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义务教育课程标准实验教科书

英语单元双过关

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九年级



活页



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Unit 1 How to study for a test?

I. 单项选择(15分)

- () 1. I _____ the film twice.
A. see B. saw C. have seen D. was seeing
- () 2. I've _____ the window. Now the window _____.
A. open, open B. opened, opened
C. opened, is open D. open, is open
- () 3. —Have you got a science book?
— Yes, I _____.
A. have B. has C. had D. having
- () 4. _____ you _____ your homework yet?
A. Have, did B. Did do C. Do, do D. Have, done
- () 5. Tom must be in the library, _____?
A. isn't he B. mustn't he C. is he D. must he
- () 6. —Have you seen the bookmark _____?
— No, I haven't.
A. anywhere B. somewhere C. just D. just now
- () 7. Perhaps he's used to _____ his time.
A. take B. taking C. takes D. took
- () 8. There are few people reading there, _____?
A. are there B. aren't there C. are they D. aren't they
- () 9. —Do you mind if I open the windows?
— _____. It's so cold.
A. Yes, please B. Please don't C. No, I don't D. Not at all
- () 10. It's nice that you have someone _____ you off.
A. seeing B. saw C. see D. to see
- () 11. —May I smoke in the office?



—No, you _____.

- A. mustn't B. don't C. must D. needn't

()12. There are many trees on _____ sides of the road.

- A. both B. all C. either D. neither

()13. —Their classroom is very big.

—_____.

- A. So ours is B. So ours are C. So are ours D. So is ours

()14. The number of the students in our class _____ 45.

- A. is B. are C. be D. were

()15. It is _____ hot in Wuhan in summer.

- A. too much B. much too C. much more D. so much

II. 完形填空(20分)

A

We know that trees are useful in our everyday life. They 16 us many things, such as wood, oxygen, rubber, medicines and many other things. They can 17 tell us a lot about our *climate*(气候). The following are the *reasons*(理由).

If you 18 a tree, you can see that it has many *rings*(年轮). Most trees grow one new ring 19 year. Because of this reason, we know 20 a tree is. A tree over a hundred years old means that it has more than a hundred 21 . When it is wet and warm, the rings are much thicker. If the rings are suddenly very 22 or suddenly very thick, this means that the 23 changed suddenly. If we look at the rings on this tree, we can learn about the 24 for a hundred years. We can see 25 the climate is changing today.

- ()16. A. tell B. ask C. give D. get
()17. A. not B. too C. to D. also
()18. A. cut across B. climb up C. walk past D. look at
()19. A. every B. many C. the first D. from
()20. A. how big B. how long C. how old D. how much
()21. A. trees B. leaves C. people D. rings
()22. A. big B. thick C. small D. thin



- ()23. A. climate B. trees C. rings D. animal
 ()24. A. people B. things C. climate D. life
 ()25. A. how B. why C. when D. while

B

Swimming is very popular in summer. People like swimming in summer because water makes them 26 cool. If you like swimming but swim in a 27 place, it may not be safe. These years, more than ten people 28 while they were enjoying themselves in the water and 29 of them were students. But some people are 30 not careful in swimming. They often think they swim so 31 that nothing can happen to them in water. Summer is here again. If you go swimming in summer, don't forget 32 better swimmers have died in water. They died because they were not careful, not because they 33 swim. So don't get into water when you are alone. 34 there is a "No swimming" sign, don't get into water, 35. If you remember these, swimming will be safer.

- ()26. A. felt B. to feel C. feeling D. feel
 ()27. A. difficult B. wrong C. right D. small
 ()28. A. have died B. die C. died D. will die
 ()29. A. much B. more C. lot D. most
 ()30. A. still B. already C. yet D. even
 ()31. A. well B. good C. fast D. hard
 ()32. A. what B. who C. which D. that
 ()33. A. needn't B. wouldn't C. couldn't D. mustn't
 ()34. A. Because B. If C. Whether D. Though
 ()35. A. also B. nor C. either D. too

III. 阅读理解(30分)

A

Judo and karate(空手道) are sports for *self-defence*(自卫). They started in Japan, but now many Americans enjoy them, too. In fact, schools for teaching them have been opened all over the United States and Canada.

Can a karate player win a judo player? It *depends on* (取决于) the players. One sport is not better than the other. They are both very good forms of self-defence. Both aims are toward control of the mind and body.

