

新教材



配人教版

同步 练测

XINJIAOCAI TONGBULIANCE

根据新课程标准和新教材同步编写

九年级英语「上」

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出版说明

课内练习是课堂教学的重要环节,课外测试是检验学习效果最直接、最有效的方式,怎样使二者有机结合,优化学习过程呢?《新教材同步练测》系列丛书就是满足了广大师生的这种需求应运而生的。本书出版后,便以其独特的编写方式、新颖的命题设计,在图书市场崭露头角。2004年我们根据各地师生的建议和要求,对该书进行全面的修订和完善,从体例到命题都进行了更精心的设计,并充实了新课标各版本教材的用书,以适应广大师生的迫切需要。

✧与新教材体例对应 师生课堂互动训练

修订后的《新教材同步练测》系列丛书充分体现新课程标准教材的显著特点,完全按新教材的内容要求和课节内的各个层次的训练结构,合理安排训练内容,在手段的运用上更加关注指导性。如英语学科,根据学科特点分别安排了口语提高训练、阅读提高训练、词汇语法提高训练和综合技能提高训练,为学生在课堂学习中的每一个环节提供了对应训练的题目,更加方便广大师生在课堂教学中同步训练的使用。

✧学练测一体 注重能力培养

本书编写时打破了一课(节)一练或一课(节)一测试的传统模式,在内容上针对学、练、测三个环节,精心设计,把课内训练与课外测试、基础训练与能力测试、日常学习与中(高)考要求有机地结合起来,在平时的训练与检测中培养学生的中(高)考意识和应试能力,有利于提高学生的综合素质。

✧课内外层次明确 基础能力双赢

根据教材的要求和内容层次,我们把每课或每节重新设计为两大部分:

①**学习目标** 根据《课程标准》、《教学大纲》和《考纲》的要求,用言简意赅的语言总结每课(节)内容,列出纲目,使学生能够抓住重点与难点,理解考点。

②**训练与测试卷** 这一部分分为两个层次:

基础巩固训练 每个学科针对自身章节特点,设置了不同层次的训练题目,突出考查课内相应知识点,题量适中,以基础题为主,通过适量的练习让学生明确重点、难点,抓住问题关键,理清学习思路,及时消化课堂上所学知识,夯实基础。

能力达标测试 此部分突出考查本课(节)或学科内的知识主干,立足基础,注重知识的综合性和拓展性,习题梯度性强,基础题、综合题、创新题的比例为3:5:2,结合考纲要求,按中(高)考题量、题型及要求命题,选材注重联系生活实际,命题角度突出新颖

性,使学生通过测试能实现由较低层次向较高层次的递进,实现由知识向能力的最大转化。根据教学进度每章或每单元后设有“单元检测”及“期中(末)测试”,对每章或每单元的知识要点进行总结性训练。

✱版本齐全 配套成龙

《新教材同步练测》系列丛书修订以后,初中在人教大纲版辅导用书的基础上增加了新课标人教版、江苏版、语文版、冀教版、华东师大版和北师大版等教材的辅导用书,高中是根据最新人教版教材修订编写的,本书涵盖了初(高)中语文、数学、英语、物理、化学等学科,科目齐全,配套成龙,可以满足不同地区广大师生的实际需求。

由于时间仓促,本书难免有一些不足,请广大师生提出意见与建议,使我们修订时进一步完善。

吉林人民出版社综合室



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Unit 1 How do you study for a test?

学习目标

- ① 词汇: flashcard, take notes, frustrating, memorize, aloud, comma, make mistakes, pronunciation, be afraid to
- ② 日常用语: How do you study for tests? Well, I study by working with my classmates. Have you ever studied with a group? Yes, I have. I've learned a lot that way. I don't have a partner to practice English with. Maybe you should join an English club. Why don't you...? What about...?
- ③ 语法: 学习 by + 动词-ing 形式的用法。
- ④ 写作: 学写书信。



口语提高训练

I. 选择句子或短语补全对话

Tom: Hi, Lucy. There's a big test on Tuesday. I really need some help. Can you tell me how you study for a big test?

Lucy: 1 ! Yes. Sure I will.

Tom: 2 ?

Lucy: By making flashcards.

Tom: That's interesting. 3 . What about you, Alice?

Alice: I like to study 4 . But sometimes my mother thinks I'm listening to music. And then she gets mad.

Tom: 5 . That would be helpful.

- A. Thank you
B. Maybe I'll try that
C. by listening to cassettes
D. Sure
E. How do you study

II. 根据所给汉语完成对话

Girl 1: 1 . (欢迎来英语俱乐部。) Today we're going to 2 (谈论学习英语的最好方法). Who has an idea?

