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课
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人教版·与新目标教材同步

九年级英语「上」

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●吉林人民出版社

出版说明

《一课一测》自出版以来已走过了三个春秋,作为品牌书,三年来它深受广大师生的喜爱。在竞争激烈的教辅书中,《一课一测》为何一直畅销不衰呢?这是因为《一课一测》年年修订,始终保持自己的特色:

☆同步编写,科目齐全,全程训练。

《一课一测》根据最新初(高)中教材编写,文科同步到每一课,理科同步到每一节,学科齐全、配套成龙,涉及语文、数学、英语、物理、化学、历史、地理、生物、政治九个学科。覆盖了从小学到高中的整个学习阶段,全程提供优化的训练指导。

☆新颖的体例设计,形式灵活,方便实用。

《一课一测》按课(节)编写,每课(节)设计一份试题,下设两个栏目:

□**课前提示** 此栏目主要归纳每课(节)的重点、难点、考点,为学生指明学习目标。

□**检测题** 此栏目为全书的主要内容,根据每课(节)的知识点命题,注重对基础知识的考查,又逐步向课外迁移,题量适中,难度合理。

《一课一测》每课(节)占2页,单元测试、期中(期末)测试占4页,每课(节)测试时间50分钟,满分100分,单元测试时间90分钟,满分100分。这样的设计使本书既可作课堂小考,也可作课后自测;既可作练习册,也可拆分为试卷,方便实用。

为了精益求精,2004年我们对《一课一测》从内容到体例都做了全面、细致的修订,并对图书结构做了一些较大的调整:

一、体例设计突出“细”。

“课前提示”栏目不变,“检测题”部分,根据学生的实际需要,将习题细分为三个层次:

●**课时跟踪测试** 巩固课内所学的知识、技能、方法,夯实双基,可满足广大学生的需要。

●**综合创新测试** 注重知识的迁移、拓展、延伸,突出考查学生对知识、技能、方法的分析能力和综合创新能力,可满足大多数中等水平学生的需要。

●**中(高)考与竞赛** 以中考(高考)为训练导向,让学生在平时学习中接触中(高)考及竞赛题型,使学生了解中(高)考命题动态,抓住中(高)考的脉搏,增强中(高)考应试信心,可满足中等偏上水平学生的需要。

二、命题与选材突出“新”,密切联系实际。

在题型设计上增加了情境题、探索题、开放题、实践类题,选材上结合现实生活、生产中的新材料、新情境、新问题,注重课内与课外、理论与实际的联系,使学生能够学以致用,提高解决实际问题的综合能力。

三、完善原书每课(节)的版式设计,使其更具实用性。

修订后的《一课一测》打破原书每课(节)占2页的束缚,个别课(节)教学内容较少,设为1页,个别课(节)知识点较多,设为4页,比原书合并课节编写更有可操作性,所有学科都增大了答题空,学生可以直接在书上答题,老师可直接批改,更方便,更实用。

四、紧跟教材改革,合理调整科目,多层次多方面满足师生的需要。

根据新教材的推广现状,我们对《一课一测》修订时,调整了图书的学科结构,如减少了原人教大纲版的副科,及时增加了各版本新课标的语文、数学、英语、物理、化学、历史、地理、生物等学科。有人教版、语文版、江苏版的语文,人教版、北师大版、华东师大版的数学;人教版、冀教版的英语;人教版历史、地理、生物、物理、化学等,可多层次满足全国不同地区广大师生的需要。

《一课一测》再一次修订后,将会拓展你的视野,引导你多向思维,培养你自主探究知识的兴趣,提高你的综合素质和应试能力。由于时间仓促,本书难免有一些不足,请广大师生提出建议与意见,使我们进一步完善。

