元调研测试卷

九年级 英语 上



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9A 第一单元同步评估测试

A 卷

一、词汇

A. 根据句意和提示,写出句中所缺的单词。

1. He is an _____ (full of energy) student. He often studies far into the night.
2. Do you believe that people born under the same star sign share s _____ (alike but not the same) characteristic?
3. Our teacher is a hard-working person and he is p _____ (putting up without getting angry) and never gives up.
4. He is a _____ (谦虚的) person though he knows a lot.
5. It's not right of you not to _____ (原谅) others' faults.
6. I don't know who else will be _____ (合适的) for the work.
7. Our Chinese teacher has a good sense of h _____. He often makes us laugh in class.
8. My friend Jackson is a creative and imaginative person. He likes to d _____ about everything.
9. Look! Peter is p _____ the football to Simon.
10. My parents have s _____ a lot of money for me to go to college.
11. I will go to the l _____ to borrow some books tomorrow.
12. You must pay more _____ to your pronunciation if you want to speak very good English.

B. 选用方框内词的适当形式填空,每词限用一次。

success	practice	lead	self	fair
---------	----------	------	------	------

13. My classmate Tom studies very hard. He wants to be a _____ when he grows up.
14. Some of my classmates think that he is _____ sometimes.
15. His sister is _____ and she has designed many new kinds of clothes.
16. His father is a _____ businessman. He has a lot of money.
17. The man was very angry because he thought it was _____ for the policeman to stop him in the street.

C. 从方框中选用合适的动词,并用其适当形式填空,每词限用一次。

make	give	have	smoke	spend
------	------	------	-------	-------

18. It's very nice of you _____ me so much help.
19. You shouldn't worry about not _____ enough money for the books.
20. My brother is good at _____ or planning things.
21. You must give up _____. It's bad for your health.
22. What would you enjoy _____ the weekend, swimming or fishing?

二、单项选择

() 1. — It's very nice _____ you _____ me so much money.

— It's a pleasure.

A. for; to bring B. for; to take C. of; to bring D. of; to take

- () 2. You needn't worry _____ supper then.
A. about not having B. about don't have
C. not having D. don't have
- () 3. — Could you tell me _____?
— _____ September 10, 1992.
A. when were you born; On B. when were you born; In
C. when you were born; In D. when you were born; On
- () 4. — Your father is very kind, and he likes to take care of _____.
— _____.
A. others; So he does B. others; So does he
C. the others; So he does D. the others; So does he
- () 5. — Maths is very important, you can't _____.
— Thank you. _____.
A. give up it; I can't B. give up it; I won't
C. give it up; I can't D. give it up; I won't
- () 6. You will get _____ fat if you go on eating _____.
A. too much; too much B. too much; much too
C. much too; much too D. much too; too much
- () 7. — The woman isn't _____. She often argue _____ others.
— So she does.
A. patient enough; with B. patient enough; to
C. enough patient; with D. enough patient; to
- () 8. Does your characteristics match what your star sign _____ about you?
A. says B. talks C. tells D. speaks
- () 9. I don't know _____ or not they agree _____ each other.
A. if; about B. if; with C. whether; about D. whether; with
- () 10. I think it's unfair for you to say so, _____?
A. do I B. don't I C. isn't it D. is it
- () 11. Don't worry, I will spend as much time as I can _____ you with your English.
A. to help B. help C. helping D. helped
- () 12. Daniel is very clever, _____ he never _____.
A. and; shows off B. but; shows off
C. so; shows over D. but; shows up
- () 13. It's important _____ us to learn English well.
A. of B. for C. to D. with
- () 14. How many syllables does the word "imaginative" have?
A. Three. B. Four. C. Five. D. Six.
- () 15. Who would you like to recommend _____ the new chairperson of the Students' Union?
A. as B. like C. with D. by

三、按要求转换句型

- Sandy is very kind to help me with my work. (改为同义句)
_____ very kind _____ Sandy to help me with my work.
- My parents often worry about my brother because he is too young to look after himself. (改为同义句)
My parents _____ often _____ my brother because he isn't _____
_____ to look after himself.

3. He is dividing the apple into two halves. (改为被动语态)
The apple _____ into two halves.
4. I can't learn English well if the teacher doesn't help me. (改为同义句)
I can't learn English well _____ the teacher's _____.
5. He's never been late for class. (改为反意问句)
He's never been late for class, _____?