Boy 1: Do you 3 (通过看英语录像学习英语)?

Girl 2: No. 4 (太难了, 不能明白) the

voices.

Boy 1: 5 ? (坚持写英语日记怎么样?)

Girl 2: 6 . (我认为可以。) It helps to write English every day.

Boy 1: Do you often 7 (大声朗读) to practice pronunciation?

Girl 3: Yes. 8 . (我有时那么做。) I think it helps.

Boy 2: I do too. And 9 (我总是用词典查生词).

Girl 3: 10 ! (那是个好办法!)

III. 补全对话

A: Excuse 1 . May I ask you some questions 2 learning English?

B: 3 ! I will. What do you want to 4 ?

A: I found 5 English difficult 6 me. And I can't understand the words.

B: That's easy. You can 7 8 9 in a dictionary.

A: But I always forget the new words.

B: So you can practice 10 by 11 a diary in English. I think it will 12 you.

IV. 选择短语补全对话

- A. lots of B. very well C. concentrate on
D. it does E. to practice

A student asks his teacher for advice.

Student: How can I improve my English? I don't think I speak 1 .



Teacher: There are a few ways. Do you want to
2 speaking?

Student: Yes, I want to speak with foreigners.

Teacher: Alright. An important thing is 3 .

Do you or your parents know any
foreigners?

Student: Not really.

Teacher: Then you can try the Internet. There
are 4 ways to practice—chat
rooms, forums, e-mails and so on.

Student: But a lot of those are writing.

Teacher: True, but it's not formal writing, so
you can see how people really speak.
Also, in some chat rooms, you can talk
to people. Does your computer have a
microphone?

Student: Yes, 5 . That's a great idea.
Thanks!



阅读提高训练

A

Do you like learning English? Do you know
how to learn English well? A few years ago, a
foreign friend of mine gave me some advice on
learning English. Perhaps it will show you some
helps.

Some Chinese students always think that
learning English is tiring. That's the main reason
why they can't learn English well. Now a lot of
people speak English as a second language. So to
practice conversations in English with friends is
important and a good way to improve your spoken
English. Don't be shy and don't be afraid that
others may laugh at you. What you need to do
when you're talking in English is to make others
understand you. That's enough. Maybe you would
make some mistakes, but it doesn't matter.

Reading and writing are also helpful for you.
Reading some stories in English can make you be
interested in English. And at the same time you
could learn a lot of new words. Writing some
passages in English is a useful way in learning
English. If you always write letters to your friends

in English, you cannot only improve your English,
but also make more friends.

To improve your English, you have to
remember: to practice, practice and practice.

根据短文内容判断句子正(T)误(F)

1. The writer gave some advice on learning French to his friends.
2. Chinese students are always shy when they're speaking English.
3. Writing letters in English can help the students make more friends.
4. The writer is never afraid of speaking English.
5. The writer thinks that the reason why Chinese students can't learn English well is that they consider it not interesting.

B

London

June 18, 1999

Dear Mr. Shute,

I'm sorry to tell you that my daughter, Mabel, a
student of Class 5, Grade 3, isn't able to come to
school today because she broke her leg last night on
her way back from her aunt's house. The doctor
says that she had better stay at home for three
days. I hope you can pardon her for her absence(缺席). On Thursday I will send her back to school again.

Sincerely,

Bruce Cook

6. Mabel is Bruce Cook's _____.
A. sister B. aunt
C. student D. daughter
7. Bruce Cook and Mabel live in _____.
A. England B. the U. S. A.
C. China D. Australia
8. The girl can't go to school because _____.
A. she likes playing at home
B. it is not Thursday
C. she has broken her leg
D. her aunt will come
9. Who asked Mabel to stay at home for three days?
A. The doctor. B. The teacher.
C. Her father. D. Her mother.



10. What do you think Mr. Shute is?
 A. He's a driver. B. He's a teacher.
 C. He's a doctor. D. He's a policeman.

C

Brian went to junior high school in Portland, Oregon. He was very small, and he wasn't strong. He didn't play on any sports teams, and he didn't have many friends. On weekends, Brian usually stayed home.

"You should go to the park and play," his mother suggested. "That's alright," he answered. "I'll just stay here."

Brian had an interesting hobby. He loved to play the flute. He often sat under a tree in his backyard. There, he played his instrument, while birds and squirrels kept him company. Brian never took music lessons, but he was a very good flute player. After he heard a song one time, he could play it.