吉林人民出版社综合室

目 录

Unit 1 How do you study for a test?	(1)
Section A	(1)
Section B	(3)
Self Check	(5)
Unit 2 I used to be afraid of the dark.	(9)
Section A	(9)
Section B	(11)
Self Check	(13)
Unit 3 Teenagers should be allowed to choose their own clothes.	(17)
Section A	(17)
Section B	(19)
Self Check	(21)
Unit 4 What would you do?	(25)
Section A	(25)
Section B	(27)
Self Check	(29)
Unit 5 It must belong to Carla.	(33)
Section A	(33)
Section B	(35)
Self Check	(37)
Review of units 1-5	(41)
Unit 6 I like music that I can dance to.	(45)
Section A	(45)
Section B	(47)
Self Check	(49)
Unit 7 Where would you like to visit?	(53)
Section A	(53)
Section B	(55)
Self Check	(57)
Unit 8 I'll help clean up the city parks.	(61)
Section A	(61)
Section B	(63)
Self Check	(65)
Unit 9 By the time I got outside, the bus had already left.	(69)
Section A	(69)

Section B	(71)
Self Check	(73)
Unit 10 When was it invented?	(77)
Section A	(77)
Section B	(79)
Self Check	(81)
Review of units 6-10	(85)
期中测试	(89)
期末测试	(93)
参考答案	(97)

Unit 1 How do you study for a test?

Section A

班级 _____ 姓名 _____ 检测时间 50 分钟 满分 100 分 得分 _____

课前提示

1. 词汇: 掌握 flashcard, frustrating, memorize, aloud, cassette, improve 的用法。
2. 日常用语: How do you study for a test? We/I study by working with my classmates. Have you studied with a group?
3. 语法: 学习介词 by 的用法。



A 课时跟踪测试

I. 根据句意及首字母提示补全单词 (每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

1. How do you study for an e _____ ?
2. Do you often practice s _____ English?
3. It has i _____ my Chinese.
4. What about reading a _____ to practice pronunciation?
5. Mom often asks me a _____ my study.

II. 用适当的介词填空 (每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

1. — How do you learn English? — I learn by _____ (listen) to cassettes.
2. Have you ever _____ (study) with a group?
3. We get _____ (excite) about something and then end up speaking in Chinese.
4. I am doing a survey about _____ (learn) English.
5. What _____ (be) the way to learn English?

III. 单项填空 (每小题 3 分, 共 30 分)

- () 1. Do you know the answer _____ the question?
A. of B. with C. to D. at
- () 2. There _____ an English film tonight.
A. will have B. will C. will be D. is
- () 3. The noise gets us _____.
A. to mad B. / C. madly D. mad
- () 4. — _____ do you go to school every day?
— By bus.
A. What B. When C. How D. How often
- () 5. Do you learn English by _____ English-language videos?
A. seeing B. reading C. watching D. looking
- () 6. Have you _____ been to Beijing?
A. ever B. never C. just now D. still
- () 7. He's been learning English _____ three years.
A. since B. for C. in D. after
- () 8. I am looking for a house. I'd like one _____ a garden.
A. have B. has C. with D. of

- () 9. He's too old _____ the box.
A. to carry B. carrying C. carry D. carries
- () 10. The students of Class One will spend their winter holiday in Zhengzhou. But the students of Class Two haven't decided _____.
A. what to buy B. have to go C. where to go D. which to choose

IV. 根据汉语提示完成下列句子(每小题 3 分,共 15 分)

- I study English _____ (通过向老师求助).
- _____ (你曾经学习) with a group?
- He asked me about _____ (学更多英语的最好办法).
- He _____ (一直学习) English for six years.
- Students get _____ (许多练习) and they also have fun.

综合创新测试

V. 句型转换(每小题 3 分,共 15 分)

- Tony is good at English. (同义句转换)
Tony _____ English.
- Can you tell me how I can study it well? (同义句转换)
Can you tell me _____ it well?
- He is so young that he can't dress himself. (同义句转换)
He is _____ young _____ dress himself.
- Shall we listen to cassettes? (同义句转换)
_____ listening to cassettes?
- That's a good idea. (变成由 what 引导的感叹句)
_____ that is!

