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DanYuanZhiLiang  
CePingJuan



# 同步单元质量 测评卷

英语

N版 9 年级第二学期

金惠 编

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# 前言

亲爱的同学,你一定知道,要取得好成绩,除了掌握每节课的内容外,每一单元结束时的复习和测评也很重要。通过对本单元所学内容掌握情况的测评,可以及时发现学习中的漏洞,补缺补漏,温故而知新。“同步单元质量测评卷”为你提供了这方面的资料,帮助你全面理解和掌握所学的知识,找到和弥补学习中存在的不足,并达到巩固提高的目的。

本书根据上海二期课改新教材分单元、阶段编写,每一单元、阶段提供A、B两份测评卷,与教学进程同步,其中A卷为紧配教材的基础训练题,B卷为松配教材的能力提高题,帮助学生养成定期复习的好习惯。书中还安排了期中和期末测评卷各两份。

本书的特色:一是试卷紧扣教学大纲,重基础训练、重能力培养,题型全、试题新。二是除参考答案外,还对部分较难的题目进行方法提示。

我们衷心希望本书能给你的学习助上一臂之力,也希望你能给我们提出宝贵的意见,不断提高本书的质量。

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ABC



## Chapter 1 A 卷

### I. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案):

- ( ) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ English is \_\_\_\_\_ useful language for us.  
A. The, an      B. / , a      C. An , a      D. / , an
- ( ) 2. If we destroy our environment, we will destroy \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. us      B. our      C. ours      D. ourselves
- ( ) 3. The government plans to spend a massive amount of money on protecting our city's environment \_\_\_\_\_ pollution.  
A. for      B. with      C. from      D. by
- ( ) 4. The book \_\_\_\_\_ that our world is in great danger.  
A. speaks      B. tells      C. says      D. talks
- ( ) 5. More CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere will cause the level of the sea to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. rise      B. raise      C. fall      D. feel
- ( ) 6. The atmosphere \_\_\_\_\_ the glass in a greenhouse.  
A. works as      B. is      C. acts like      D. look like
- ( ) 7. We need to plant more trees because they \_\_\_\_\_ CO<sub>2</sub>, and let out O<sub>2</sub>.  
A. take off      B. take out      C. take in      D. take away
- ( ) 8. \_\_\_\_\_ you know how harmful smoking is, you'd better give it up.  
A. Now that      B. Whether      C. For      D. Because
- ( ) 9. I like many kinds of sports \_\_\_\_\_ running and swimming.  
A. like as      B. such as      C. so as      D. for example
- ( ) 10. We are making holes in the ozone layer mainly by using chemicals \_\_\_\_\_ CFCs.  
A. call      B. calls      C. calling      D. called
- ( ) 11. Ozone is a gas \_\_\_\_\_ occurs 20-50 km above the ground.  
A. who      B. which      C. what      D. where
- ( ) 12. I have many magazines. If you don't like this one, I'll lend you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the other      B. other one      C. other      D. another
- ( ) 13. The space plane flies \_\_\_\_\_ the ordinary plane.  
A. as fast as      B. more faster than  
C. so fast as      D. much faster than
- ( ) 14. \_\_\_\_\_ important news is in our daily life!  
A. What an      B. What a      C. What      D. How

- ( ) 15. Some people do not know \_\_\_\_\_ the rubbish.  
A. how to do with                      B. what to do with  
C. what to solve                        D. what to deal with
- ( ) 16. This pop music sounds \_\_\_\_\_ that one.  
A. as wonderful as                      B. as beautifully as  
C. more better than                      D. the best of
- ( ) 17. Now some people use cloth bags \_\_\_\_\_ plastic ones when they do some shopping in the supermarket.  
A. instead                      B. instead of                      C. to take place                      D. take place of
- ( ) 18. When we got to the cinema, the film \_\_\_\_\_ for ten minutes.  
A. has begun                      B. has been on                      C. had begun                      D. had been on
- ( ) 19. Mr. Green repeated his words \_\_\_\_\_ we could understand him.  
A. for                      B. so that                      C. so as to                      D. in order to
- ( ) 20. The consumers wondered \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting.  
A. if they will attend                      B. whether they would attend  
C. whether will they attend                      D. if would they attend