Sometimes, he played famous songs from the radio. He also made up his own songs.

One day, Brian was playing his flute as he walked home from school. Some of his classmates were listening.

"Hey, I know that song," one girl said.

"Yeah," a tall boy said. "It's by the Backstreet Boys."

"How did you learn that?" a fat boy asked Brian.

"I taught myself," Brian answered.

"Wow, that's cool!" the fat boy said. "Can you play any songs by Ricky Martin?"

"Sure," Brian said.

That day, Brian made many new friends. Soon, all his classmates knew about his special skill. He even gave a concert at the school. Brian wasn't lonely any more. In fact, he felt great about himself.

11. What did Brian look like?
 A. He was very tall.
 B. He was very small.
 C. He was very fat.
 D. He was very strong.
12. What instrument did Brian play?

- A. The piano. B. The guitar.
 C. The drum. D. The flute.

13. Where did Brian like to play his instrument?
 A. At school.
 B. In his backyard.
 C. In his room.
 D. At his friend's house.
14. Who heard Brian playing?
 A. His teacher.
 B. His sister.
 C. His father.
 D. His classmates.
15. Which of the following is true?
 A. Brian made some new friends.
 B. Brian was always lonely.
 C. Brian hated trees.
 D. Brian took music lessons.



词汇语法提高训练

I. 单项填空

1. — I hope you will find this dictionary useful.
 — _____
 A. Yes, it's useful B. Certainly not
 C. Really I do D. I'm sure I will
2. The girl is too young to _____ herself.
 A. look up B. look at
 C. look like D. look after
3. — _____ your teacher _____ from them very often?
 — Certainly.
 A. Do, hear B. Does, hear
 C. Do, receive D. Does, receive
4. They study _____.
 A. well B. good
 C. fine D. nice
5. Mr. Black is going to _____ us how to learn English.
 A. tell B. say
 C. talk D. speak
6. Have you ever _____ English before?
 A. learn B. learns
 C. learned D. learning
7. — Have you ever bought a mobile phone?



- _____.
- A. Yes, I do B. No, I don't
C. Yes, I have D. No, I have
8. I often study English by _____.
A. listen to cassettes
B. listens to cassettes
C. to listen to cassettes
D. listening to cassettes
9. How do they study _____ a big test?
A. to B. with
C. for D. at
10. The students like to study _____ a group.
A. with B. at
C. to D. for
11. Bill thinks _____ grammar is a great way _____ a language.
A. to study, to learn
B. studying, learning
C. studying, to learn
D. to study, learning
12. The boy added _____ having conversations with friends _____.
A. that, is B. that, was
C. when, is D. when, was
13. The naughty boy pretended _____ a tiger.
A. be B. was
C. to be D. being
14. When I watch a movie in English, I always can't understand _____ English.
A. speak B. speaks
C. speaking D. spoken
15. Why don't you _____ an English notebook?
A. keep B. to keep
C. keeping D. kept
16. Maybe we should _____ a survey about _____ English.
A. do, learn B. doing, learning
C. do, learning D. to do, to learn
17. It's not easy _____ me to talk with the foreigners in English.

- A. to B. at
C. for D. by
18. The girl was afraid _____ in the dark street.
A. walks B. walk
C. to walk D. walking
19. The teacher decided _____ a test _____ Friday afternoon.
A. have, in B. have, on
C. having, on D. to have, on
20. This kind of cloth _____ very soft.
A. feel B. to feel
C. feels D. feeling

II. 选出与句中画线部分意思相同或相近的选项

1. The question is too hard to answer.
A. easy B. big
C. high D. difficult
2. He has studied English for three years.
A. read B. heard
C. learned D. thought
3. Rose got a letter from her aunt three days ago.
A. heard from B. laughed at
C. rang up D. waited for
4. I have a lot of work to do this evening.
A. many B. big
C. much D. a little
5. They began to do their homework at eight.
A. finished B. wanted
C. liked D. started
6. I'm going to see my aunt this Sunday.
A. watch B. look
C. visit D. find
7. Perhaps she will tell you the right answer.
A. Of course B. Certainly
C. Surely D. Maybe
8. The two men were pleased to see each other.
A. happy B. good
C. nice D. sorry
9. They decided that no one should ever kill a seagull.
A. at any time B. often
C. before D. always
10. We shall take you as best friend for ever.