中考与竞赛

VI. 阅读理解(每小题 4 分,共 20 分)

(2000·南京)

A good way to pass an exam is to work hard every day in the year. You may fail in an exam if you are lazy for most of the year and then work hard only a few days before the exam. If you are taking an English exam, don't only learn rules of grammar. Try to read stories in English whenever you can. A few days before the exam, you should start going to bed early. Before you start the exam, read carefully over the question paper. Try to understand the exact meaning of each question before you pick up your pen to write. When you have at last finished your exam, read over your answers, and correct the mistakes which you see and make sure that you have not missed anything out.

根据短文内容判断句子正(T)误(F)

- The best way to pass an exam is not to work hard all the year around.
- You should read lots of English stories whenever you can.
- You should go to bed early every day.
- You should read over the question paper very carefully before you begin to answer it.
- You should check your answers when you finish the paper.

Section B

班级 _____ 姓名 _____ 检测时间50 分钟 满分100 分 得分 _____

课前提示

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A 课时跟踪测试

Ⅰ. 用所给单词的适当形式填空(每小题 3 分,共 15 分)

1. Betty can't _____ (pronunciation) some of the words.
2. They don't get much _____ (write) practice.
3. I want to become a good language _____ (learn) when I grow up.
4. She had trouble _____ (make) complete sentences.
5. I decided to take lots of grammar _____ (note) in every class.

II. 用适当的介词、副词填空(每小题 3 分,共 15 分)

1. People always laughed _____ her when she spoke.
2. English is popular _____ science.
3. Most people speak English _____ a second language.
4. He sits _____ Li Ping and me.
5. My English is poor. The teacher often tells me not to give it _____.

III. 单项填空(每小题 3 分,共 30 分)

- () 1. Why don't you _____ an English language club?
A. take part B. take part in
C. join D. join on
- () 2. There are so many beautiful presents in the shop that I don't know _____.
A. which one to choose B. to choose which one
C. which to choose one D. to choose one which
- () 3. _____ you excited about going to Tokyo?
A. Do B. Will C. Can D. Are
- () 4. _____ my way to school, I met an old friend.
A. At B. In C. On D. To
- () 5. Can you _____ it in English?
A. speak B. say C. tell D. talk
- () 6. This pair of shoes is too big for me. Would you show me _____ one?
A. the other B. the others C. others D. another
- () 7. A young man practices _____ English with Mr. Green.
A. to speak B. speaking C. speak D. spoke
- () 8. I'll go shopping if it _____ rain tomorrow.
A. won't B. don't C. doesn't D. isn't
- () 9. I find _____ very difficult to learn English well.

- A. that B. this C. one D. it
() 10. He got _____ F this term.
A. the B. / C. a D. an

综合创新测试

IV. 补全对话(每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

- A: Welcome to the English language club. Today we are going to talk about the best 1 to learn English. Who has an idea?
B: Do you learn English 2 watching English-language videos?
C: No. It's 3 hard 4 understand.
B: What about 5 a diary in English? Do you learn English that 6 ?
C: Yes, I 7 . It helps to write English every day.
B: Have you studied 8 a group?
C: Yes, I have. I've learned a lot that way.
A: Do you ever practice 9 with friends?
C: Oh, yes. It improves my 10 skills.

中考与竞赛

V. 完形填空(每小题 2.5 分,共 20 分)

(2000 • 南昌)

What's the best way to learn a second language? We all remember that we learned our language well when we were children. 1 we can learn a second language in 2 way, it won't seem so difficult. Think of 3 a small child does. It listens to what people 4 and it tries to imitate what it 5 . When it wants something, it has to 6 it. In fact, it is using the 7 . It is talking in it and thinking in it 8 . If people use a second language like this, they will learn it more quickly than before.

- () 1. A. Until B. Before C. If D. Though
() 2. A. the same B. the other C. a different D. another
() 3. A. what B. that C. while D. during
() 4. A. tell B. ask C. say D. sing
() 5. A. sees B. learns C. calls D. hears
() 6. A. pay for B. ask for C. look for D. work for
() 7. A. meaning B. sound C. language D. heart
() 8. A. all the same B. all the time C. all night long D. all over the world

Self Check

班级 _____ 姓名 _____ 检测时间 90 分钟 满分 100 分 得分 _____

I. 词汇 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

A) 根据句意及首字母提示补全单词

1. This kind of paper f _____ very soft.
2. What is the w _____ to learn English?
3. My brother is an a _____.
4. I don't get m _____ writing practice.
5. Why don't you join an English language club to practice s _____ English?

