

CHENG GONG

成功

一个计划·改变一生



单元计划

总主编 刘增利

配 河北教育出版社 实验教科书

九年级英语 **上**

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系统复习卷+系统训练卷+标准月考卷=三卷突破满分

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专家咨询邮箱(含各省特级教师32人):zhuanjia@wanxiangsiwei.com

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本册主编 居春芹

责任编辑 李 珍 卢 惠

责任审读 张玉东

责任校对 伊红娟 李丽琴

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九年级英语第一学期·冀教版

Unit 1 系统复习卷

注意事项:

1. 本试卷共4页,不限完卷时间,学生直接在试卷上答题;
2. 本卷既可用于每单元自测,又可用于期末集中复习,请务必保留以备期末装订之用。

第一部分 词汇

一、单词互译

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. _____ <i>n.</i> 竞赛 | 2. _____ <i>n.</i> 网球 | 3. _____ <i>adj.</i> 现代的;近代的 |
| 4. _____ <i>v.</i> 相信 | 5. _____ <i>n.</i> 客人 | 6. _____ <i>adj.</i> 同类的;如此的 |
| 7. _____ <i>n.</i> 年龄 | 8. _____ <i>adj.</i> 伟大的 | 9. _____ <i>adj.</i> 有本事的;有能力的 |
| 10. _____ <i>v.</i> 练习;实习 | 11. _____ <i>n.</i> 梦;梦想 | 12. _____ <i>n.</i> 比赛;赛跑 |
| 13. _____ <i>v.</i> 包括;包含 | 14. _____ <i>n.</i> 记录;记载 | 15. _____ <i>v.</i> 好像;似乎 |
| 16. _____ <i>n.</i> 幸运;运气 | 17. _____ <i>n.</i> 仰卧起坐 | 18. _____ <i>n. & adj.</i> 金(的) |
| 19. few _____ | 20. close _____ | 21. ancient _____ |
| 22. athlete _____ | 23. medal _____ | 24. silver _____ |
| 25. bronze _____ | 26. sprint _____ | 27. freestyle _____ |
| 28. spectator _____ | 29. design _____ | 30. rope _____ |
| 31. push-up _____ | 32. diving _____ | 33. platform _____ |
| 34. springboard _____ | 35. champion _____ | 36. victory _____ |

二、短语互译

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. 上上下下 _____ | 2. 其他的(人或物) _____ | 3. 赶上 _____ |
| 4. 尽某人最大的努力 _____ | 5. 放弃 _____ | 6. 打破记录 _____ |
| 7. 创造世界记录 _____ | 8. 看来好像/似乎 _____ | 9. 再试两次 _____ |
| 10. 信任某人 _____ | 11. 好运 _____ | 12. 记下 _____ |
| 13. high jump _____ | 14. long jump _____ | 15. opening event _____ |
| 16. win a gold medal in shooting _____ | 17. swimming event/race _____ | |
| 18. women's 100-meter freestyle _____ | | |

三、按要求写出下列单词的相应形式

- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. dive (名词形式) _____ | 2. coach (复数形式) _____ | 3. luck (形容词) _____ |
| 4. pride (形容词) _____ | 5. final (副词) _____ | 6. fast (副词) _____ |
| 7. far (比较级) _____ | 8. weigh (过去分词) _____ | 9. fall (过去分词) _____ |
| 10. modern (反义词) _____ | 11. same (反义词) _____ | 12. weather (同音词) _____ |
| 13. able (反义词) _____ | 14. include (介词) _____ | |

四、根据汉语提示及句意,写出单词的适当形式

1. In the _____ (现代的) world, people have to study hard in order to keep up with others.

2. We _____ (相信) him, but in fact he was playing a joke on us.
3. Two hundred and two countries sent _____ (运动员) to the 2004 Olympics.
4. The Great Wall is a famous _____ (古代的) structure.
5. I jumped _____ (远) than any other student in the sports meeting.
6. The boys are _____ (接近的) in age.
7. It's necessary for us to _____ (练习) speaking English every day.
8. Who is your football _____ (教练)?
9. The cost _____ (包含) both house and furniture.
10. To be a doctor in the future is my _____ (梦想).