II. Choose the word or expression in the box which is the closest in meaning to the underlined part of each sentence (选择与下列各句中画线部分意义最接近的单词或短语,用A、B、C、D等表示):

A. very important	B. dangers	C. natural world around us
D. very big	E. were killed by water	F. exists                      G. layer

- ( ) 21. Careless drivers are threats to the lives of pedestrians.
- ( ) 22. Malaria occurs in parts of Africa.
- ( ) 23. The covering of ozone around the earth protects us against the *ultraviolet light* (紫外线) from the sun.
- ( ) 24. It is vital to sound the alarm if you smell smoke. You can save lives.
- ( ) 25. Every year, a few people accidentally drown in swimming pools.
- ( ) 26. We should only buy and use things that do not damage the environment.

III. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子):

- ( ) 27. The burning and cutting down of trees makes the Greenhouse Effect \_\_\_\_\_.  
(bad)
- ( ) 28. Many insects have \_\_\_\_\_ coloring on their bodies to make it difficult for their enemies to see. (protect)
- ( ) 29. The atmosphere is keeping in too much \_\_\_\_\_. (hot)
- ( ) 30. \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the most serious problems nowadays. (pollute)
- ( ) 31. People think that Mars is a \_\_\_\_\_ planet. (life)



- ( ) 32. The trouble is that our atmosphere is changing because we are polluting it with \_\_\_\_\_. (chemistry)

IV. Rewrite the sentences as required (按要求改写句子):

33. The book cost him twenty yuan. (改为一般疑问句)

\_\_\_\_\_ the book \_\_\_\_\_ him twenty yuan?

34. Mary is 1.65 metres tall. Jane is also 1.65 metres tall. (合并成一句)

Mary is the \_\_\_\_\_ as Jane.

35. They are working day and night so that they can make the water climb the hills. (改为简单句)

They are working day and night \_\_\_\_\_ to make the water climb the hills.

36. We use CFCs for making plastic items. (改为被动语态)

CFCs \_\_\_\_\_ for making plastic items.

37. They beat us by playing a trick. (对画线部分提问)

\_\_\_\_\_ they beat you?

## 测评卷2

## Chapter 1 B 卷

## I. Reading comprehension (阅读理解):

(A)

Complete the following dialogues with proper sentences in the box (选出适当的句子, 完成下列对话, 用 A、B、C 等表示):

- A. Yes, I've got a map.  
 B. What kind of animal shall we see there?  
 C. Neither will I.  
 D. Yes, that's right.  
 E. What do you know about it?  
 F. So will I.  
 G. That's a good idea.

Kathy and Jane are talking about going to the reserve (自然保护区) now.

Kathy: We have to meet the others at 8:30 at the reserve, don't we?

Jane: 1

Kathy: Do you know how to get there?

Jane: 2 It will take us about two hours to get there by bus.

Kathy: 3

Jane: It's an area that protects lots of different animals.

Kathy: 4

Jane: I'm not really sure. I know there are many different kinds of birds there and I'm going to take my camera with me.

Kathy: 5 What clothes are you going to wear?

Jane: Well, if it's wet, I will wear my strong shoes and take my raincoat with me.

Kathy: 6

(B)

True or false (判断下列句子是否符合短文内容, 符合的用“T”表示, 不符合的用“F”表示):

The world is noisier than ever before. The noise comes from the increases in industry, transportation and population. The World Health Organization says noise can be harmful.

The most common problem caused by noise is hearing loss. This happens mainly in

work situations. Some machines and industrial equipment can make very high sound levels.

Many industrial workers experience very high noise levels during a workday. This noise can begin to cause hearing loss in just six months. At first, the ear is able to *recover* (恢复) hearing during the time away from the noise. However, soon the damage becomes *permanent* (永久的).

Loud work situations can also cause *Tinnitus* (耳鸣). People with *Tinnitus* hear a *continuous* (持续的) ringing in their ears. This is a warning of more serious hearing problem to come. *Temporary* (暂时的) *Tinnitus* can also happen to people who attend very loud music events.