- () 36. Today judo and karate are practised in _____.
A. Japan only
B. the East only
C. the USA and Canada only
D. many countries in the world
- () 37. The underlined phrase “aside from” most probably means _____.
A. except for
B. because of
C. the same as
D. different from
- () 38. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
A. In judo, players can't use their feet.
B. In judo, players don't move so quickly as in karate.
C. In karate, players mustn't touch each other.
D. In karate, players can use their heads.
- () 39. The writer thinks that _____.
A. judo is better than karate
B. karate is better than judo
C. both the sports are good
D. neither of the two sports are good
- () 40. The best title for this passage can be _____.
A. The Start of Karate and Judo
B. The Americans and Karate
C. Judo and Karate
D. The Best Sport—Karate

B

Girls may easily get good grades, while boys of their ages bring home low marks. Girls seem to have “better brains” in school. Why do so few girls become great scientists? Why is the most important thing in *adult*(成年的) world done by



men?

According to scientists, the answer is being *assertive* (刚毅自信的). Boys usually don't accept other people's *conclusion* (结论). They insist on solving problems by themselves. While little girls are getting high marks in school by remembering what the teacher has told them, little boys are learning to think in their own ways. Boys are usually the ones who get high pay and the good jobs because they are trained to be assertive at an early age.

- () 41. Why do girls get better marks at school than boys?
- Because girls are cleverer than boys.
 - Because girls are better at remembering things than boys.
 - Because teachers care more for girls than for boys.
 - Because boys are lazier.
- () 42. Why are there so few women scientists?
- Because girls are not so hard-working.
 - Because girls are less cared for.
 - Because boys are cleverer than girls.
 - Because few of them are trained to be assertive.
- () 43. According to scientists, _____.
- boys are good at thinking in their own ways while girls are good at remembering things
 - boys can't easily get good jobs while girls can
 - girls insist on doing things in their own ways
 - the nature of the boys and girls is the same, but their education is different
- () 44. In the view of the writer _____.
- girls have better brains
 - usually great scientists are women
 - neither boys nor girls have better brains
 - usually most important things are done by men
- () 45. Which of the following is TRUE?
- Boys are cleverer in school.



- B. Boys are cleverer at an early age.
- C. Boys and girls are thinking in different ways.
- D. Boys can be useful only when they become men.

C

When she looked ahead, Florence Chadwick saw nothing but a wall of fog. Her body was *numb*(麻木的). She had been swimming for nearly sixteen hours.

Already she was the first woman to swim the English Channel. Now, at the age of 34, she wanted to become the first woman to swim from Catalina Island to the California coast.

On the morning of July the fourth in 1952, the seawater was not very cold and the fog was so thick she could hardly see anything. *Sharks*(鲨鱼) swam around her, only to be driven away by rifle shots. Against the cold of the sea, she never stopped swimming — hour after hour — while millions watched on national television.

Alongside Florence in one of the boats, her mother and her trainer encouraged her. They told her it wasn't much farther. But all she could see was fog. They asked her not to give up. She never had... until then. With only a half mile to go, she asked to be pulled out.

Several hours later, she told a reporter, "look, I'm not excusing myself, but if I could have seen land I might have made it." It was not *fatigue*(疲劳) or even the cold water that defeated her. It was the fog. She was unable to see her goal.

Two months later, she tried again. This time, no matter how thick the fog was, she swam with her goal clearly pictured in her mind. She knew that somewhere behind that fog was land and this time she made it! Florence Chadwick became the first woman to swim the Catalina Channel!

46. Was Florence Chadwick the first woman to swim the English Channel?

47. When did Florence Chadwick swim the Catalina Channel first?

48. How many hours did Florence Chadwick need to swim the Catalina Channel



first?

49. What made Florence Chadwick fail to swim the Catalina Channel first?

50. Why could she make it at last?

IV. 根据首字母或中文意思完成句子(10分)

51. Don't be f _____. You know "Failure is mother of success."

52. She is a _____ to stay at home alone.

53. He likes l _____ at others' shortcomings.

54. The students t _____ notes carefully in class.

55. Lily is careless, she often makes m _____ in the exams.

56. The meeting _____ (结束) up with the singing of the students and teachers.

57. Kate's teacher is _____ (生气) with her for being late.

58. We _____ (认为) him as the most promising football player.

59. If you don't know the meaning of this word, you can _____ (查字典) it up in the dictionary.

60. His _____ (口头的) English is excellent.

V. 选词填空(15分)

用方框中所给词的适当形式填空,使短文正确、通顺,每个词语限填一次。

pick, can, much, this, either, pay, interested, late, happy, show, leave, speak, good, he, see

Sam's watch was old and it didn't work well. It was 61 fast or slow. It spent 62 time in the *repair* (修理) shop than on his *wrist* (手腕). He decided to buy himself a new watch.