四、完成下列句子

1. 一年被分为 12 个不同的星座。
A year _____ twelve different star signs.
2. 我父亲是个勤劳的人。他很有耐心,从不放弃。
My father is a _____ person. He is _____ and never _____.
3. 你母亲为我们组织了这样一场晚会真是太好了。
_____ kind _____ your mum _____ this party for us.
4. 他有足够的创造力,他能成为一个画家。
He is _____ to be an artist.
5. 你能告诉我怎样使用这台电脑吗?
Could you show me _____ the computer?

五、完形填空

September 20

Dear Mr Zhang,

We are writing to recommend Jack as the new chairperson of the Students' Union. We think he will be an excellent chairperson 1 he has many good personal qualities.

Jack is a very confident person and he thinks he can do 2 if he tries his best. He is never afraid of 3 a speech in assembly. This is very important because he will have to 4 in front of the whole school.

We also think he is 5. He always does 6 work in class. Last summer, he finished all his summer homework in the first week and then used the rest of the summer holiday to help 7 our class project. 8 he is so hard-working, he would not mind 9 extra work for the Students' Union.

Jack is also a 10 person. He always gets 11 marks in tests and he even got 12 marks once in an English test. He often helps us with our homework and explains things to us.

Jack is also organized and 13 forgets to do the things he needs to do. He has 14 the Computer Club this year because he wants to learn to use the computer to help 15 get more organized. We think that Jack has all the qualities to be a good chairperson. We hope that you agree with us.

Yours sincerely,

Wang Hai Zhang Tao

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| () 1. A. so | B. and | C. because | D. hut |
| () 2. A. nothing | B. something | C. everything | D. anything |
| () 3. A. making | B. doing | C. having | D. listening |
| () 4. A. say | B. talk | C. tell | D. speak |
| () 5. A. clever | B. hard-working | C. lazy | D. polite |
| () 6. A. his | B. other's | C. extra | D. certain |
| () 7. A. for | B. of | C. with | D. doing |
| () 8. A. Since | B. For | C. Because of | D. Like |
| () 9. A. getting | B. making | C. doing | D. having |

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|-----------|------------------|
| () 10. A. foolish | B. clever | C. bad | D. polite |
| () 11. A. bad | B. badly | C. well | D. good |
| () 12. A. full | B. good | C. bad | D. better |
| () 13. A. often | B. sometimes | C. always | D. never |
| () 14. A. joined in | B. attended | C. joined | D. taken part in |
| () 15. A. himself | B. him | C. us | D. ourselves |

六、阅读理解

A forest fire that burned 55 square kilometers was finally brought under control on Wednesday morning. The fire started on Sunday in Black Bear State Park and quickly spread to nearby areas.

On Monday, police evacuated(疏散) the small town of Lawson and ordered the people to leave their homes. The fire destroyed 20 homes in the area and caused heavy damage to 40 others. Nobody was hurt. Officials said the damage to homes and cars was between \$1 million and \$2 million. The government declared the town a disaster(灾难) area.

The fire spread quickly in the hot, dry weather. Fire fighting was difficult because of strong winds. Firemen from 55 fire departments in the state joined the National Fire Service to put out the fire. Some kept fighting for 24 hours. Fire engines and helicopters dropped water onto the fire. In order to control the fire, firemen cleared a way around the fire.

Police closed King Road to traffic on Tuesday because of heavy smoke. Thousands of tourists had to drive an hour north to Queen Road to pass the fire area.

Some people did not follow the police order. Paul Grayson sent his wife and two children to safety, but he stayed. As the fire came within 50 feet of his house, he started thinking, "Am I foolish? Did I stay here too long, just for a house?"

根据短文内容回答下列问题, 每题所填单词不超过 10 个。

1. When and where did the forest fire start?

The fire started _____.

2. What did the police order the people to do?

The police ordered the people to _____.

3. Why was the fire fighting difficult?

Because _____.

4. How did the firemen drop water onto the fire?

They _____ to drop water onto the fire.

