

英语

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班级：_____ 姓名：_____

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Unit 1 How can we become good learners?

Section A(1)

一、翻译词组。

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. 和朋友一起工作 _____ | 2. 制作单词卡片 _____ |
| 3. 朗读课本 _____ | 4. 听磁带 _____ |
| 5. 向老师求助 _____ | 6. 主要观点 _____ |

二、用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

- What about _____ (go) outside for a walk?
- He learns English by _____ (keep) an English notebook.
- Do you believe _____ (watch) English-language TV is not _____ (help) at all?
- You speak very good English and your _____ (pronounce) is excellent.
- The more you read, _____ (many) you'll learn.

三、单项选择。

(导学号:18554000)

- () 1. —How do you learn English?
— _____ reading English stories.
A. To B. By C. On D. In
- () 2. —Have you _____ read the poem *If*?
—Yes, I really enjoy it.
A. still B. ever C. yet D. never
- () 3. — _____ you _____ a ticket for the football match?
—Not yet.
A. Had, bought B. Will, buy
C. Has, bought D. Have, bought
- () 4. I went to visit him, I found, _____, that he wasn't at home.
A. however B. but C. and D. so
- () 5. I never study grammar because it is _____.
A. interesting B. exciting C. boring D. instructive

Section A(2)

一、完形填空。

(导学号:18554001)

How can you think in English? I think the best way is to practice as what a football player does every day. During the 1 the football player will pass the ball to his teammates over and over again. So he won't have to 2 passing the ball in the game, he will just do it. You can 3 yourself to think in English this way. The first step is to think of the words that you use daily, simple everyday words 4 book or shoe or



tree. For example, whenever you 5 a “book”, you should think of it in English instead of in your mother language.

After you have learned to think of several words in English, then move on to the next step—thinking in 6 . Listening and repeating is a very useful 7 to learn a language. Listen first and don't care too much about 8 you fully understand what you're hearing. Try to repeat what you hear. The more you listen, the 9 you learn. After you reach a higher level, 10 having conversations with yourself in English. This will lead you to think in English.

- | | | | | |
|------------|--------------|----------------|------------|------------|
| () 1. | A. practice | B. break | C. game | D. day |
| () 2. | A. wait for | B. think about | C. look at | D. give up |
| () 3. | A. allow | B. train | C. tell | D. ask |
| () 4. | A. in | B. about | C. like | D. from |
| () 5. | A. buy | B. keep | C. borrow | D. see |
| () 6. | A. sentences | B. passages | C. lessons | D. classes |
| () 7. | A. idea | B. step | C. way | D. plan |
| () 8. | A. which | B. whether | C. how | D. why |
| () 9. | A. harder | B. less | C. later | D. more |
| () 10. | A. remember | B. stop | C. start | D. finish |

二、补全对话。

A: Mary, I know you learn English so well. 1. _____

B: I study by reading the textbooks. How about you?

A: I have a difficult time learning it. 2. _____

B: What's the problem?

A: I can't get the pronunciations right. And I can't remember the words. 3. _____

B: You should listen to tapes to improve your pronunciation.

A: 4. _____

B: You should make vocabulary lists and read the words as often as possible.

A: 5. _____

B: You're welcome.

Section B(1)

一、翻译词组。

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. 犯错 _____ | 2. 害怕去做某事 _____ |
| 3. 取笑某人 _____ | 4. 做笔记 _____ |
| 5. 学习语法 _____ | 6. 提高阅读速度 _____ |

二、用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. Yu Fang's brother is a _____ (success) engineer.
2. I'll be able to finish the homework _____ (easy) by noon.
3. The little girl came to the city for the first time and got _____ (lose).

Section B(2)

一、用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. It's really difficult for me to _____ (memorize) all these new words.
2. We usually get _____ (excite) about the football match.
3. If we do more speaking practice, we'll improve our _____ (speak) English.
4. The teacher says I have to learn grammar again because I always make _____ (mistake) in grammar.
5. Those who are good at learning English are good language _____ (learn).