He went into a watch shop and 63 to the woman in the shop. "I want to buy a new watch, please 64 me the best watch you have."

The woman smiled 65.

"Certainly, sir," she said, and showed 66 a *gold* (黄金) watch. "This watch is made of gold."



"How much is it?" Sam asked.

"\$ 3,000," the woman said.

"Oh," Sam said, "I'm sorry. You did not understand me. I want 67 the best watch under \$ 300."

Now the woman was not 68 in Sam. She pushed some cheap watches at him. "Choose one of 69," she said *rudely* (粗鲁地). "They are all under \$ 100."

Sam 70 up one of the watches.

"Will it last me a *lifetime* (终身)?" he asked.

"Of course," the woman said.

"Then I'll take it," said Sam. He 71 for the watch and 72 the shop.

Two days 73 the watch stopped. Sam 74 not believe it would last him a lifetime.

"When you bought it, sir," the woman said, "you didn't look 75."

VI. 书面表达(10分)

凯特是你的笔友,但她经常生病。请写一封信给她,要求内容必须包括以下几点:

Take more exercise, play sports like basketball/running/swimming, eat healthy food, have more fruit and vegetables, drink more milk and water, get enough sleep, stay happy



Unit 2 I used to be afraid of the dark

I. 单项选择(15分)

- () 1. You needn't tell him about it. I _____ him about it already.
A. have told B. told C. tell D. am telling
- () 2. You must return your library books to the library _____ time.
A. on B. to C. for D. at
- () 3. I can't find my book. Have you seen it _____?
A. everywhere B. anywhere C. where D. nowhere
- () 4. How much did you _____ all those lost books?
A. pay B. pay for C. spend D. cost
- () 5. My grandma is very forgetful. She'd better _____ the books outside in the schoolyard.
A. don't read B. not to read C. read not D. not read
- () 6. "_____ angry with me," said Bruce.
A. Don't B. Don't be C. Not be D. Isn't
- () 7. I _____ a book _____ him two weeks _____.
A. borrowed, to, before B. borrowed, from, ago
C. lend, to, ago D. have borrowed, from, ago
- () 8. The little girl in pink looks _____.
A. lovely B. carefully C. happily D. sadly
- () 9. After that he _____ hard and _____ everything carefully.
A. works, does B. worked, has done
C. worked, did D. has worked, does
- () 10. Linda came in, and she looked _____.
A. worried B. worrying C. worry D. worries
- () 11. My mother is badly ill and _____ any food yet today.
A. didn't have B. don't have C. won't have D. hasn't had
- () 12. Are these shelves too heavy for you? You can _____ and ask someone else to carry them for you.



- A. put it down B. put down it C. put them down D. put down them
- () 13. —Have you _____ the *novel* (小说) written by Mark Twain?
—Not _____.
- A. watched, yet B. looked, already C. read, yet D. read, already
- () 14. He used to _____ early last year.
- A. getting up B. geting up C. get up D. gets up
- () 15. Tom is interested _____ Chinese.
- A. at B. in C. on D. about

II. 完形填空 (15 分)

Many young people dream not of owning a car but of a *motorcycle* (摩托车). They know that it takes 16 money to buy and to operate. With a little oil they can 17 for hours. Boys and girls with a motorcycle can get to 18 they want to go very fast. They do not have to stay behind cars when there is a lot of 19 and they can go around the cars.

Motorcycles are also easy to park if there is no 20 in the street. People sometimes push the motorbikes onto the *lawn* (草地) or leave them beside their houses.

Girls and boys may 21 a motorcycle club. The members of these clubs get together and ride to places 22 state parks or lakes.

Many people have 23 motorcycles. They use one for the city streets and the other for riding 24 the fields. This one is called a dirty bike. Because a 25 bike is not used in the city, a person must have a truck 26 it through the city streets.

It is 27 to have friends who also own dirty bikes. A group often goes into the 28 to race their bikes. If they are expert bikes, they may enter a 29 called the *motorcross* (摩托车越野赛), and people will 30 to see them ride. Better still, they may win a prize.