B) 用所给单词的适当形式填空

6. She is _____ (excite) about going to the Summer Palace.
7. I was _____ (shame) of my old phone.
8. I _____ (actual) didn't use it much.
9. I started using it more often and I became an expert at _____ (send) fast messages.
10. I often think my old phone will make people _____ (laugh).

II. 单项填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

- () 1. That's a bit expensive. I _____ I'll _____ it.
A. think, not take B. don't think about, take
C. think about, not take D. don't think, take
- () 2. How much did she _____ the car?
A. cost on B. spend on C. pay on D. cost for
- () 3. Those are _____ little children that they can't walk any longer.
A. so B. such C. quite D. a very
- () 4. They went to the hotel _____.
A. by taxi B. by a taxi C. by our bike D. on bike
- () 5. Your grandpa had walked for two weeks before he reached the city, _____?
A. was it B. did he C. had you D. hadn't he
- () 6. The poor man needs our help, _____ he?
A. need B. needn't C. does D. doesn't
- () 7. The manager _____ that the business would be worse after the stock went down.
A. talked B. told C. said D. spoke
- () 8. Xiao Ming will come and play with me if he _____ busy.
A. is B. won't be C. isn't D. will be
- () 9. — What's the police station's telephone number?
— I can't remember. _____ in the telephonebook, please.
A. Look it for B. Look it over C. Look it up D. Look at it
- () 10. I really don't know _____ about it.
A. what to do B. how to do C. to do what D. how can I do
- () 11. Martin is good at fishing, _____.
A. is he B. does he C. isn't he D. doesn't he
- () 12. — Have you ever read the book?
— No, I've _____ read it.

- A. never B. already C. ever D. still
- () 13. — You speak English quite well.

- _____.
- A. No, not at all B. Thank you
- C. I don't think so D. No. It's rather bad

- () 14. Let's go and _____ the picture there.
- A. saw B. watch C. have a look D. look at
- () 15. The glass is broken. Try to _____ who did it.
- A. find out B. look C. see D. find

III. 补全对话(每小题 1 分,共 5 分)

Zhou Lan(Z) and Bruce(B) are talking about learning English.

B: What do you find hardest in learning English?

Z: I find listening really hard. Sometimes it's difficult to u 1. It's not easy to catch its meaning.

B: Well, you need 1 2 of practice. The more you listen, the e 3 it becomes.

Z: But I don't find the best w 4 to do that. Can you help me?

B: W 5 not get a radio? It's helpful to listen to English.

Z: That's a good idea. Thank you.

IV. 句型转换(每小题 2 分,共 16 分)

A) 同义句转换

1. The boy is very weak. He can't carry the heavy box.

The boy is _____ carry the heavy box.

2. What the man told me isn't true, I think.

I _____ think what the man told me _____ true.

3. She felt surprised when she looked at one of her old friends in front of her.

She looked at an old friend _____ in surprise.

4. My father bought this car three years ago.

My father _____ this car for three years.

5. The boy spent twenty yuan on the book.

The book _____ twenty yuan.

6. They were very excited. They saw many different places of interest.

They were very _____ many different places of interest.

B) 对画线部分提问

7. This skirt cost me 500 yuan.

_____ this skirt cost you?

8. It has been with me for two years.

_____ has it been with you?

V. 根据汉语提示完成下列句子(每小题 2 分,共 12 分)

1. 现在我喜欢学英语并且这学期还得了一个 A。

Now I am _____ English and I got _____ A this term.

2. 当她说话时人们总是笑她。

People always _____ when she spoke.

3. 如果你有最新款式的手机,它能让你在朋友面前感觉很好。

It can _____ good in front of your friends, if you have the _____ mobile phone.

4. 你如果不知道如何拼写生词,请在字典里查找它们。

If you don't know how to spell new words, _____ in a dictionary.