第二部分 句型

五、根据句意完成下列句子

1. Nobody _____ his record for twenty-three years.
2. If you _____, you get a gold medal.
3. It _____ that Zhuang Yong and Jenny Thompson, an American swimmer, had finished at the same time.
4. The Chinese spectators at the swimming pool jumped _____, cheering.
5. But today Zhuang Yong _____ the American swimmer.
6. We show the groups _____ to start and _____ to stop.
7. Then jump _____ you can.
8. We had _____ an interesting day at school today!
9. He said that I should always try hard, and never _____.
10. If he practises _____ on pizzas, he'll do better next time!

六、根据汉语意思完成下列句子

1. 她以 54 秒 48 的成绩创造了一个世界记录。
She _____ with a time 54.48 seconds.
2. 他在 100 米赛跑中得了第一。
He _____ in the _____ race.
3. (我看)她做得对。
It _____ (to me) that she's right.
4. 一个陌生人正在那所房子前面走来走去。
A stranger _____ in front of the house.
5. 我努力学习,以赶上我的同学。
I studied hard to _____ my classmates.
6. 请告诉我该选哪一个。
Please tell me _____ choose.
7. 据我所知,他擅长射击。
_____, he is good at shooting.

8. 我妹妹尽最大努力赶上她的同学。

My sister _____ catch up with her classmates.

9. 他每天要练习弹三个小时的钢琴。

He _____ three hours a day.

10. 继续努力, 你会得第一的。

_____, _____ you'll be first.

七、用正确的介词或副词填空

1. Athletes compete for medals _____ the Olympics.

2. Women couldn't compete _____ the ancient Olympics.

3. He won the gold medal _____ the long jump.

4. She won her first gold medal _____ 1991.

5. Li Ming played football _____ our team in the last game.

6. I can't think _____ an idea like that.

7. He came _____ twentieth at the classroom Olympics.

8. I like playing computer games _____ my free time.

9. Li Lei doesn't like basketball. He thinks it is _____ interesting than football.

10. I hurt myself on the road _____ a cold morning last week.

第三部分 语法

八、把直接引语改为间接引语

1. Mr. Liu said to me, "I always get up late."

Mr. Liu told me _____ always _____ up late.

2. "What shall I do, Mother?" she asked.

She asked her mother _____ do.

3. He asked her, "What do you like best?"

He asked her what _____ best.

4. He asked, "When were you born?"

He asked me _____ born.

5. "Will you join us in the match?" asked Jim.

Jim asked me _____ I _____ join the match.

6. He asked, "Have you finished your homework?"

He asked me _____ I _____ my homework.

7. "Turn off the light," she said to him.

She _____ the light.

8. She said, "Don't look out of the window."

She told me _____ look out of the window.

九、单项选择

() 1. Li Ming writes as _____ as Jenny.

A. careful

B. carefully

C. more careful

D. more carefully

- () 2. Zhuang Yong's win _____ everyone.
A. surprised B. surprising C. to surprise D. surprise
- () 3. Liu Xiang made our Chinese people _____.
A. proud B. proudly C. to be proud D. more proudly
- () 4. I want to go on a trip to Beijing _____.
A. some day B. some days C. always D. either
- () 5. I asked _____.
A. why did you like the player B. why you liked the player
C. why do you like the player D. why you like the player
- () 6. She got a gold medal in the women's _____ platform event.
A. 10-meters B. 10-meter C. 10 meter D. 10 meters
- () 7. Did _____ compete at the 1904 Olympics?
A. woman divers B. women divers C. women diver D. women's divers
- () 8. He often practises _____ English.
A. speak B. to speak C. speaking D. speaks
- () 9. I was two seconds behind Danny. It was a very _____ race.
A. near B. close C. nearly D. nearby
- () 10. On the train he kept _____ out of the window.
A. looking B. to look C. look D. looked

第四部分 篇章

十、根据下面短文的意思及首字母填空

Every four years a 1 from all over the world t2 part in the Olympic Games. The old Olympic Games began a 3 the year 776 BC in G4 and ended in 393. Many of the sports were the same as they are now. Some of the games were: r5, j6 and shooting. Women were not a 7 to take part in the Games at that time.