5. How long did the tourists have to drive north to Queen Road to pass the fire area?

_____.

6. What kind of person do you think Paul Grayson was?

_____.

七、改错

This month I will have a mixture of a good luck and bad luck. I will meet a friend. We will have a lot fun together. I will have success at school this month. I will also be give some money but I must pay it wisely. I will also go to a party. However I may have problems with my healthy. I will need get lots of rest and eat health food.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

9A 第一单元同步评估测试

B 卷

一、词汇

A. 根据句意和提示,写出句中所缺的单词。

1. His father is energetic and active, but sometimes he is _____ (disinclined to wait for something /someone; easily irritated).
2. You must learn to use the computer to help yourself get more _____ (有效率的).
3. Don't worry about yourself. You have the ability to do all the _____ (more than that is usual or expected) work well.
4. All the students in our class like our English teacher because he treats each student _____ (平等的).
5. You must get lots of rest if you are feeling weak. _____ you might get sick.

B. 从方框中选用所给词的适当形式填空,每词限用一次。

success	live	fair	suit	excite
---------	------	------	------	--------

6. Our Chinese teacher has a strange way of making his classes _____ and interesting.
7. I think he is the _____ person for the work.
8. It's _____ of the teacher to do so. So some students are arguing about that thing.
9. Don't give up. I believe you will be _____ in the future.
10. The story is even _____ than that one. I like it very much.

C. 从方框中选用合适的动词,并用其适当形式填空,每词限用一次。

go	do	dream	take	speak
----	----	-------	------	-------

11. Don't worry about your ability _____ all the work. You will succeed.
12. He often _____ of becoming a scientist when he was young.
13. In China the old _____ good care of.
14. Don't be afraid of _____ English in front of the whole class.
15. We _____ over English from Monday to Friday last week.

二、单项选择

- () 1. — How about writing to recommend David _____ the new chairperson of the Students' Union?
— That's a good idea.
A. like B. likes C. as D. for
- () 2. — I'm very sorry. I can't help _____ the work.
— It doesn't matter.
A. doing B. to C. for D. with
- () 3. — Thank you very much for giving me so much help.
— _____.
A. That's right B. You don't say so
C. It's my pleasure D. With pleasure
- () 4. — How long have you _____ the Computer Club?
— For about two years.
A. joined B. joined in C. been in D. taken part in

- () 5. — I don't have paper _____. Would you like to lend some to me?
— OK. Here you are.
A. to write on B. to write with C. to write D. writing with
- () 6. — Help yourself to some pork, Kitty.
— _____. I have had enough.
A. Yes, please B. That's all right C. With pleasure D. Thank you
- () 7. — Could you tell me how _____ the computer?
— OK, I'll be glad to.
A. to use B. using C. used D. use
- () 8. — I don't think he would be able to organize things well.
— That's true. _____ he's _____ to come up with new ideas.
A. And; imaginative enough B. But; imaginative enough
C. And; enough imaginative D. But; enough imaginative
- () 9. — Would you like to have a cup of tea?
— _____. I don't feel thirsty.
A. Yes, I would B. No, I wouldn't C. No, thanks D. Yes, please
- () 10. — Do you have _____ to buy?
— I'd like another bottle of milk.
A. else anything B. else something C. anything else D. nothing else
- () 11. You'd better not give up _____ English and you should spend more time _____ it.
A. studying; learning B. to study; learning
C. studying; to learn D. to study; to learn
- () 12. Peter likes playing _____ football very much. And _____ football under the chair is his.
A. the; the B. /; the C. /; / D. the; /
- () 13. It is selfish _____ you to eat the whole birthday cake.
A. of B. for C. to D. with
- () 14. _____ of us was given an apple by the teacher.
A. Both B. Every C. Each D. All
- () 15. The stress of the word "characteristic" is on the _____ syllable.
A. first B. second C. third D. fourth

三、根据要求转换句据

- My English teacher is very kind. He often helps me with my English. (合成一句)
It's very kind _____ my English teacher _____ me with my English.
- The boy is very tall. He can reach the apple on the tree. (合成一句)
The boy is _____ to reach the apple on the tree.
- is/to/enough/easily/friends/Andy/outgoing/make (连词成句)
- The teacher often gives me some good advice. (改为被动语态)
Some good advice _____ often _____ to me by the teacher.
- He spent a lot of time explaining things to us. (改为同义句)
_____ him a lot of time to explain things to us.