二、从方框中选择合适的单词,并用其适当形式填空。

easily, idea, fast, improve, interest, however, instead, organize, receive, use

Sending and reading e-mail have become one of the most popular daily activities around the world, either for business or for pleasure. Now, more and more teachers and students are 1. _____ this form (形式) of communication to 2. _____ their language skills, particularly in English. E-mail has become so popular because it's quite 3. _____. In the past, teachers often 4. _____ pen pal projects so that their students could exchange (交换) 5. _____ with their pen pals. But sending and 6. _____ paper letters could take a few weeks sometimes, so students might lose 7. _____ in the project some day.

Now with e-mail, 8. _____, messages can be sent or received 9. _____ on the Internet. 10. _____ of waiting for days or weeks, students can receive a reply during days, hours, or even minutes.

单元检测

一、单项选择。

- () 1. We know what we read can _____ our ways of thinking.
A. face B. solve C. influence D. lose
- () 2. —When I speak English, I always make _____.
—Don't be afraid of that. That's how we learn.
A. trouble B. mistakes C. influence D. challenges
- () 3. I didn't _____ I made a mistake until the next day.
A. find B. realize C. remember D. tell
- () 4. I don't like bread. I won't eat it unless I am very _____.
A. thirsty B. happy C. tired D. hungry
- () 5. At first, our English teacher spoke English too _____, and we couldn't understand what she said.
A. quickly B. clearly C. easily D. loudly
- () 6. I won't take part in the party _____ Joe invites me.
A. if B. when C. unless D. because

二、补全对话。

- A: Hi, Jake! 1. _____
 B: I'm a little nervous. Next week, I'll have a spoken English test.
 A: 2. _____
 B: But I'm a very slow reader. 3. _____
 A: Sure. Don't read word by word. Read word groups.
 B: I find new words, what should I do?
 A: 4. _____
 B: Thanks, let me try it.
 A: 5. _____

三、完形填空。

(导学号:18554003)

The English language is different from any 1 language. Yet English words do not 2 the same. It is always 3 . People need new words 4 new inventions and new ideas. Different words come into use or older words are used 5 a new way.

English can 6 by borrowing words from other languages. The word “tomato” was borrowed from Mexico, the word “coffee” came from Turkey, and “tea” from 7 and so on. Now new space and science words 8 from other countries, too. New words are also made by adding two words 9 . The words “strawberry”, “postman” and “blackboard” are made up of two parts.

Sometimes, new words are 10 forms of old words. The word “photo” was made from “photograph” by cutting off the 11 of the long word. The word “plane” was made by cutting off the 12 part of “airplane”. 13 “smog” was made by using only the first two letters of “smoke” and cutting off the front part of “fog”. And products can become new words. Our “sandwich” was named after 14 named Sandwich, and “jelly(果冻)” was a name made up by the company that 15 made this product.

- ()1. A. other B. others C. another D. else
 ()2. A. leave B. change C. stay D. use
 ()3. A. keeping B. changing C. kept D. changed
 ()4. A. for B. of C. with D. about
 ()5. A. by B. on C. in D. at
 ()6. A. change B. changed C. turns D. turned
 ()7. A. India B. America C. Germany D. China
 ()8. A. are borrowing B. are being borrowed
 C. borrow D. borrows
 ()9. A. alone B. out C. together D. outside
 ()10. A. longer B. middle C. never D. short
 ()11. A. beginning B. end C. middle D. front
 ()12. A. back B. middle C. front D. end
 ()13. A. While B. During C. When D. As

Unit 2 I think that mooncakes are delicious!

Section A(1)

一、翻译词组。

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. 与……相似 _____ | 2. 互相;彼此 _____ |
| 3. 冲走;洗掉 _____ | 4. 听起来像 _____ |
| 5. 中秋节 _____ | 6. 泼水节 _____ |
| 7. 中国春节 _____ | 8. 龙舟节 _____ |
| 9. 元宵节 _____ | 10. 增加(体重);发胖 _____ |

二、根据句意和首字母的提示补全单词。

- We usually eat m _____ on Mid-Autumn Festival.
- In Chiang Mai, April is the h _____ month of the year.
- She put on 5 p _____ last winter.
- Don't open the door to s _____. It's not safe.
- My dad wonders w _____ they will have *zongzi* again next year.

Section A(2)

一、从方框中选择合适的单词,并用其适当形式填空。

steal, touch, admire, garden, folk

- People _____ the full moon and share mooncakes on Mid-Autumn night.
- The thief _____ lots of things last night. The police are searching for him.
- There are different kinds of beautiful flowers in this _____.
- The stories about Chang'e are really _____.
- There are many _____ stories about Spring Festival.