The first Olympic Games in m8 times happened in 1896. They were held in Greece—the country in which the games were born. The Olympic motto(座右铭) is "Swifter, H9, S10 (更快、更高、更强)". It means that every athlete should try to r11 faster, jump h12, and throw f13. They do their best to win m14.

However, one of the great competition is not for a medal. It is a competition between countries to h15 the Olympics. To hold the Olympic Games is a rich p16 for a country. The next Games will be h17 in Beijing in 2008. The Olympics is first in China. Now we are p18 for the 29th Olympic Games. We will try our best to make it the best in history.

- | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ | 3. _____ | 4. _____ | 5. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 8. _____ | 9. _____ | 10. _____ | 11. _____ | 12. _____ |
| 13. _____ | 14. _____ | 15. _____ | 16. _____ | 17. _____ | 18. _____ |



九年级英语第一学期·冀教版

Unit 1 系统训练卷

注意事项:

1. 本试卷共 8 页, 满分 120 分, 时间 120 分钟, 学生直接在试卷上答题;
2. 本卷既可用于统一考试, 又可用于学生自我测评。

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	七	八	九	十	十一	十二	总分
得分													

自我评价					
得分	听力部分	基础知识	阅读部分	写作部分	附加题

I. 听力部分 (共 25 分)

一、听句子, 选择与其意思最接近的选项 (每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

- () 1. A. Hawaii is famous, so it has beautiful beaches.
B. Hawaii is famous as a beautiful beach.
C. Hawaii is famous because it has beautiful beaches.
- () 2. A. Lisa doesn't like her brother.
B. Lisa is quite different from her brother.
C. Lisa isn't getting on well with her brother.
- () 3. A. He has worked night after night without a break for 2 months.
B. He has worked for two months except one night.
C. He has worked only one night during the two months.
- () 4. A. Although my job isn't very good, surfing makes me very fit.
B. I have to find a job every day, but surfing makes me healthy.
C. If I have a good job, surfing won't keep me fit.
- () 5. A. They are proud because they have a son. B. They make their son very proud.
C. They take pride in their son.

二、听对话和问题，选出适当的答案或图画(每小题 1 分，共 5 分)

() 6. A. George kept the record. B. George broke the record.

C. George lost the race.

() 7. A. A gold medal. B. A silver medal.

C. A bronze medal.

() 8. A. Because her grandma is ill. B. Because she doesn't like it.

C. Because she has watched it.

() 9. A. Nine. B. Ten.

C. Eleven.

() 10. A.



B.



C.



三、听对话，判断下面句子的正(T)误(F)(每小题 1 分，共 5 分)

() 11. Tom learns English by making flashcards.

() 12. David used to play the piano.

() 13. Sometimes Linda watches the sports news on school nights.

() 14. They both have the same idea about the school uniforms.

() 15. They are talking about their future jobs.

四、听短文，填入所缺单词(每小题 1 分，共 5 分)

Surfing is one of the most 16 water sports. It is enjoyed by people all over the 17, especially many young people. They give up their high-salary jobs and live on Hawaii 18. They make their living by doing all kinds of 19 jobs. But nothing can stop them from practising surfing. They surf at least three times a day if 20, both in winter and in summer.

16. _____ 17. _____ 18. _____ 19. _____ 20. _____

五、听对话，完成下列表格(每小题 1 分，共 5 分)

21	Game	A _____ match
22	Time	Last _____
23	Winner	Class _____
24	Score	3 : _____
25	Place	On the school

II. 基础知识(共 40 分)

六、根据汉语提示及句意写出单词的适当形式(每小题 1 分，共 5 分)

26. Some _____ (客人) visited us yesterday and we had a good time together.

27. Li Ming was reading, but the _____ (其他的) were singing.

28. —I'm tired. I'll go to bed.

—Sweet _____ (梦). Good night.

29. Which is _____ (远), the sun or the moon?

30. They have confidence. They _____ (相信) that they can win the match.

七、根据汉语意思完成下列句子(每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

31. 他爷爷是 16 岁那年去的美国。

His grandpa went to America _____.