四、根据中文意思完成下列句子

- 你不需要担心到时候没有钱用。
You needn't _____ money to use by then.
- 你给我带来这么多好吃的东西。你真好。
It's very kind _____ you _____ so much nice food.
- 你动手能力很强,而且注意细节。

You are _____ and you always _____ details.

4. 当你不知道该怎么办时,你应该向老师请求帮助。

When you don't know _____, you should ask the teacher for help.

5. 尽管他父亲很有钱,但他从不炫耀。

Though his father has a lot of money, he never _____.

五、完形填空

Fouad sits in the cafe, listening to the sad music playing on an old tape recorder. The song seems to go on forever. Fouad thinks it's 1, but he doesn't want to hear it now. It's too sad for him. It makes him 2 of his uncle in Egypt who he hasn't seen for many years now.

Fouad's father 3 a few months ago. After that, Fouad found that there were so many things that 4 had wanted to ask his father, but had never asked. He realized that he knew 5 about his own family, and decided to try and find out more about the place where his father had 6 up.

He has now spent a couple of days 7 around Jerusalem with an old, torn photograph in his hand. The photograph shows the whole 8, his grandparents standing 9 at the centre of a group of four children in front of a house on a busy street. Next to the 10 there seems to be a garden with what look like alive trees in it. Fouad, 11, can't find anywhere in this modern Jerusalem that looks much like the street or the house where the photograph was 12. He feels sadder than the sad song playing in the cafe, thinking now that he might never 13 the place where his father had been born.

The 14 keeps on singing her sad, sad song, and Fouad decides to go back home. He pays a few dollars and then goes out 15 the street.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| () 1. A. funny | B. beautiful | C. noisy | D. sad |
| () 2. A. think | B. know | C. hear | D. dream |
| () 3. A. moved | B. lived | C. traveled | D. died |
| () 4. A. they | B. it | C. he | D. she |
| () 5. A. little | B. much | C. some | D. none |
| () 6. A. started | B. grown | C. brought | D. kept |
| () 7. A. looking | B. turning | C. driving | D. walking |
| () 8. A. people | B. school | C. family | D. group |
| () 9. A. slowly | B. carefully | C. proudly | D. quietly |
| () 10. A. house | B. trees | C. street | D. children |
| () 11. A. luckily | B. besides | C. instead | D. though |
| () 12. A. sent | B. made | C. taken | D. shown |
| () 13. A. reach | B. find | C. leave | D. enjoy |
| () 14. A. music | B. play | C. song | D. singer |
| () 15. A. onto | B. of | C. from | D. along |

六、阅读理解

Van Gogh was born in Holland (荷兰) in 1853. He enjoyed drawing as a child. His first connection with paintings came in 1869. He worked for a dealer (经营者) in London and Paris for four years, before he became a teacher in England for a short time. He moved back to France in 1877 and soon began to paint. He didn't stay long in Paris. He was attracted by the colours of the countryside and, in 1888, he moved to Ales, a small town in the south of France. There, he painted his most famous paintings.

He enjoyed painting people, farms, flowers, and other natural things. Some of his most famous paintings are the Potato Eaters, the Starry Night, and several different Sunflower paintings. The Starry Night is now kept in the Museum of Modern Art in New York. There

is quiet village and a tall black tree under an angry sky. Some people say that it shows a war in Van Gogh's mind between peace and anger. It was finished on 19 June, 1889. Scientists say that it is a true picture of the stars on that day.

He was poor most of his life. He made hundreds of paintings, but only sold one of them while he lived. He was a lonely, unhappy man who died at the early age of 37.

Today, people love Van Gogh's use of colour and the emotional power(激情) of his work. Van Gogh's paintings are world famous and worth millions of dollars. Museums around the world proudly show paintings by the great artist.