二、完形填空。

(导学号:18554005)

Easter is a happy time in Western countries like the UK and the USA. After Christmas, it is the most fun holiday. It 1 as an important religious (宗教的) festival, but for the non-religious it is 2 a special time. It is an official holiday, 3 most people visit their families or friends during Easter.

The most important Easter tradition is 4 each other Easter eggs, because eggs are the symbol of new life. Traditionally people 5 paint chicken eggs, but today they give each other chocolate eggs.

A fun game during the festival is the Easter 6 hunt. Parents hide chocolate eggs in the 7, and the children go out to hunt for them. They can eat what they find! It's quite normal for children to feel 8 after Easter weekend as a result of eating too



9 chocolate.

The date of Easter follows the cycle of the moon. It is always 10 late March and late April.

- | | | | | |
|---------|----------------|-------------|------------|----------------|
| () 1. | A. begin | B. begins | C. began | D. begun |
| () 2. | A. too | B. also | C. either | D. as well |
| () 3. | A. so | B. or | C. but | D. however |
| () 4. | A. cooking | B. showing | C. lending | D. giving |
| () 5. | A. got used to | B. was used | C. used to | D. was used to |
| () 6. | A. egg | B. candy | C. chicken | D. apple |
| () 7. | A. drawer | B. garden | C. kitchen | D. bedroom |
| () 8. | A. ugly | B. angry | C. sick | D. hungry |
| () 9. | A. few | B. many | C. little | D. much |
| () 10. | A. after | B. between | C. among | D. from |

Section B(1)

一、用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. She _____ (treat) me to lunch.
2. Venus was the Roman _____ (god) of love.
3. It's my _____ (turn) to sing.
4. Would you like some _____ (dessert) now?
5. It's a tradition to play _____ (trick) on people on April 1st.

二、从方框中选择合适的单词,并用其适当形式填空。

own, active, color, fun, wear, choose, so, they, century, orange

Halloween is a strange holiday. It started several 1. _____ ago in Europe. It began as "Hallow Evening" meaning "holy night". At that time November 1st was called "All Saints' Day" and people honoured all the saints who did not have their 2. _____ special day. People believed that all the spirits of dead people were 3. _____ on the night of October 31st. 4. _____ people would play all sorts of tricks on each other.

Black is one of the traditional Halloween 5. _____, probably because Halloween festivals and traditions took place at night. Pumpkins are a symbol of Halloween, so 6. _____ has become the other traditional Halloween color. Making lanterns out of pumpkins is a Halloween custom.

Halloween is great 7. _____ for children. They dress up as ghosts(鬼) or witches(女巫). Small children go "Trick-or-Treating". They 8. _____ costumes, knock on doors, and shout, "Trick or Treat!" People almost always choose to give them candies as a treat, instead of 9. _____ to receive a trick from the children. Adults sometimes "trick or treat" 10. _____ friends, too. Usually the "treat" is a glass of wine or some small gifts.

Section B(2)

一、单项选择。

(导学号:18554006)

- () 1. —Paul, did you see the lantern shows when you were in Xiamen?
 —Of course! _____ beautiful lanterns!
 A. What B. How C. What a D. How a
- () 2. —Mike wants to know if _____ a picnic tomorrow.
 —Yes. But if it _____, we'll visit the museum instead.
 A. you have, will rain B. you will have, will rain
 C. you will have, rains D. will you have, rains
- () 3. On my visit to Australia, I feel Australians are similar _____ us in many ways.
 A. with B. in C. to D. at
- () 4. Fresh water is _____ precious _____ it is sometimes called liquid gold.
 A. such, that B. too, to C. as, as D. so, that
- () 5. Miss Liu said _____ she would leave the message on the headmaster's desk.
 A. that B. where C. which D. what

二、完形填空。

(导学号:18554007)

Mother's Day is celebrated in both Britain 1 the USA. On this day, children give flowers and 2 cards to their mothers. 3 and children make breakfast, and children serve it to their mothers 4 . Mother's Day was first celebrated 5 May 10th, 1908 in the USA. A woman named Anna Jarvis wanted people to spend one day 6 their mothers. Many other 7 tried to start a special day for Mother, but Anna Jarvis made Mother's Day famous. In 1923, however, Anna Jarvis tried to 8 Mother's Day! She didn't like the way people chose to 9 it. She wanted people to spend less money buying things and more time telling the mothers that they 10 them.