Continuous noise may cause high blood pressure or heart disease. Research suggests a link between noise and *mental* (心智的) health problems. Noise can affect sleep. It may also increase *aggressive actions* (暴力). Noise can affect the performance of skills like reading and solving problems.

Noise is not only a problem in the workplace. Noise in the community is also increasing. More than half of the people in Europe live in noisy surroundings. More than 30% of them experience noise levels at night and they can't fall asleep.

The WHO recently published a report for community noise. It lists the possible health effects of noise levels in different situations. The report also offers ideas about laws to limit noise and ways.

- ( ) 7. The world is noisier only because of the growth of population and transportation.
- ( ) 8. Too much noise won't cause your heart problem.
- ( ) 9. Factories should protect their workers from the dangers of noise pollution.
- ( ) 10. If you stay at a loud place for too long time, you may hear a continuous ringing in your ears.
- ( ) 11. Noise only comes from some big cities with large factories.
- ( ) 12. Noise pollution has become a big problem in the world.

(C)

**Choose the best answer (根据短文内容,选择最恰当的答案):**

In recent years, the Earth has been getting warmer. Average temperatures have risen. Possibly this is natural, but probably we are causing it. Modern people use a lot of electricity and drive a lot of cars. This puts *carbon dioxide* (二氧化碳) into the air and helps to make the planet warmer. When we hear this news, we may smile. No one likes long, cold winters, but, unluckily, there are many bad points about a warmer Earth.

First, the ice at the Poles melts and becomes water. The result is that the *sea-level* (海平面) becomes higher. Low islands will disappear. Cities on the coast will be in danger from the sea. Will Tokyo, Bangkok, Hong Kong and Shanghai become like parts of

Holland (荷兰) — lower than the sea? Possibly we will have to build walls to keep the water out. Typhoons will become even more dangerous and frightening.

Sadly, the second point is that storms will become bigger. Super-typhoons will be born in the Pacific and do great damage to East Asia. The same will happen to the Eastern United States.

As the weather changes, some places that now have rain will become dry. The farmers will not be able to grow plants. Maybe some dry places will become wet — we don't know, but we will soon find out, and the change will cause many problems. There might be wars because of it.

- ( ) 13. The sea-level becomes \_\_\_\_\_ if the ice at the Poles melts and becomes water.  
A. lower                      B. smaller                      C. higher                      D. bigger
- ( ) 14. Super-typhoons born in the Pacific will damage \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. East Africa  
B. the Eastern United States  
C. East Asia  
D. the Poles
- ( ) 15. What will happen to low islands when the Earth gets warmer and warmer?  
A. They will melt and become water.  
B. They will vanish.  
C. They will become higher.  
D. They will keep out the water.
- ( ) 16. In the last sentence, "it" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the change of weather  
B. the power of the United States  
C. the ice at the Poles  
D. the average temperature
- ( ) 17. Which of the following sentences is NOT true?  
A. Shanghai will possibly build walls to prevent the water, as parts of Holland do.  
B. The farmers will not be able to grow plants because of the dry weather.  
C. Electricity puts carbon dioxide into the air.  
D. The warmer the Earth is getting, the higher the average temperature is.
- ( ) 18. Which is the best title of this passage?  
A. The Earth Is Getting Warmer  
B. Global (全球的) Warming Problems  
C. We Made the Earth Warmer  
D. How to Protect the Earth

## (D)

**Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语, 完成短文):**

Today more and more people live in cities. So there is usually little room in a city to grow food. Most of the land in a city is used 19 homes, shops, roads and parks. Most food for city people is grown in the country. It is often brought to the city by truck, train and plane. Some food 20 comes into the city by car.

Do you live in a city? If you do, think of all kinds of food you eat in a day. All of the food 21 the country. The wheat for your bread is grown on farm in the country. So are 22.

Water is another thing that cities get from the country. Everyone needs water every day. We use a little of it for 23. But we use even more to fill *bathtubs* (浴缸), run showers and wash streets.