32. 他上学再也不迟到了。

He _____ late for school _____.

33. 他跑得那么快,我追不上他。

He runs so fast that I can't _____ him.

34. 如果我不写下来,今晚我将不能睡觉。

If I don't write it down, I won't _____ sleep tonight.

35. 我从来没有看过这么有趣的电影。

I have never seen _____ film.

八、单项选择(每小题 1 分,共 15 分)

A. 词语替换,选择与句中画线部分意思相同或相近的选项。

() 36. The boy is able to draw a good house in five minutes.

A. may B. can C. will D. must

() 37. Our English teacher told us to speak English as much as possible.

A. as much as we could B. much more
C. much quickly D. as much as I could

() 38. Please try two more times.

A. another two B. two another C. other two D. the other

() 39. The old man is badly ill so he has to give up smoking.

A. pick up B. start C. stop D. get up

() 40. He has kept the record for twenty years.

A. since twenty years ago B. twenty years ago
C. in twenty years D. twenty years later

B. 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

() 41. Shanghai is larger than _____ in Thailand.

A. other cities B. all the other cities
C. all the cities D. any other city

() 42. Michael Wilson is very busy. He has _____ time to get together with his family.

A. little B. few C. a little D. few

- () 43. Ann said the kites _____ fish.
A. liked B. are like C. like D. were like
- () 44. Do you think Yao Ming plays basketball as _____ as Michael Jordan?
A. bad B. badly C. wonderful D. wonderfully
- () 45. —Do you know who _____ the telephone?
—Sorry, I don't know.
A. discovered B. invented C. talked D. thought of
- () 46. His father showed the boy _____.
A. how to do it B. what to do it
C. how he does it D. what can he do
- () 47. If you are tired, please stop _____.
A. working B. work C. to work D. works
- () 48. I don't think he can speak English, _____?
A. don't you B. do you C. can't he D. can he
- () 49. Have you visited the _____ tower?
A. 88-storey B. 88-storey's C. 88-storeys' D. 88 storey's
- () 50. — My bike was broken on my way to school yesterday.
— Bad luck. Did you _____?
A. repaired it B. have a help
C. have it repair D. have it repaired

九、完形填空(每小题 1 分,共 10 分)

Swimming is very popular in summer. People like swimming in summer because water makes them 51 cool. If you like swimming, but swim in a 52 place, it may not be safe. These years, more than ten people 53 while they were enjoying themselves in the water and 54 of them were students. But some people are 55 not careful in swimming. They often think they swim so 56 that nothing can happen to them in water. Summer is coming again. If you go swimming in summer, don't forget 57 better swimmers have died in water. They died because they were not careful, not because they 58 swim. So don't get into water when you are alone. 59 there is a "No Swimming" sign, don't get into water, 60. If you remember these, swimming will be safer.

- () 51. A. felt B. to feel C. feeling D. feel
- () 52. A. difficult B. wrong C. right D. small
- () 53. A. have died B. die C. died D. will die
- () 54. A. much B. more C. lot D. most
- () 55. A. still B. already C. yet D. even

- () 56. A. well B. good C. fast D. hard
- () 57. A. what B. who C. which D. that
- () 58. A. needn't B. wouldn't C. couldn't D. mustn't
- () 59. A. Because B. If C. Whether D. Though
- () 60. A. also B. nor C. either D. too

III. 阅读部分 (共 30 分)

十、阅读理解 (每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

A

Once there was no zero(零). To write the number sixty-three, people wrote 63. To write six hundred and three, people wrote 6 3. The space was there to mean "not any" tens. Sometimes people did not remember the space. It was hard to see and to read.

Later people used a dot(点) to hold the space. Six hundred and three looked like this: 6 • 3. But the dot was hard to see. So people put a circle around it like this: 6 ⊙ 3. Then people could see the dot. They remembered the space.

At last, only the circle around the dot was used. It was like a zero. This is one story of how the zero came to be used.

Now zero has many important uses. Can you tell some other ways zero is used?