5. 最糟糕的(是),它看上去既大又长。

_____, it looks big and long.

6. 它已让我有很多快乐的交谈和有趣的信息。

It has let me _____ sweet conversations and funny _____.

VI. 完形填空 (每小题 1 分,共 20 分)

A

When you speak, write a letter and make a telephone call, your words carry a message. People communicate with words. Do you think you can communicate 1 words? A smile on your face shows you are 2. Tears in your eyes tell others you are 3. When you 4 your hand in class, the teacher knows you want 5 something or ask questions. You 6 your head from side to side, and people know you are saying 7.

Other things can also carry messages. For example, a sign at 8 helps you know which bus it is. A sign on the wall of your school helps you 9 the library. Signs on the doors tell you 10 to go in or out.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| () 1. A. by | B. with | C. in | D. without |
| () 2. A. sorry and sad | | B. worried and frightened | |
| | C. happy and friendly | D. tired and angry | |
| () 3. A. glad | B. sad | C. helpful | D. pleased |
| () 4. A. put on | B. put out | C. put up | D. put down |
| () 5. A. to speak | B. to talk | C. to give | D. to say |
| () 6. A. move | B. put | C. give | D. go |
| () 7. A. well | B. no | C. good | D. bad |
| () 8. A. the post office | | B. the police station | |
| | C. the bus stop | D. the book shop | |
| () 9. A. read | B. find | C. watch | D. hear |
| () 10. A. which | B. where | C. why | D. what |

B

Last week I went to London. After I 11 out of the station, I met a friend of 12 who works in a university in the town. Of course, we were very 13. "What has happened to you, George?" I couldn't help 14 out when I found that he was much 15 than before. "I'm twenty-five now, you know," George said sadly. "It's time for me 16. But I can't find even one girl who can 17 my parents."

"Really?" I said 18. "You're an able and good-looking man. And you are young. Many girls like you. I don't think it 19 to choose a good girl for you." "But every girl whom I bring home to meet them, my mother doesn't like." "That's easy," I said to him. "You'd better 20 a girl who's just like your mother." "It was no use," George said angrily. "My father does not like the girl who's like my mother."

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| () 11. A. went | B. was going | C. have gone | D. has gone |
| () 12. A. me | B. my | C. mine | D. myself |
| () 13. A. happy | B. angry | C. sorry | D. sad |
| () 14. A. call | B. to call | C. calling | D. called |
| () 15. A. thin | B. thinner | C. thinnest | D. the thinnest |

- () 16. A. to have a wife B. to die C. to give birth D. to make a living
 () 17. A. interest B. excite C. surprise D. please
 () 18. A. happily B. angrily C. in surprise D. with a smile
 () 19. A. interesting B. good C. difficult D. easy
 () 20. A. find B. to find C. finding D. found

Ⅶ. 阅读理解(每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

The mobile phone has become a problem for middle schools. Some middle schools in Australia have banned students from carrying mobile phones during school hours.

Mobile phone use among children has become a problem for the school this year. Several children have got mobile phones as Christmas gifts.

Mary Bluett, an official, said mobile phone use is a distraction(分心的事) to students during school hours, and it also gives teachers so much trouble in their classrooms. Teachers also said that sometimes students might use phone messages to cheat during exams.

She said some schools had tried to ban mobile phones, but some parents felt unhappy because they couldn't get in touch with their children.

Many teachers said students should not have mobile phones at school, but if there was a good reason, they could leave their phones at the school office. They also said there were many reasons why the students should not have mobile phones at school; they were easy to lose and were a distraction from studies.

Many people say that they understand why parents would want their children to have phones, but they think schools should let the students know when they can use their mobile phones.