- A. often B. usually
C. always D. never

Ⅲ. 用所给动词的适当形式填空

- He sometimes _____ (find) learning math difficult.
- Where's Jenny?
— She _____ (ask) the English teacher some questions.
- The students in my class _____ (learn) English for about 5 years.
- I _____ (buy) a mobile phone some years ago.
- The boy didn't study at all. But he became an expert at _____ (play) computer games.
- _____ (have) a mobile phone is cool for a student.
- What phone you have _____ (say) a lot about you to some people these days.
- The bell _____ (ring) while the teacher was talking to us.
- The bag _____ (be) with me for many years.
- The girl is often afraid that her spoken English _____ (make) people laugh at her.



综合技能提高训练

I. 完形填空

What is the best way to study? This is a very important question. Some Chinese students often 1 very hard for long hours. This is a 2 habit, but it is not a better way to study. An efficient (有效率的) student must 3 enough sleep, enough food and enough rest. Every week you 4 to go out for a walk or visit some friends or some nice places. It's good 5 your study. When you return to your studies, you will find yourself 6 than before and you will learn more.

Maybe we can 7 that learning English is 8 taking Chinese medicine. We don't mean that it's bitter (苦). We mean that like Chinese medicine, the efficient of your study

9 slowly but surely. 10 slowly but surely every day and effect will come just like Chinese medicine.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1. A. play | B. study |
| C. sleep | D. think |
| 2. A. best | B. better |
| C. good | D. bad |
| 3. A. have | B. do |
| C. want | D. make |
| 4. A. want | B. hope |
| C. need | D. wish |
| 5. A. in | B. for |
| C. to | D. at |
| 6. A. weaker | B. stronger |
| C. fatter | D. thinner |
| 7. A. say | B. guess |
| C. talk | D. know |
| 8. A. about | B. on |
| C. as | D. like |
| 9. A. returns | B. comes |
| C. gives | D. gets |
| 10. A. Sleep | B. Know |
| C. Learn | D. Play |

II. 短文改错

Chinese is spoken for the largest number

- _____ of people in the world. English is wide
- _____ spoken in the world. It also used for business
- _____ between different country. Most business
- _____ letters around the world were written
- _____ English. Half the world's telephone calls
- _____ are made in English. English is one of most
- _____ important language in the world. If you
- _____ learn even a little English, you will find it
- _____ useful
- _____ after you leave school. Is that all right?
- _____





Ⅲ. 书面表达

假如你是李明,请你根据提示内容给你在美国的笔友 John 写一封信,向他介绍你是怎样学习英语的,并请他给你提一些建议。词数 60~80。

1. 你常和同学们一起学英语,但你总是不敢在课堂上说英语。
2. 你学习很努力,但总是记不住生词。
3. 你常听英语磁带,有时还看一些英语录像,但你总是听不懂。

单元检测

[时间 90 分钟 满分 100 分]

I. 单项填空(每小题 1 分,共 20 分)

1. The students all stand up and say goodbye _____ their teacher after class.
A. at B. to
C. from D. with
2. My father's mobile phone is old and _____.
A. behind the time
B. before the time
C. behind the times
D. before the times
3. I found that some of my old friends don't fit _____ my new friends.
A. in B. with
C. in with D. with in
4. English is hard to learn for the boy, but he never _____.
A. gives up it B. gives it up
C. gives in it D. gives it in
5. The girl was ashamed _____ her singing.
A. to B. for
C. of D. at
6. I feel that learning English is very hard. _____, I always forget the new words.
A. First of all B. Worst of all
C. Best of all D. First
7. The good news made us _____.
A. sing and dance
B. to sing and dance
C. to sing and to dance
D. singing and dancing
8. The man over there looks _____.
A. tall and fat B. taller and fat
C. tall and fatter D. taller and fatter
9. It's important _____ for a student.
A. study hard B. to study hard
C. studying hard D. studies hard
10. _____ they have classes in the classroom.
A. Most time
B. Most times
C. Most of time
D. Most of the time
11. The baby is sleeping, so I have _____ the radio.
A. turn off B. turn on
C. to turn off D. to turn on
12. My daughter started _____ English when she was 5 years old.
A. learn B. learns
C. learning D. learned
13. The boy was glad _____ his classmates who all have that book.
A. to like B. to be like
C. to be liked D. be liked
14. Have you thought _____ that problem?
A. to B. at
C. about D. with
15. We always keep in touch by _____ short messages.
A. send and receive
B. to send and receive
C. to send and to receive
D. sending and receiving
16. He was poor because he always _____ money on waste things.
A. costs B. pays
C. takes D. spends
17. Would you like _____ out with us for a



walk?