- () 1. Van Gogh began to paint in _____.
A. Holland B. France C. London D. New York
- () 2. Van Gogh moved to Ales because _____.
A. it was a famous small town
B. it was in the south of France
C. he liked teaching in the countryside
D. he enjoyed the colours of the countryside
- () 3. In Van Gogh's the Starry Night, we can see _____.
A. some people B. some flower C. a village D. a factory
- () 4. Van Gogh died in _____.
A. 1890 B. 1888 C. 1877 D. 1869
- () 5. His paintings are world famous for _____.
A. his poor life
B. the high prices
C. the use of colour and the emotional power
D. the war in his mind between peace and anger

七、根据对话和首字母提示补全单词

- A: Do you think Suzy would be a good c 1 of the Students' Union?
B: Well, she is h 2. She would do a lot for the students.
A: That's t 3. And she's stubborn e 4 that she won't give up e 5.
B: Maybe. Who e 6 is suitable?
A: How a 7 David? He's very clever.
B: Yes, I think that's i 8. He's very lively and has h 9 to many places.
A: He would do a good j 10, but I think Suzy is the best choice.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

八、书面表达

请你给班主任写一封推荐信,推荐 Li Lei 当班长。信中要对 Li Lei 进行全面介绍。要包括以下内容。词数 60—80。

1. 有许多个人特质:自信、勤奋。
2. 乐于助人,常为我们讲解难题。
3. 为人善良,不自私,能注意每个细节。
4. 聪明、富于创意和想象力。

9A 第一单元同步评估测试

C 卷

一、听力部分

A. 听录音, 根据句子所描述的内容选择正确的图画代号。



A

B

C

D



E

F



G

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

B. 听录音, 选出合适的应答句。

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| () 6. A. Not at all. | B. I think so. | C. Thank you. |
| () 7. A. That's OK. | B. Wonderful. | C. Very well. |
| () 8. A. Good idea. | B. Good luck. | C. Yes, please. |
| () 9. A. Nice to meet you. | B. Nice to see you again. | C. How do you do? |
| () 10. A. Never mind. | B. Yes, I think so. | C. OK, I will. |

C. 根据所听到的对话, 选出最佳答案。

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|---|---|
| () 11. What's Li Lei? | A. He is a worker. | B. He is a student. | C. He is a doctor. |
| () 12. When is Mike's birthday? | A. April 2. | B. April 6. | C. April 4. |
| () 13. What's Bob's father? | A. A doctor. | B. A teacher. | C. A farmer. |
| () 14. What colour does Mary prefer? | A. Red. | B. Blue. | C. White. |
| () 15. What can we learn from the talk? | A. Mike was better yesterday. | B. Mike was not feeling well yesterday. | C. Mike is feeling even worse than yesterday. |

听一段对话, 做 16—17 题。

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| () 16. What does the man want to have? | A. Sandwich. | B. Orange pie. | C. Salad. |
| () 17. When did the White House come into use? | A. In the 19th century. | B. In the 20th century. | |

C. In the 18th century.

听一段对话,做 18—20 题。

- () 18. What happened to Linda?
A. She had a terrible cold.
B. She fell off the horse and hurt herself.
C. She fell off the bike and hurt her leg.
- () 19. Where did her parents go last week?
A. They went to hospital. B. They went to Hangzhou.
C. They went to Lanzhou.
- () 20. What is Linda?
A. She is a doctor. B. She is a student. C. She is an office worker.

D. 根据所听到的短文,选出最佳答案。

- () 21. Mike got up at about _____ one cloudy morning.
A. 7:15 B. 6:45 C. 6:15
- () 22. He put his books into the bag after he _____.
A. washed his face B. saw his friend C. got to school
- () 23. He left home _____.
A. without breakfast
B. after a quick breakfast
C. with his brother
- () 24. On his way, he met his best friend, _____.
A. Jim B. Tom C. Bob
- () 25. Both of them _____ that morning.
A. went to school late B. forgot that they had no classes
C. were late for class

二、单项选择

- () 1. Professor White enjoys writing stories, but he is _____ at composing poems.
A. well B. better C. more D. good
- () 2. — Oh, it's you! I didn't recognize you.
— I _____ my hair cut, and _____ dark glasses.
A. had; was wearing B. had; wore
C. have had; am wearing D. had had; wear
- () 3. Much as he wanted to help us cook the dinner, he was actually _____.
A. in the way B. by the way C. on the way D. off the way
- () 4. — Need lock both of the doors after the experiment?
— Certainly. You can never be _____.
A. very careful B. too careful C. more careful D. much careful
- () 5. — _____ these books _____ well?
— Yes, they have all been sold out.
A. Were; sold B. Are; selling C. Are; sold D. Have; been sold
- () 6. When your spoken-English gets better, _____ your written-English.
A. so does B. so will C. such does D. such will
- () 7. Half of the class _____ done most of the work. The left _____ rather difficult.
A. has; is B. have; is C. has; are D. have; are
- () 8. It's very important _____ us to learn English well. It's very kind _____ you to help me.