- () 16. A. many B. lots of C. less D. enough
- () 17. A. walk B. fly C. rest D. ride
- () 18. A. the place B. there C. where D. fields
- () 19. A. people B. motors C. traffic D. stones
- () 20. A. space B. corner C. police D. seat



- () 21. A. take part in B. belong to C. drop in at D. live in
 () 22. A. like B. as C. having D. in
 () 23. A. many B. two C. few D. big
 () 24. A. towards B. through C. over D. into
 () 25. A. new B. old C. small D. dirty
 () 26. A. pulling B. going C. taking D. driving
 () 27. A. bad B. fun C. interest D. unhappy
 () 28. A. city B. mountain C. cave D. country
 () 29. A. game B. race C. test D. check
 () 30. A. get B. expect C. pay D. join

III. 阅读理解 (30 分)

A

June 28, 2004

Miss Lily King,

I'm Wang Fang. I am a librarian in Nanjing Library.

I'm sorry to remind(提醒) you that you have four *overdue*(过期的) books.

Please return the four books tomorrow. Other people may be waiting to borrow them. You may not borrow any new books until these books have been returned.

Yours truly,

Wang Fang

Title	Writer	Due
<i>Jane Eyre</i>	Charlotte Bronte	22/6
<i>Gone with the Wind</i>	Margaret Mitchell	23/6
<i>David Copperfield</i>	Charles Dickens	24/6
<i>A Farewell to Arms</i>	Ernest Hemingway	25/6

- () 31. The letter was sent to _____.
 A. Wang Fang B. Lily King
 C. Charlotte Bronte D. Ernest Hemingway
- () 32. _____ wrote the book *Gone with the Wind*.



- A. Charlotte Bronte B. Margaret Mitchell
C. Charles Dickens D. Ernest Hemingway
- () 33. The book *David Copperfield* should be returned to the library before _____.
A. June 22 B. June 23 C. June 24 D. June 25
- () 34. From the borrowed books we can know Lily King likes reading _____.
A. love stories B. *detective*(侦探) stories
C. history stories D. true stories
- () 35. From this letter we know that _____.
A. Wang Fang does not like reading
B. the library has many books to lend
C. someone else has borrowed these books
D. Lily King may not borrow any new books at the moment

B

People in America like reading newspapers very much, and different people like different kinds of newspapers. Here's a story about newspapers.

Jack was a young man, and he liked reading newspapers very much. He worked in a factory. There were a lot of people in the factory. They talked and laughed very often, and at lunch time they sat together and read newspapers and talked about the pictures in them.

Later Jack married. His wife, Ruby, was very beautiful and kind, and she liked newspapers better than Jack. Every day a boy brought their newspapers to the house, and Jack took his to the factory and left Ruby's newspapers in the sitting room. Usually he didn't look at hers, he didn't like it, and sometimes he said to Ruby, "Why do you read that paper? I hate it."

But last Tuesday Jack said to his wife, "There was something very nice in that newspaper yesterday."

Ruby was very happy. "Oh, dear!" she said, "That's good, Jack. What was that?"

Jack laughed and said, "The photo of my friend George's lunch was in the newspaper."



- () 36. How did Jack get on with his comrades?
A. He got on badly with them.
B. He didn't want to talk with them.
C. He sat alone and read newspapers.
D. He got along very well with them.
- () 37. Which one of the following is TRUE?
A. Jack's wife liked newspapers better than Jack.
B. Jack liked newspapers better than his wife.
C. Jack liked reading his wife's newspapers.
D. Ruby didn't like reading newspapers.
- () 38. Jack and Ruby _____.
A. usually read the same kind of newspapers
B. never read any newspapers
C. usually read different kinds of newspapers
D. usually talked about the pictures in newspapers
- () 39. How did Jack and Ruby get the newspapers?
A. They got the newspapers from the factory.
B. A boy brought the newspapers to them every day.
C. Ruby bought them in the street.
D. Jack bought them in the bookshop.
- () 40. The photo of George's lunch showed that _____.
A. George was having his lunch alone
B. George and his family were having their lunch at home
C. George and his workmates were talking about the newspaper at lunch time
D. George had a very hard life

C

In 1926 Margaret Mitchell started to write a book. She finished it ten years later. It was called "*Gone with the Wind*". It is about a beautiful young woman Scarlett and 12 years in her life just before, during and after *the American Civil War* (美国内战).