- () 1. A. and B. but C. or D. all
- () 2. A. Christmas B. Teachers' C. May Day D. Mother's Day
- () 3. A. Fathers B. Mother's C. Brothers D. Sister's
- () 4. A. at bed B. in bed C. on bed D. by bed
- () 5. A. on B. at C. in D. of
- () 6. A. celebrating B. celebrated C. celebrate D. celebrates
- () 7. A. children B. people C. women D. woman
- () 8. A. make B. stop C. help D. start
- () 9. A. celebrate B. spend C. celebrated D. spends
- () 10. A. celebrates B. love C. hate D. thank

单元检测

一、单项选择。

- () 1. _____ your coat. It's snowing outside.
A. Wear B. Dress C. Put on D. Dress up
- () 2. —Happy Halloween, Sandy!
—_____.
A. Yes. I am very happy B. Thanks. The same to you
C. OK. You are right D. Not at all
- () 3. —When did the famous writer die?
—In 1995. He _____ for over twenty years.
A. has died B. has been dead
C. died D. is died
- () 4. —Could you tell me something about Valentine's Day in Japan?
—Well, not only adults _____ children celebrate it.
A. but B. and C. although D. because
- () 5. There are some dangerous fishes in this river, and I've warned Jack _____ here.
A. not to swim B. to not swim
C. swim not to D. to swim not
- () 6. We will have two family parties this autumn. One is at Halloween and _____ is at Thanksgiving.
A. other B. the other C. another D. the others
- () 7. —Do you have _____ in Beijing?
—Yes. My aunt and uncle live there.
A. classmates B. cousins C. partners D. relatives
- () 8. —It's dangerous to swim in this river.
—Yes, you are right. The government has _____ people not to swim in it.
A. trained B. warned C. led D. encouraged
- () 9. After a 3-week winter vacation, students usually _____ some weight when they return to school.
A. put away B. put up C. put in D. put on
- () 10. —The Dragon Boat races are so exciting, but our boat is still behind.
—Don't worry. I am sure _____ our team will win!
A. if B. that C. whether D. why

二、补全对话。

A: Hi, Cindy. I went to the Golden Lake with my family during the Dragon Boat Festival.

B: Really? How was your trip?

A: 1. _____ The scenery there is very beautiful.

B: How did you go there?

A: 2. _____ My father drove us there.

B: How long did you stay there?

A: 3. _____

B: Three days? Fantastic! By the way, do you like the food there?

A: 4. _____ It's very delicious.

B: You're so lucky. I hope I can go there one day.

A: 5. _____ It is really worth visiting.

三、从方框中选择合适的单词,并用其适当形式填空。

laughter, special, century, spread, ahead, secret, back, over, start, keep

Every year, we celebrate many special days—Mother's Day, Father's Day, and New Year's Day. In some countries, there is a 1. _____ day for playing tricks on others. In North America and parts of Europe, this day is known as April Fool's Day, and is celebrated on April 1st.

Many people believe that the French 2. _____ April Fool's Day. 3. _____ ago, New Year's Day in Europe was April 1st. In 1582, the calendar changed and King Charles IX of France moved it to January 1st.

Some people did not like this, and chose to 4. _____ April 1st as New Year's Day. Many called these people "April fools" and played jokes and tricks on them. 5. _____ time, April 1st became a day to have fun in France. It then 6. _____ to England and Scotland, and later, to North America.

On April Fool's Day, jokes are common. In the United States, for example, a person may move a friend's clock 7. _____ one hour, or change the sugar and salt. In Scotland, April Fool's Day lasts for two days. The second day is called "Taily Day"—for one's "tail". On this day, people might 8. _____ put a sign saying "kick me" on a person's 9. _____ or behind. Other countries have their own "Fool's Day". In Spain and Mexico, people play tricks on each other on December 28th. In India, it happens on March 31st.

In many countries around the world, April 1st is a day of fun. Jokes bring about a lot of 10. _____, and many shouts of "April Fool"!