The water used by cities comes mostly from rain. But people cannot use the rain that falls on cities. The rain becomes dirty as it falls through dirty air. Once it hits city buildings or streets, the rain will 24 up more dirt. It isn't good for drinking or bathing.

So the cities must reach out to the 25 country for water. There, the rain falls through air onto trees and grass. The fallen rain runs into rivers and lakes. So it is important to keep both cities and the country clean.

- |                       |               |              |             |
|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| ( ) 19. A. of         | B. with       | C. from      | D. for      |
| ( ) 20. A. already    | B. even       | C. still     | D. ever     |
| ( ) 21. A. gets in    | B. comes from | C. brings on | D. takes to |
| ( ) 22. A. vegetables | B. cakes      | C. wine      | D. tins     |
| ( ) 23. A. using      | B. drinking   | C. washing   | D. watering |
| ( ) 24. A. shut       | B. put        | C. pick      | D. get      |
| ( ) 25. A. warm       | B. cold       | C. clean     | D. empty    |

## (E)

**Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words (在短文的空格内填入适当的词, 使其内容通顺, 每空格限填一词, 首字母已给):**

1970 was the "World Conservation (保护) Year". The United Nations wanted everyone to know the world is in d 26. They hoped that governments would act quickly to conserve n 27. Here is one example of the problem. At one time there were 1300 different p 28, trees and flowers in Holland, but now only 860 remain. The others have been destroyed by man. We are changing the earth, the air and the water, and everything that grows and lives. We can't live without these things. If we continue l 29 this, we will destroy ourselves.

What will happen in the future? Perhaps it is more important to ask, "What must we

do now?" The people who will be living in the world of tomorrow are the y 30 of today. A lot of them know that conservation is necessary. Many are helping to s 31 our world. They plant trees, build bridges across rivers in forests, and so on. In a small town in the United States a large group of girls cleaned the banks of 11 kilometers of their river. Young people may hear about conservation through a record c 32 NO ONE'S GOING TO CHANGE OUR WORLD. It was made by the Scatles, Cliff Richard and other singers. The money from it will help to conserve wild animals.

## (F)

Answer the questions (根据短文内容回答下列问题):

We are Christina, Brittany and Janelle from Pennsylvania. We have *provided* (提供) a *habitat* (栖息地) for butterflies in our area by building a butterfly garden in a park. We also teach children and adults about butterflies and about our butterfly garden. Our garden provides a quiet place for people to sit in and enjoy the beautiful butterflies and flowers.

To make such a garden, we did a lot of research on plants that attract butterflies. We also met with the manager of the park and told him our plan. He liked our plan and allowed us to make our garden in one corner of the park.

Before planting, however, we planned a "Butterfly Story Time" for children from 3 to 6 years of age. This story time was a chance for the children to learn about the life *cycle* (周期) of a butterfly, and to listen to interesting butterfly stories. We were told by parents that it had been a wonderful time. We had fun doing it mostly because we liked working with younger children.

During the time when we made the butterfly garden we had learned a lot about butterflies and plants. We also learned how to work as a team and how to work to achieve our goals. We knew how much one small group could actually do.

Our garden provides a place for butterflies and humans and also adds something special to the whole park. We are all so thankful that we have had the chance to be part of such a wonderful project. It is truly a once-in-a-lifetime event that will not soon be forgotten.

33. Where did the girls build a butterfly garden?

They built a butterfly garden \_\_\_\_\_.

34. What did they do in order to make such a garden?

They \_\_\_\_\_ and also \_\_\_\_\_.

35. For whom did they plan a "Butterfly Story Time"?

They planned a "Butterfly Story Time" for \_\_\_\_\_.

36. Why did they plan the story time?

They planned the story time because it could let children \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

37. What did the butterfly garden add to the whole park?



The butterfly garden added \_\_\_\_\_ to the whole park.

38. What do you think of the butterfly garden?

\_\_\_\_\_.