- A. go B. to go
C. going D. went

18. Now most people speak English _____ their second language.

- A. to B. with
C. as D. at

19. The best way to improve your English is _____ it all the time.

- A. practice B. practices
C. practiced D. to practice

20. He is a friend _____ helps us a lot.

- A. which B. what
C. who D. how

II. 完形填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

A

Mr. White is the owner of a big company (公司). He works very hard day and night. His wife loves him very much. And she doesn't want him 21 so tired.

"You are so 22, dear," she says. "Let's go to China for a nice holiday. It can be 23 for your health."

"But I have 24 work to do," says her husband. "I can't get away."

But Mrs. White doesn't give up. Every morning she 25 only about the holiday. So Mr. White says, "OK, we go to China for a 26." Mrs. White is very happy. But she wants to enjoy their holiday quietly. She goes to see her husband's secretary (秘书).

"My husband needs a good 27," she says to the secretary, "so whatever (无论) happens, please don't tell him. Just wait till we 28."

They have a very nice time in China. And they love China very much. But Mr. White receives (收到) a letter from his secretary. The secretary says in the letter, "There is something 29 with the business (生意), but I don't want to tell you about it. I'll wait till you come back. Wish you a very 30 holiday."

21. A. to work B. work

C. working

D. works

22. A. happy

B. busy

C. free

D. sad

23. A. good

B. bad

C. ill

D. sick

24. A. little

B. few

C. a lot of

D. many

25. A. talks

B. says

C. tells

D. speaks

26. A. holiday

B. for work

C. for a good sleep

D. for business

27. A. rest

B. job

C. sleep

D. reading

28. A. get back

B. go to China

C. come here

D. get there

29. A. wrong

B. right

C. all right

D. OK

30. A. pleasant

B. well

C. fine

D. right

B

Dear Elizabeth,

I was so happy 31 read your last letter. I'm sorry I didn't reply sooner. How is everything with you?

The big news here is we're finally going to move. My parents 32 wanted to move for a long time, but it took a while to find a perfect place. The new house is close to my school and my dad's office. I'll let you know the address 33 I get it.

Everything 34 pretty much the same as always. My little brother listens to loud music. That makes me crazy!

Mom's calling me for dinner, so I 35. Write back soon!

Lucy

31. A. for

B. at

C. since

D. to

32. A. they

B. have

C. may

D. didn't

33. A. before

B. while

C. because

D. when



34. A. is B. that's
C. it is D. are

35. A. had better go
B. won't eat
C. need to go to sleep
D. will eat with you

II. 阅读理解(每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

A

Sam and Bob were thieves. Each day, they looked for places to rob. One afternoon, they walked by a clothes store. They couldn't believe it. In the window, there was a big pile of money. Next to the money was a sign. It said "Big Discounts!" "What a great chance," Bob said. "We'll steal the money tonight."

"But boss, but...", Sam said as he looked closely in the window.

"Quiet, we have to make a plan," Bob said. "Let's go."

At Bob's house, the thieves planned their crime. Late that night, they returned to the store.

"Are you ready?" Bob asked Sam.

"Yes, boss, but..."

"Quiet," Bob said. "Let's get started now!"

Then, Sam broke the window with a metal pipe. Bob quickly put the money in a bag. The two thieves ran away. Back at Bob's house, they took the money out of the bag.

"Hey," Bob said, "this money looks strange."

"I tried to tell you before," Sam said. "You didn't wear your glasses today, right?"

"So what?"

"So, you didn't see the money clearly. Like I was trying to say the money is fake!"

"Fake?"

"Of course. No store would put real money in their windows."

"Why not?" Bob asked.

"Because somebody might try to steal it," Sam said.

36. What can we tell about the thieves'

relationship?

- A. They are equal partners.
B. Sam is the boss.
C. They're brothers.
D. Bob is the leader.
37. What did the thieves do in the afternoon?
A. They robbed the store.
B. They made a plan.
C. They went shopping.
D. They looked for other stores to rob.
38. How many times did Sam try to warn Bob?
A. One. B. Two.
C. Three. D. Four.
39. The thieves got the money by _____.
A. breaking the window
B. opening the window
C. going through the front door
D. using a gun
40. Bob made a big mistake because he didn't _____.
A. wear his glasses
B. know how to count
C. trust Sam
D. take off his glasses

B

In Canada and the United States, people enjoy entertaining at home. They often invite friends over for a meal, a party, or just for coffee and conversation. Here are the kinds of things people say when they invite someone to their home, "Would you like to come for dinner Saturday night?" "Hey, we are having a party on Friday. Can you come?" To reply to an invitation, either say thank you and accept, or say you're sorry and give an excuse. "Thanks, I'd love to. What time would you like me to come?" or "Oh, sorry. I have tickets for a movie." Sometimes, however, people use expressions that sound like invitations but which are not real invitations. For example, "Please come over for a drink sometime." "Let's get together for lunch soon." "Why don't you come over and see us sometime soon?"