阅读上面的短文, 根据短文内容判断句子正(T)误(F)。

- () 61. At first, zero was not used by people.
- () 62. The space between 6 and 3 was easy to see and to read.
- () 63. When people wrote eight hundred and nine, they would put a circle with a dot in it between 8 and 9.
- () 64. Zero came from the circle around the dot.
- () 65. Zero isn't useful in our life.

B

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.

Players in both sports use only their hands, arms, legs and feet. Aside from that, the two sports are quite different. In karate, players hit each other with the open hands and closed fists(拳头). They also use the feet. In judo, then, players touch each other. They also move their arms and legs in large circles. Karate moves, on the other hand, are short and quick. Players stand away from each other. They only touch each other with quick punches(用拳猛击) and

kicks.

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.

- () 66. 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
- () 67. The underlined phrase "aside from" most probably means _____.
A. except for B. because of C. the same as D. different from
- () 68. 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 head.
- () 69. 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
- () 70. 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

C

Mr. Turner liked fishing. It was his favourite sport. He often fished for hours without catching anything. But this did not worry him. Some fishermen couldn't catch fish. Sometimes they caught old boots or rubbish. Mr. Turner was even worse than the fishermen. He never caught anything—not even old boots. After he spent whole morning on the river, he always went home with an empty bag.

"You must give up fishing!" his friends said. "It's a waste of time."

"But they don't realize one important thing. I'm not really interested in fishing. I am only interested in sitting in a boat and doing nothing at all. It can make me forget the noise of the city and live quietly for some time," he always said to himself.

- () 71. Mr. Turner always went fishing because _____.
A. he could sell the fish and get some money
B. he thought it was a good sport
C. he could cook the fish for supper
D. he could sit in a boat

- () 72. Mr. Turner liked to fish _____.
A. by the river B. in a boat on the river C. in the river D. with the fishermen
- () 73. He always went home with an empty bag because _____.
A. he couldn't fish at all
B. there weren't any fish in the river
C. he gave the fish to the fishermen
D. he didn't pay attention to fishing at all
- () 74. His friends told him _____ when they knew he couldn't catch anything.
A. to learn how to fish B. to change the way of fishing
C. not to fish any more D. to buy fish to eat
- () 75. From the story we knew Mr. Turner _____.
A. lived in the country B. was a good fisherman
C. was interested in fishing D. disliked the noise of the city

IV. 写作部分(共 15 分)

十一、书面表达(15 分)

题目: We Like Sports

内容提要: 1. 介绍班级情况;

2. 春天我们喜欢……, 夏天……, 秋天……, 冬天……;

3. 男孩子们特别喜欢……, 女孩子们……;

4. 介绍运动的益处。

V. 附加题(共 10 分)

十二、读下面短文, 根据短文内容回答问题(每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

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 that idea 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!

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

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

3. How many hours did Florence Chadwick need to swim the Catalina Channel first?

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

5. Why could she make it at last?



九年级英语第一学期·冀教版

Unit 2 系统复习卷

注意事项:

1. 本试卷共 4 页, 不限完卷时间, 学生直接在试卷上答题;
2. 本卷既可用于每单元自测, 又可用于期末集中复习, 请务必保留以备期末装订之用。

第一部分 词汇

一、单词互译

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. ordinary _____ | 2. locate _____ | 3. length _____ |
| 4. astronaut _____ | 5. dam _____ | 6. gorge _____ |
| 7. whale _____ | 8. average _____ | 9. ton _____ |
| 10. bumblebee _____ | 11. bat _____ | 12. gram _____ |
| 12. centimetre _____ | 14. Thailand _____ | 15. tortoise _____ |
| 16. _____ <i>n.</i> 塔 | 17. _____ <i>adj.</i> 厚的 | 18. _____ <i>adj.</i> 完全的; 完整的 |
| 19. _____ <i>v.</i> 称……的重量 | 20. _____ <i>n.</i> 清单; 表 | 21. _____ <i>n. & adj.</i> 人(的) |
| 22. _____ <i>n.</i> 猎豹 | 23. _____ <i>n.</i> 鹰; 猎鹰 | 24. _____ <i>adv. & adj.</i> 更远(的) |
| 25. _____ <i>pron.</i> 任何人 | 26. _____ <i>n.</i> 千克 | 27. _____ <i>v.</i> 举起; 抬起 |
| 28. _____ <i>v.</i> 拉 | 29. _____ <i>prep.</i> 包括; 包含 | |

二、根据句意及所给汉语完成单词

1. How much does a pig _____ (重) on average?
2. The dress will _____ (花费) her about 200 yuan.
3. It took me a _____ (全部的) week to finish reading a book.
4. The man on the watch _____ (塔) shouted, "Look out! It's dangerous!"
5. The table is one meter _____ (宽) and two meters long.