- A. of; of B. of; for C. for; for D. for; of
- () 9. — Hello, may I have an appointment(约定) with the doctor?
—
A. Sorry, he is busy at the moment. B. Why didn't you call earlier?
C. Certainly. May I have your name? D. Sorry, he doesn't want to see you.
- () 10. — Allen, why do you stand and watch the milk _____ over?
— Oh, I'm sorry, Mum. I was thinking of _____ to China next week.
A. boiling; taking B. boiled; taking
C. hoiling; being taken D. boiled; taking
- () 11. The word "expensive" should be pronounced "_____".
A. /ikspensiv/ B. /ik'spensiv/ C. /ik'spensiv/ D. /ikspen'siv/
- () 12. If you want _____ you have to get the money support somewhere.
A. that the job is done B. to have done the job
C. the job done D. the job that is done
- () 13. Babies are not born with _____ moral(道德上的)sense; they cannot tell _____ difference between right and wrong.
A. a; 不填 B. 不填; a C. a; the D. the; the
- () 14. Not long ago, I thought the Internet was only used to _____ information. Today it is believed that the Internet is a powerful _____ to conduct interactions of every type.
A. look up; mean B. looking up; mean
C. looking up; means D. look up; means

三、完形填空

By my third day in the hospital, I realized Owen didn't visit. I couldn't understand 1 my best friend wouldn't come to see me. Struggling against the 2, I called his 3. His mum answered, and when I asked for Owen, she got 4. "He's not here right now," she said. I thought it was 5 that she didn't tell me where he was or 6 to have him call me. But I was so weak, I just let it 7. I found out later that Owen's mum telephoned my parents right after we rang 8. My phone call really made her 9, and she 10 they talk to me. Later that night, my mum 11. Did I remember drinking? Did I remember being in a car? I had 12 what she was talking about, so she finally told me the news: I'd hit a tree. Owen, in the 13 seat, was thrown from the car and killed instantly. The only reason I'd lived was because of my 14.

My first 15 was of shock. I'd been drink-driving? Hit a tree? Killed Owen? I felt like the 16 person in the world. Even after I was able to 17 several weeks later, I didn't want to eat, I didn't want to talk. I just 18 at the wall in my 19 and cried. The only person I wanted to see was Owen. I didn't feel like 20 with any of my old friends.

- () 1. A. if B. whether C. why D. how
- () 2. A. nurse B. doctor C. pain D. wound
- () 3. A. company B. house C. school D. office
- () 4. A. quiet B. sad C. calm D. surprised
- () 5. A. unfair B. wrong C. strange D. unnecessary
- () 6. A. permit B. allow C. offer D. refuse
- () 7. A. down B. alone C. he D. go
- () 8. A. up B. off C. out D. back
- () 9. A. anxious B. shocked C. disappointed D. excited

- () 10. A. hoped B. wished C. insisted D. ordered
 () 11. A. went by B. came by C. called back D. sent for
 () 12. A. understood B. doubted C. wondered D. no idea
 () 13. A. passenger B. driver C. front D. spare
 () 14. A. doctor B. friend C. seat-belt D. luck
 () 15. A. thought B. reaction C. action D. idea
 () 16. A. luckiest B. worst C. happiest D. most lonely
 () 17. A. stand up B. get over C. go home D. eat out
 () 18. A. stared B. looked C. glanced D. glared
 () 19. A. sickroom B. office C. bedroom D. dormitory
 () 20. A. to hang about B. to hang around
 C. hanging up D. hanging out

四、阅读理解

(A)

Sometimes, people are not clear about what kind of food is healthy, and what kind of food may do harm to our health. The USDA has prepared a food guide to help people learn about which kind of food is the healthiest to eat. The food guide describes six main food groups: meat (like fish and chicken), dairy (like milk and cheese), grains (like bread and rice), fruit, and vegetables. The last group is fats and sweets. The USDA also suggests how much of each food group is healthy to eat daily. Though this guide was prepared by the US government, it is very useful for people all over the world.