- () 1. Some middle schools in Australia have banned students from carrying mobile phones _____.
- A. because they are students B. when they are free
 C. when they are at school D. because they are children
- () 2. We know from the passage that some children get mobile phones from _____.
 A. the makers and sellers B. the passers-by and strangers
 C. their parents and friends D. some mobile phone users
- () 3. The word "cheat" in the passage means "_____".
 A. 聊天 B. 核对 C. 查询 D. 作弊
- () 4. Some parents felt unhappy because they couldn't _____ during school hours.
 A. use their mobile phones
 B. leave their mobile phones at the school office
 C. help teachers with their work
 D. get in touch with their children
- () 5. The passage tells us that _____.
 A. students shouldn't have mobile phones at school except for some special reasons
 B. it is impossible to ban students from using mobile phones at school
 C. some parents felt unhappy because they couldn't use their phones at school
 D. parents should teach their children how to use mobile phones during school hours

Ⅷ. 书面表达(共 12 分)

以 Reading Is Helpful 为题写一篇短文,要求意思明确,内容连贯。60~80 词。

Unit 2 I used to be afraid of the dark.

Section A

班级 _____ 姓名 _____ 检测时间 50 分钟 满分 100 分 得分 _____

课前提示

1. 词汇: 掌握 used to, dark, be interested in, sure, terrify 的用法。
2. 日常用语: He used to wear glasses. Did you use to play the piano?
3. 语法: 学习 used to 的用法。



A 课时跟踪测试

I. 单项填空 (每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

- () 1. — _____ is your father?
— He is very tall.
A. What B. Who C. How D. Where
- () 2. I bought many books _____ the money.
A. use B. with C. by D. to use
- () 3. I have a word _____ you.
A. to B. with C. for D. at
- () 4. "We must keep _____ in the library," the woman said to me _____.
A. quiet, quietly B. quietly, quietly
C. quietly, quiet D. quiet, quiet
- () 5. — It's very cold outside.
— Oh, yes. You'd better _____ your coat.
A. put up B. dress up C. wear D. put on
- () 6. This town has _____ bridge.
A. a stone old fine B. an old stone fine C. a fine old stone D. an old fine stone
- () 7. She lives _____ all her life.
A. alone B. lonely C. along D. long
- () 8. I like playing _____ football and my sister likes playing _____ piano.
A. /, the B. /, / C. the, / D. the, the
- () 9. _____ her hair long or short?
A. Are B. Is C. Does D. Do
- () 10. I am _____ the swim team.
A. in B. on C. at D. by

II. 补全对话 (每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

A: Hey, Steve! Don't you remember me?

B: Oh, wow! You're Paula, 1 you?

A: That 2 right.

B: You used to be really 3, 4 you?

A: Yeah, I wasn't very 5.

- B: No, you weren't. But you were always 6 7 a minute! Did you 8 to play 9 piano?
A: Yes, I 10.

综合创新测试

III. 句型转换(每小题4分,共20分)

1. Tina used to have red hair. (改为一般疑问句,并作出否定回答)

— Tina to have red hair?

— No, she .

2. I am afraid of the dark. (同义句转换)

I the dark.

3. He used to wear a pair of thick glasses. (对画线部分提问)

 did he use ?

4. He is late, ? (完成反意疑问句)

5. Tina's hair is red. (对画线部分提问)

 is Tina's hair?

IV. 阅读理解(每小题4分,共20分)

It was Sunday. I never get up early on Sundays. I sometimes stay in bed until lunch time. Last Sunday I got up very late. I looked out of the window. It was dark outside. "What a day!" I thought. "It's raining again." Just then the telephone rang. It was my aunt Lucy. "I've just arrived by train," she said. "I am coming to see you."

"But I am still having breakfast," I said.

"Dear me," she said. "Do you always get up so late? It's one o'clock."

根据短文内容判断句子正(T)误(F)

- () 1. The writer often gets up early on Sundays.
() 2. It was raining last Sunday.
() 3. The writer got up very early last Sunday.
() 4. Lucy, the writer's aunt, telephoned him last Sunday.
() 5. The writer had his breakfast at one o'clock last Sunday.

中考与竞赛

V. 用所给单词的适当形式填空(每小题2.5分,共20分)

(2002·北京市东城区)

1. It's an (hour) ride from here to the museum.
2. December is the (twelve) month of the year.
3. The cat is washing (it) face.
4. China is one of the countries with the (long) history.
5. He has brought us all the (photo) we took when we were in Shanghai.
6. I like her dress. It looks like (China).
7. Who was the (win) in the girls' 100-meter race in our sports meeting?
8. Though it was raining (hard), the policeman was still standing at the crossing.