These are really just polite ways of ending a conversation. They are not real invitations



because they don't mention a specific time or date. They just show that the person is trying to be friendly. To reply to expressions like these, people just say, "Sure, that would be great!" or "Okay, thanks." So next time you hear what sounds like an invitation, listen carefully. Is it a real invitation or is the person just being friendly?

根据短文内容判断下列句子是“真正邀请(T)”还是“友好表现(F)”

41. Let's go bowling sometime.
42. How about coming over to watch a video on Saturday?
43. We'll have to get together real soon.
44. Please stop by my house anytime.
45. It's my birthday on Sunday. Would you like to come to my party?

C

Miss West teaches Class Two biology. One day she asked her class, "What do you want to be when you grow up?" "I want to be a dolphin trainer like my uncle," answered Charlie. "But why?" "Because I'm interested in dolphin language," was his reply. "Dolphin language? Tell us something more about dolphin." "My uncle tells me that dolphins are very clever. One day he saw a sick dolphin in the pool. It couldn't come up for air. So it whistled to the other dolphins for help. They came to their friend and made some strange sounds. They looked sad. Then together they pushed the sick dolphin's head up above the water. Soon it got well. Some scientists once said to my uncle, 'If you live with a dolphin and talk to it all day, maybe you can teach it some words.' My uncle decided to do that. He lived with a dolphin. The dolphin loved to play ball, so he decided to teach the word ball first. He threw a ball to it and said the word ball many times. Soon it started to say the word." "I think so," said Charlie. "They're like children. Children learn their first words in the language of their parents. Maybe a Chinese can teach a dolphin its first word in Chinese. But my uncle doesn't know how dolphins make sounds." "They make sounds through

blowholes(呼吸孔) in their heads," said Miss Johnson. "Scientists know a little about dolphin language, but they have a lot more to learn." "That's why I want to be a dolphin trainer," said Charlie.

根据短文内容及首字母提示补全单词

46. Miss West is a biology t_____.
47. Charlie's uncle's job is to t_____ dolphins.
48. The dolphins can h_____ their friends in trouble.
49. The dolphins are clever enough to l_____ some words.
50. Charlie hopes to study w_____ of dolphins.

IV. 用所给词的适当形式填空(每小题2分,共20分)

51. I enjoy the movie very much, but my friend Bill feels _____ (differ).
52. My mother thinks that _____ (watch) TV is bad for my study.
53. To talk with your friends in English is a good way to improve your _____ (speak) English.
54. What _____ you _____ (learn) in that university these years?
55. My English is poor, so I can't understand the words in _____ (magazine).
56. They talked a lot and ended up _____ (make) friends.
57. We got to know the news by _____ (read) newspapers.
58. The boy _____ (get) an A in English this term.
59. We always have trouble _____ (talk) with foreigners in English.
60. The newest phones are thinner and fit into your hand _____ (easy).

V. 书面表达(共15分)

请根据提示内容给杂志社写一篇短文,说明学好英语的重要性。词数60~80。

1. 越来越多的人把英语作为第二语言。
2. 人们在计算机、科学等方面广泛使用英语。
3. 英语可以帮助人们看懂许多新书、杂志及电影。



Unit 2 I used to be afraid of the dark.

学习目标

- 词汇: used to, dark, spider, insect, alone, quiet, snake, outgoing, friendly, serious, funny, tall, shy, short, straight, long hair
- 日常用语: Mario used to be short. Yes, he did. Now he's tall. I used to eat candy all the time. Did you? Yes, I did. And I used to chew gum a lot.
- 语法: 学习情态动词 used to 及连词 but 的用法。
- 写作: 学写描写人物的文章。



口语提高训练

I. 选择句子补全对话

- A: Hey, Steve! 1 ?
 B: Oh, Wow! You're Paula, aren't you?
 A: 2 .
 B: But 3 , didn't you?
 A: Yeah. I wasn't very outgoing.
 B: No, you weren't. But you were always friendly. Wait a minute! 4 play the piano?
 A: Yes, I did. But now 5 . I play soccer and I'm on the swim team.
 B: Wow! People sure change.