As a result of years of study, we know that too much animal fat is bad for our health. For example, Americans eat a lot of meat and only a small amount of grains, fruit and vegetables. Because of the way they eat, they have a high rate (率) of cancer (癌症) and heart disease. In Japan, people eat large amounts of grains and very little meat. The Japanese also have a very low rate of cancer and heart disease. The Japanese live longer than anyone else in the world. However, when Japanese people move to the US, the rate of heart disease and cancer goes up as their eating habit changes. And as hamburgers, ice-creams and other high-fat foods become popular in Japan, the rate of heart disease and cancer is going up there as well. People are also eating more meat and dairy food in other countries, in which the disease rate is going up along with the change of the way people eat. Doctors everywhere suggest people eat more grains, fruit and vegetables and less meat and dairy food.

Eating healthily is important for children as well as their parents. When parents have poor eating habits, their children usually do, too. After all, children eat the same way as their parents. When parents eat healthy food, the children will learn to enjoy it, too. Then they will develop good eating habits. Doctors suggest parents give their children healthier food such as fruit, vegetables and juice.

Everyone wants to live a long, healthy life. We know that the food we eat affects (影响) us in different ways. For example, doctors believe that fruit and vegetables can really protect people from many different diseases. On the other hand, animal fat can cause diseases. We can change our eating habits now and enjoy many years of healthy living.

- () 1. What is the USDA in the passage?
 A. A group of doctors in the US. B. An office of the US government.
 C. A report on diseases in the US. D. An order given by the US president.
- () 2. The second paragraph mainly tells us that _____.
 A. Japanese are always healthier than Americans
 B. living in the US is not good for people's health

- C. if you eat too much fat you will have cancer
- D. the way we eat may cause some health problems
- () 3. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
 - A. More and more people have good eating habits now.
 - B. Parents' eating habits are important to their children.
 - C. Good eating habits develop only when you are young.
 - D. The more fruit and vegetables we eat, the longer we will live.
- () 4. The greatest help the passage gives us is _____.
 - A. to introduce a food guide to the world
 - B. to provide us with knowledge of six food groups
 - C. to suggest a way of eating for a healthy life
 - D. to find the main cause of some serious diseases

(B)

Tim was born after his elder brother and sister. He could learn many things from them. Soon, he developed his own way of doing things by developing his mind through his interest in creating stories. He would read more than most children and he gathered his inspiration from history books. In school, his athletic interests were basketball and track, especially high jump. When he found he could jump a little higher than most students, he decided that jumping over a high bar would be his speciality.

Tim continued his learning interest in history which included serious college study, and a Master's degree. He is now a university professor at a small university in Los Angeles. In the United States there are many schools that have history departments. There are large universities with as many as 60 thousand students and small universities with as few as 2,000 students. His degree from a large university with a strong history department has helped him get a good job.

Tim and Kelli like cats. They have two of them and they are special members of the family. Their grey and white cat is Toby. The coal black colored cat is called Buddha because he sits so quietly. Cats are popular with many people in America.

- () 5. Which of the following statements is true?
 - A. Tim is the second child in his family.
 - B. Tim has a younger sister.
 - C. Tim is the third child in his family.
 - D. Tim is the only child in his family.
- () 6. What was he good at when he was at school?
 - A. Basketball. B. High jump. C. Running. D. Football.
- () 7. We can infer from the above passage that _____.
 - A. all the Americans like to keep cats
 - B. the cat is called Buddha because he is always quiet
 - C. the population of a small university is only one third of that of the largest one
 - D. it is easier for a graduate from a large university with a famous department to do job hunting

(C)

What to do if a fire starts?

Imagine it's late at night. You hear the smoke detectors go off. You smell smoke when you wake up. Do you know what to do?

If a fire starts in your home, remember your escape plan and leave as quickly as possible. Keep the following things in mind to make a safe escape.