四、先阅读短文,掌握其大意,然后从方框内的七个选项中选择五个还原到文中,使短文意思通顺、结构完整。 (导学号:18554008)

In America, when people say "man's best friend", they don't mean another person. 1. _____ These words show the friendship between people and animals. Dogs and other pets can give happiness to people's lives. Some people think of their pets as their children. A few even leave all their money to their pets when they die!

2. _____ Dogs can be taught to become the "eyes" for a blind person or "ears" for a deaf person. Scientists have found that pets help people live longer! They make people happier, too. 3. _____ Americans hold "Be-Kind-to-Animals Week" in the first week of May. Pet shows are held during the week. Even if you don't live in America, you, too, can do this. How? First, think about how animals make your life richer. If you have a pet, take more time this week to play with it. Remember to give it delicious food. Also, be sure to keep your pet from those unwanted babies. 4. _____ For example, if you see a street dog, don't kick (踢) it or throw things at it. Instead,

Unit 3 Could you please tell me where the restrooms are?



Section A(1)

一、翻译词组。

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. 向左转 _____ | 2. 在某人的右边 _____ |
| 3. 走过书店 _____ | 4. 去三楼 _____ |
| 5. 休息室 _____ | 6. 吃饭 _____ |
| 7. 请再说一遍 _____ | 8. 一些吃的东西 _____ |

二、单项选择。

- () 1. —Is AC Milan _____ Italian football club?
—Yes. It's one of _____ most successful clubs in Italy.
A. an, / B. an, the C. /, the D. /, /
- () 2. —Look! What's that _____ the corner of the room?
—I can't see clearly. It's a little dark there.
A. behind B. below C. in D. under
- () 3. There are _____ floors in the building and my home is on the _____ floor.
A. twenty, fifteenth B. twenty, fifteen
C. twentieth, fifteen D. twentieth, fifteenth
- () 4. —What fruit would you like?
—Some _____, please. They are my favorite.
A. dessert B. grapes C. juice D. biscuits
- () 5. —Are you going to Beijing for the summer vacation?
—Yes. But I haven't got the air tickets and don't know _____ we will set out.
A. how B. where C. when D. what
- () 6. —I don't know _____ next.
—Let's ask our teacher for help.
A. what to do B. what should I do
C. how to do D. how I should do
- () 7. —The game is too hard for me. I will certainly lose.
—_____ You never say no before you try.
A. Forget it! B. I'm sorry. C. Come on! D. Pardon me!
- () 8. —The Internet has made communication much more _____.
—I agree. For example, I can communicate with my friends any time.
A. popular B. necessary C. important D. convenient

Section A(2)

一、根据首字母或汉语的提示完成单词。

1. What's your name and _____ (地址)?
2. Please tell me the c _____ answer.
3. Joe never gave a _____ (直接的) answer to any question of the reporters.
4. Tom sent me some beautiful _____ (邮票) last week. I like them very much.
5. I live next to a supermarket. It's very _____ (方便的).
6. You need to be _____ (耐心的) with children.

二、补全对话,每空一词。

W: Do you usually hang 1. _____ with your friends?

M: Oh, sometimes.

W: 2. _____ do you usually go?

M: The mall near my house.

W: Do you like 3. _____ out in the mall?

M: Not at all. The air 4. _____ fresh and it's usually crowded.

W: I 5. _____ with you. I think the mall is a good 6. _____ to hang out. There's always something 7. _____ there. And it's also just fun to 8. _____ people.

M: Maybe you are right. It has some 9. _____, but it also has some disadvantages.

W: Yes, when I go there, I always spend too much 10. _____!

Section B(1)

一、用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. There are _____ (twelve) floors in the building. I live on the _____ (nine) floor.
2. Why _____ (not use) the elevator?
3. Do you know how _____ (get) to the post office?
4. We decided _____ (go) shopping this afternoon.
5. Could you tell me whether there is a good place _____ (have) dinner?
6. She says she gets up _____ (early) in her family.
7. I'll visit the world's _____ (large) water slides.
8. All the _____ (tour) say that place is too _____ (tour).
9. She wanted _____ (exchange) the blouse because it didn't fit.
10. I like _____ (do) some shopping in the mall because things there are _____ (expensive).

二、从方框中选择合适的单词,并用其适当形式填空。

be, care, either, quiet, move, follow, suppose, they, use, wear