- A. That's right
 B. I'm more interested in sports
 C. Don't you remember me
 D. Did you use to
 E. you used to be really quiet

II. 根据所给汉语完成对话

- A: 1 . (我六岁的弟弟这周开始上学了。)
 B: He's really lucky. 2 . (我六岁时生活特别好。)
 A: Really? Why?
 B: Oh, schoolwork was really easy.
 A: Not for me. 3 . (我过去不喜欢测验。)
 B: And we used to play every day after school. 4 . (现在我们只是一直在学习。)

A: Yeah. 5 . (但我们过去常步行上学。)
6 . (现在我们必须乘公共汽车。)

B: 7 . (我过去常不喜欢体操。)
 Now I love gym class.

III. 补全对话

- A: Amy used to be short.
 B: Yes, she 1 . Now she's 2 .
 A: Mario used to be fat.
 B: Yes. But he's 3 now.
 A: Did Tina use to be shy and quiet?
 B: No, she's 4 .
 A: Did you use to be afraid 5 the dark?
 B: Yes, I did.
 A: Are you 6 afraid of the dark?
 B: No, 7 not. How 8 you?
 A: Me? Oh, yes! I'm 9 of the dark.
 B: So, 10 do you do 11 it?
 A: I go to sleep 12 my bedroom light on.

IV. 用方框中所给短语的适当形式补全对话

used to, be afraid of, worry about, have to, such as

- A: Hi, Mibe. You're not looking fine. What's wrong?
 B: Oh, I 1 my English test.
 A: Why? You're always the best in our class. What 2 you 2 ?
 B: You see, my mother was ill last week. So I 3 look after her every night. I 4 go over my lessons, 5 English and math at



night, but now I have no time.

A: I see. But I hear that the test will be put off.

B: Really?

A: Sure. It will be on next Friday morning. So you'll have enough time to review.

B: Oh, thank you for the big news. Great!



阅读提高训练

A

Talking in an Internet Chat room.

Super Brian: Boston is so cold. It's freezing outside!

Star Friend: Not in Mexico. I wear shorts today. :)

Kelly 114: Super Brian—Sorry to hear about the bad weather. London is also cold, but not too bad. You should fly to Mexico City and visit Star Friend.

Super Brian: LOL. I don't think so, unless SF wants to send a plane ticket.

Star Friend: Hey, I'm not that rich! (I wish...)

Kelly 114—Has the new James Bond movie played in England yet?

Kelly 114: Not yet. I saw the commercial. It looks great.

Super Brian: Save your money, guys. I saw the movie. It was terrible.

Kelly 114: Thanks for the warning.

Super Brian: No problem.

1. Which place has the best weather?

- A. London.
- B. Boston.
- C. Mexico City.
- D. The weather is bad everywhere.

2. Why does Star Friend type a happy face?

- A. To laugh at Super Brian.
- B. To show he's happy about something.
- C. Because he's angry.
- D. Because the weather in Mexico City is cold.

3. What does LOL probably mean?

- A. Larry or Laura.
- B. Let's open late.
- C. Little or large.
- D. Laughing out loud.

4. Star Friend can't send Super Brian a plane ticket

because _____.

- A. Star Friend doesn't have the money
- B. Super Brian lives in England
- C. Kelly 114 doesn't want him to
- D. there are no planes from Boston to Mexico City

5. What does Super Brian say about the movie?

- A. He thinks it can help his friends save money.
- B. He likes it.
- C. He doesn't think his friends should see it.
- D. He doesn't have an opinion about it.

B

When Henry Johnson died, his three best friends went to his funeral(葬礼). They stood for a moment, looking down into the tomb of their friend. "He was a good friend," the first person said. "He was generous and warm-hearted. Let's give him some money to use in heaven." The other two friends agreed. They thought this was a good idea. The first friend took his wallet out of his pocket, opened it and took out a \$ 100 bill. Then he threw it into the tomb. The second friend did not want the other two to think he was stingy, so he also took out his wallet. "You are right," he said. "He always helped us all. He deserves to have everything he needs in his next life." And with these words, he also threw a hundred dollar bill into the tomb. The third man looked at the other two, and thought carefully for several minutes. He did not want them to think he was stingy, but he really hated spending money. At last, he bent(弯) down, took the two-hundred-dollar bills out of the tomb, and put them in his pocket. Then he took out his checkbook(支票簿) and wrote a check for three hundred dollars. He then threw the check into the tomb.

"I haven't got any change," he said. "That check is for three hundred dollars, so I've given him the same as you."