II. Writing (写话):

39. Please write a passage of at least 60 words on the topic "Protecting Our Environment"

(以“保护环境”为题写一篇不少于 60 个词的短文,标点符号不占格):

Using the following points as a guide(短文须包含下列要点):

1. What do you think of our environment now?
2. What will you do to help to protect our environment?



# 测评卷3

## Chapter 2 A 卷

### I. Choose the best answer (选择最恰当的答案):

- ( ) 1. The dictionary doesn't belong to \_\_\_\_\_. It's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. me, her      B. me, his      C. my, hers      D. mine, his
- ( ) 2. Australia is a large country \_\_\_\_\_ a long coast.  
A. of      B. on      C. in      D. with
- ( ) 3. The lady teaches \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese. And this watch is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. us, his      B. us, hers      C. our, hers      D. our, his
- ( ) 4. Ancient Greek \_\_\_\_\_ is very important in European history.  
A. culture      B. habits      C. tradition      D. traditional
- ( ) 5. Don't talk any more. Let's go on \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. listen to      B. to listen to      C. listening      D. listening to
- ( ) 6. The terrible accident \_\_\_\_\_ many people and made them feel sad for the victims.  
A. affected      B. effected      C. accepted      D. agreed
- ( ) 7. — \_\_\_\_\_ I drink the milk, Mum?  
— I'm afraid you \_\_\_\_\_. It's good for your health.  
A. Can, can't      B. May, may not  
C. Must, mustn't      D. Must, must
- ( ) 8. He hurried back home as he had left \_\_\_\_\_ there.  
A. nothing important      B. something important  
C. anything important      D. important something
- ( ) 9. Our teacher wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ who helped the old woman walk across the street.  
A. look for      B. find      C. find out      D. look after
- ( ) 10. If you go to a party held by some other people, you are a guest and they are the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. foreigners      B. patients      C. hosts      D. tourists
- ( ) 11. \_\_\_\_\_ is very important for people to be honest. We should not tell lies.  
A. This      B. That      C. There      D. It
- ( ) 12. In the end, my decision turned \_\_\_\_\_ to be true.  
A. on      B. off      C. out      D. up
- ( ) 13. You have tried \_\_\_\_\_ the door again and again, but failed. So why not try

- \_\_\_\_\_ the window?
- A. to open, to open                      B. opening, opening  
C. to open, opening                      D. opening, to open
- ( ) 14. If I \_\_\_\_\_ you, I'd like to take the advice to attend the English club.  
A. am                      B. are                      C. were                      D. wasn't
- ( ) 15. His wish is \_\_\_\_\_ a professional tennis player. So he practises \_\_\_\_\_ tennis every day.  
A. to be, to play                      B. to be, playing  
C. being, to play                      D. becomes, playing
- ( ) 16. Tommy works \_\_\_\_\_ than I did at his age.  
A. even more harder                      B. even more hard  
C. even harder                      D. the harder
- ( ) 17. My mother was ill yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_, she went to work and came home late.  
A. But                      B. So                      C. However                      D. Therefore
- ( ) 18. The old man told the children \_\_\_\_\_ near rivers and lakes.  
A. don't play                      B. not to play                      C. not play                      D. not playing
- ( ) 19. — Excuse me, do you mind if I open the window?  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Yes, please                      B. No, don't mind  
C. Certainly                      D. Of course not
- ( ) 20. They were all pleased with \_\_\_\_\_ them.  
A. what you said                      B. what did you say  
C. what you had spoken                      D. what you had told

II. Choose the word or expression in the box which is the closest in meaning to the underlined part of each sentence (选择与下列各句中画线部分意义最接近的单词或短语,用 A、B、C、D 等表示):

- |                      |                 |                   |          |
|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|
| A. agreed to have    | B. luckily      | C. Calm           | D. lucky |
| E. by the government | F. communicated | G. in addition to |          |

- ( ) 21. The Channel Tunnel is not funded by the government money.
- ( ) 22. This summer, I was fortunate to win a Japan Airlines scholarship.
- ( ) 23. He's eaten three hamburgers and two plates of noodles, as well as six pieces of toast.
- ( ) 24. The American Field Service programme accepted me.
- ( ) 25. Patient drivers are better than drivers who try to rush everywhere at top speed.
- ( ) 26. I have kept in touch with my new friends by sending e-mails or writing letters.

III. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子):