- Call "Fire!" to warn everyone in your family.
 - If you know where the fire is, close as many doors as possible between you and the fire.
 - If you're in bed, roll out of bed and onto the floor. Crawl on the floor next to a wall. Being near the ground makes it easier to breathe. If possible, cover your mouth and nose with a wet cloth.
 - Feel the entire surface of a door before you open it. If the door is warm or hot, do not open it. The fire is probably right outside your room. Find another way to leave the room. If the door is cool, open it a little.
 - Look out and try to see the fire. If it is safe, leave the room. Remember to stay on the floor.
 - If your clothes catch fire, stop immediately. Drop to the ground and roll. Remember: Stop, drop and roll.
 - Call the fire department from outside and wait for help to arrive.
- () 8. What is the first thing you should do if a fire starts in your home?
- A. Call the fire department.
 - B. Call "Fire" to warn your family members.
 - C. Collect your favorite belongings to save from the burning house.
 - D. Have a white sheet from a window to let the fire department know where to go.
- () 9. What should you do if a fire starts and you are in bed?
- A. Jump out of bed and run away.
 - B. Roll out of bed and stand on the floor.
 - C. Stay in bed and then jump out of the window.
 - D. Roll out of bed and onto the floor.
- () 10. What is not true according to the passage?
- A. Never go back into a burning building.
 - B. If your clothes catch fire, stop moving immediately.
 - C. You should call the fire department before you leave the burning building.
 - D. Cover your mouth and nose with a wet cloth if possible.

(D)

In Canada you can find dogs, cats, horses and so on in almost every family. These are their pets. People love these pets and regard them as their good friends. Before they keep them at their houses, they take them to animal hospitals to give them an injection(打针) so that they won't have illness. There are special animal food stores in every supermarket. Some people spend around two hundred Canadian dollars a month on animal food. When you visit people's homes, they would be very glad to show you their pets and they are very proud of them. You will also find almost every family has a bird feeder(饲养员) in the garden. They put bird's food in it. All kinds of birds are welcomed to come and have a good meal. They are free to come and go, and nobody is allowed to kill an animal. If you killed an animal, you would be punished(惩罚). If an animal happened to get hurt by a car, people would be very sad about it.

Why do people in Canada like animals? One of the reasons might be: When the children grow up, they leave their parents and start their own life. They come home not very often. So the old will feel lonely. But the animals can give them fun. They can be good friends and never leave them alone.

- () 11. This passage tells us that Canadians _____.
- A. hate animals
 - B. often kill animals
 - C. love animals
 - D. don't keep their pets inside the houses

- ()12. What must people do before they keep their pets at their houses?
 A. To give them a body check. B. To take some medicine.
 C. To give them a good meal. D. To give them an injection.
- ()13. Why do they put the bird feeders in their gardens?
 A. They want to catch the birds.
 B. They want to give the food to all the birds.
 C. They want to help the sick birds.
 D. They want to save the birds because they can't find any food.
- ()14. Which is true?
 A. People have no right to kill animals if they haven't got an allowance(允许).
 B. If you hit an animal carelessly by car, you will be punished(惩罚).
 C. An animal's life is dearer than a man's in Canada.
 D. People must feed animals at home.
- ()15. Keeping a pet in the house can make _____.
 A. the old people lonely B. the old people have trouble
 C. the old people's life interesting D. busy all day long

(E)

Subject: Complaints (投诉)
 Date: May 30, 2006
 From: david@hotmail.com
 To: Glasgow@silverline.net

Dear Sir or Madam,

Last Thursday, I traveled on the 8:40 a. m. train from Glasgow to London King's Cross and I was very unhappy with the service provided by your company.

The train was forty minutes late leaving Glasgow, and although the guard apologized, we were not given any reasons for the delay(误点). We then had further delays when the train crew(乘务人员) changed at Preston and had to wait another thirty minutes. As a result, I missed my flight from London Heathrow to Frankfurt and had to wait for several hours.

What's more, the service on the train was also very poor. The trip takes over five hours, unluckily, there was no restaurant car on the train and only a bar with soft drinks. Worst of all, the air conditioning broke down half-way through the trip and it got hotter and hotter in the train. However, there was no apology for this, and before we reached King's Cross, the temperature was over 40°C.

In view of the poor service, I feel I am entitled to compensation(有权索赔).

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully,
 David Robertson

根据电子邮件内容回答下列问题:

16. Where did David Robert get on the train last Thursday?

17. What time did the train start its trip to King's Cross that morning?

18. What happened to David because of the delay of the train?