三、根据句意及首字母补全单词

1. My school is l _____ in the suburbs of Beijing.
2. —What's the world's largest animal?
—The blue w _____.
3. The highest hotel is located on the top of Jin Mao T _____.
4. Li Ming's airplane flew the f _____ of all.
5. How big the book is! I think it weighs more than two k _____.

四、用所给词的适当形式填空

1. He _____ (break) the record for the high jump.

- China is famous for _____ (it) old structure and long history.
- The tree is as _____ (long) as that one, but it is _____ (wide) than that one.
- He always says something _____ (fun) to make us happy.
- Li Hong speaks English _____ (slowly), but much _____ (clearly) than you.
- He swims _____ (well) of the three brothers.
- Which is _____ (difficult) for you, math or English?

五、选用所给的词的适当形式填空

average, while, turn, backwards, champion, cost

- Look! The boy is riding a bicycle _____.
- He took care of the pet dog _____ his friend was away.
- Books _____ him a lot of money every year.
- I don't think it's easy to be a world _____.
- We should take _____ when we get on the bus.

第二部分 句型

六、根据句意填空

- We could _____. Some of us would play, _____ some sleep and eat.
- I don't know if it _____ you tall.
- The Great Wall of China is more than 7 240 kilometers _____.
- I _____ on one foot for more than three minutes.
- The average blue whale is about four _____ as _____ as the biggest elephant.
- Does anybody have _____ other idea?
- It's a man _____ can ride his bicycle _____ while playing the violin.
- My friend Sandra won the record _____ largest book.
- It means the same thing _____ farther.
- That train _____ more than one thousand kilos.

七、根据所给汉语完成下列句子

- 那个小村庄坐落在群山之中。

The village _____ among _____.

- 谁打破了男子 110 米栏世界记录?

_____ in men's 110-metre hurdles?

- 自 1990 年以来,成千上万的人致力于三峡大坝的建设。

Since 1990, thousands of people _____ the three gorges dam.

- 我家乡的天气和北京的天气一样。

The weather in my hometown is _____ that in Beijing.

5. 他告诉我他的房间里全是水。

He told me that his room was _____ water.

6. 我们不该同时讲话, 我们应该轮流说。

We should not talk all the same time; we should _____.

7. 史密斯先生自 1995 年以来一直住在伦敦。

Mr. Smith _____ in London since 1995.

8. 你的书是我的书的 2 倍厚。

Your book is _____ mine.

9. 就是在操场上, 他找到了他的夹克衫。

_____ on the playground _____ he found his jacket.

10. 她因漂亮而出名。

She _____ her beauty.

八、句型转换, 每空一词

1. A man can ride his bike backwards while playing the piano. (改为复合句)

A man can ride his bike backwards while _____ the piano.

2. A falcon flies faster than any other bird. (改为同义句)

A falcon is _____ in the world.

3. Danny wants to have a donut which weighs 56 kilograms. (改为简单句)

Danny wants to have a _____.

4. Xiao Ming had such a pleasant day today. (改为同义句)

Xiao Ming had _____ today.

5. My room is 4 metres wide. My brother's room is 4 metres wide, too. (合并成一句)

My room is _____ as my brother's.

6. What's the record? Do you know? (合并成一句)

Do you know _____?

7. The dictionary is 5 centimeter thick. (就画线部分提问)

_____ is the dictionary?

8. I have been here for more than 2 years. (就画线部分提问)

_____ have you been here?

第三部分 语法

九、选择合适的单词完成句子

1. — Which is the _____ (small, smaller, smallest), the sun, the moon or the earth?

— Of course, the moon is.

2. _____ (Much, Most) young people like pop songs.