Section B

班级 _____ 姓名 _____ 检测时间 50 分钟 满分 100 分 得分 _____

课前提示

1. 词汇: 掌握 spider, chew, gum, right, comic 的用法。
2. 日常用语: I used to be on the soccer team. I didn't use to like tests.
3. 语法: 巩固 used to 的用法。



A 课时跟踪测试

I. 根据汉语意思用适当的单词填空 (每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

1. My _____ (最大的) problem is that I'm too busy.
2. I used to like different _____ (东西) when I was a child.
3. I really _____ (想念) my friend Kate. She moved to another town.
4. Do you _____ (说) English?
5. People can use ICQ to talk with each other _____ (使用) computers.

II. 用所给单词的适当形式填空 (每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

1. Don't _____ (worried) about me. I am OK.
2. He has _____ (difficult) in understanding us.
3. It took me about two hours _____ (write) the new words.
4. I _____ (real) miss the old days.
5. My life _____ (change) a lot in the last few years.
6. People can see that we are _____ (difference).
7. Sally hates _____ (play) football.
8. I got up early and _____ (stay) in school all day.
9. My mother likes the red one _____ (well) of all.
10. It's _____ (danger) for the children to play football in the street.

III. 单项填空 (每小题 2 分, 共 20 分)

- () 1. When I was a child, I used to have so _____ time to play.
A. much B. many C. any D. so
- () 2. — Would you mind my smoking here?
— _____
A. Yes, please B. No, please don't C. No, please D. No, you mustn't
- () 3. — _____?
— He's short and fat.
A. What's Tom like B. How Tom is C. Is Tom tall D. What's Tom
- () 4. _____ the age of 6, he can write about one thousand English words.
A. In B. On C. During D. At
- () 5. I take back _____ I said.
A. when B. what C. that D. if
- () 6. If 10 children take 10 minutes to eat 10 hot-dogs, how many hot-dogs will 20 children eat in 20 minutes?
A. 40 B. 20 C. 10 D. 80

- () 7. I don't speak English in class because I am afraid _____.
A. of speaking mistakes B. to do mistakes
C. of making mistakes D. to have mistakes
- () 8. I was just about to leave _____ the door opened.
A. while B. when C. suddenly D. and
- () 9. The No. 2 bus will _____ you there.
A. hold B. catch C. take D. bring
- () 10. Now Helen works _____ than before.
A. more carefully B. more careful C. much careful D. much carefully

IV. 补全对话(每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

- A: Excuse me! Could you please do 1 for me?
B: Of course! What would you 2 me to do?
A: Well, you know I'm going to 3 to the headmaster 4 my son. I can't speak Chinese, and the headmaster can't 5 English. I think you can 6 us, can't you?
B: Certainly, with 7.
A: Are you sure you don't 8 ?
B: Yes, of course. I am 9 sure.
A: Thank you very much.
B: You are 10 .

综合创新测试

V. 句型转换(每小题 4 分,共 20 分)

1. It took me about one hour to read the article yesterday evening. (同义句转换)
I _____ about one hour _____ the article yesterday evening.
2. To save time people write gr8. (同义句转换)
People write gr8 _____ save time.
3. It seems that Yu Mei has finished a lot. (同义句转换)
Yu Mei _____ a lot.
4. We are in the same class. (改为意思相反的句子)
We are in _____.
5. I have hardly time for concerts. _____? (完成反意疑问句)

中考与竞赛

VI. 改错(每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

(2002 · 重庆)

The animals are use to the desert people.
In many way, they eat the meat and drink the milk of the animals. They use camels to carrying water, food, tents and another things. The people of the desert have to keep move from place to place. They must always watch for grass or desert plants for their animals. When there is not more food for their animals, they move to another place. The desert people is friend. They would never refuse to help people in trouble, but they would give them food and water.

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