6. The three friends went to Henry's funeral because _____.

- A. he was generous and warm-hearted
- B. he was their classmate
- C. he had a lot of money



- D. he left some money to them
7. The three men decided to give some money to Henry Johnson _____.
A. to remember their friend
B. to show they were rich
C. to leave the funeral
D. to let him use in heaven
8. The second man threw a \$ 100 bill into the tomb because _____.
A. he was rich enough
B. he had a wallet with him
C. he wanted the other two men to know he was generous
D. he was more friendly to Henry than the other two men
9. Who was the stingiest in the story?
A. Mr. Johnson.
B. The first man.
C. The second man.
D. The third man.
10. Which of the following statements is true?
A. There was \$ 300 in Mr. Johnson's tomb.
B. Each of the three friends threw a \$ 100 into the tomb.
C. The three friends were all generous.
D. The third friend got \$ 200 there.

C

What do Leonardo ad Vinci, Paul McCartney, Napoleon, and John McElroy have in common? They are all left-handed. Today, about 15 percent of the population is left-handed. But why are people left-handed? The answer is in the way the brain works. The brain has two halves—the right half and the left half. The right half controls the left side of the body and the left controls the right side of the body. So right-handed people have a strong left-brain, and left-handed people have a strong right brain.

The two halves of the brain are about the same size. But each side controls different things. The left side controls language, math and logic. When you memorize the spelling of words, or when you put things in order, you use your left side. The

right side of the brain controls your love of art, color and music. It is also good at recognising faces.

This does not mean that all artists are left-handed and all accountants are right-handed. There are many exceptions. Some right-handers have a strong right brain, and some left-handers have a strong left brain.

A) 根据短文内容选择正确答案

11. When two people have something which is the same, they have something _____.
A. in order B. in common
12. Another word for the number of people living in a place is _____.
A. neighbor B. population
13. When you think and give reasons that follow rules, you use the science of _____.
A. logic B. art
14. When you remember a poem or a telephone number, you remember because you _____ it.
A. memorize B. order
15. When you see something or someone and know what or who it is, you _____ it.
A. control B. recognise
16. When something or someone does not belong to the others, it is _____.
A. an exception B. a left brain

B) 根据短文内容判断句子正(T)误(F)

17. Fifty percent of the population is left-handed.
18. The right side of the brain controls the left side of the body.
19. The left side of the brain controls color.
20. The right side of the brain controls art.
21. All accountants are right-handed.
22. When you recognise a face you are using your right brain.



词汇语法提高训练

I. 单项填空

1. My grandfather _____ take a walk after supper _____.
A. use to, everyday



- B. used to, every day
C. use to, every day
D. used to, everyday
2. _____ helps me a lot in learning English.
A. Speak English every day
B. Speaking every day English
C. Speak everyday English
D. Speaking everyday English
3. It _____ us about 3 hours _____ here yesterday.
A. takes, to get
B. took, getting
C. took, to get
D. took, to get to
4. Cellphone is a new way that people _____ communicate.
A. used to
B. use to
C. using to
D. used
5. The little girl is afraid of _____ in the dark room.
A. be alone
B. be lonely
C. being alone
D. being lonely
6. Both my parents are very busy. They _____ have time _____ me with my English.
A. ever hardly, to help
B. hardly ever, helping
C. ever hardly, helping
D. hardly ever, to help
7. Mr. Green seems _____.
A. being serious
B. to be serious
C. to be seriously
D. being seriously
8. The test will _____ three parts.
A. be made of
B. be made from
C. be made up of
D. be made in
9. — You have changed a lot.
— Yes. It's _____ I worked day and night.
A. because
B. why
C. that
D. how

10. All of us should leave the classroom _____ the light _____.
A. in, on
B. of, off
C. with, off
D. with, in
11. Li Ming plays basketball very well. And now he's _____ the school team.
A. in
B. of
C. to
D. on
12. The Whites came to China _____ the first time last year.
A. in
B. for
C. at
D. /
13. The biggest problem of us is _____ we're too tired.
A. when
B. how
C. /
D. that
14. People can use ICQ _____ with each other _____ computers.
A. talk, use
B. talked, used
C. to talk, to use
D. to talk, using
15. — You used to be a quiet boy.
— Yes. But now I'm quite outgoing.
— People _____ change.
A. sure
B. surely
C. easy
D. easily
16. The young man spent about two years _____ English.
A. learns
B. learned
C. learning
D. to learn
17. They used to sing and dance under the big tree, _____?
A. did they
B. didn't they
C. do they
D. don't they
18. Do you mind _____ the door?
A. to open
B. open
C. opening
D. opened
19. I'm sorry I can't help you. I _____ look after my sister.
A. will
B. must
C. have to
D. would like to
20. — What's the trouble?
— Nothing else. I'm just _____ my test.
A. worry about
B. afraid of