

根据义务教育课程标准实验教科书编写（人教新目标版）

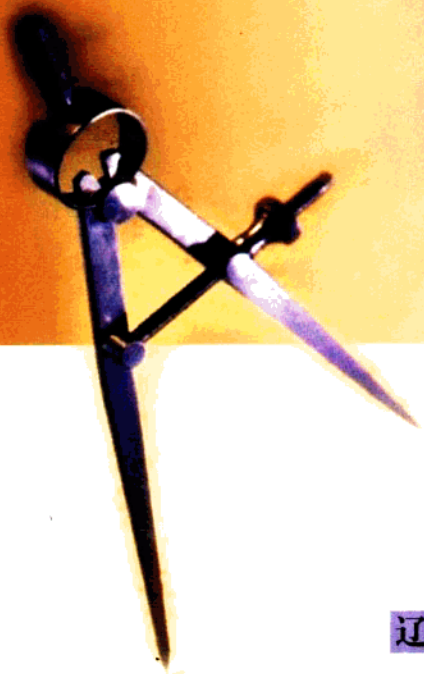
九年级下

新课程·新教材

启航

学英语

沈阳市教育研究室 编



辽宁师范大学出版社

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导航

学英语

本册主编 沐子 王元烈
本册编者 张双 代晶 谭伟莉 张丽红
王翠 李秀荣 张洋 郑玉涛

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编委会

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文 心 平 凡 何 叶 如 清

丛书策划:程培杰 王 星

责任编辑:于志杰 王 琦

责任校对:王 绅

封面设计:李小曼

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Unit 11 Could you please tell me where the restrooms are?

学习要点

话 题	Getting around
交际功能	Ask for information politely
语言结构	Indirect questions
目标语言	①—Excuse me. Do you know where I can exchange money? ②—Sure. There is a bank on the second floor. Take the escalator to the second floor and turn right. The bank is next to the bookstore. ③Do you know where I can buy shampoo? ④Could you tell me how to get to the post office?
词 汇	escalator, drugstore, restroom, furniture, department store, shampoo, advantage, disadvantage, exchange money, hang out

同步训练

Section A

I. 翻译短语: 将下列短语译成英语。

1. 买洗发香波 _____
2. 打电话 _____
3. 存钱 _____
4. 获得一些关于城镇的信息 _____
5. 乘电梯 _____
6. 在……之间 _____
7. 闲逛 _____
8. 路过; 经过 _____

II. 单词拼写。

(A) 根据各句所提供的情景, 在空白处填入一个适当的单词。

1. Take the _____ to the twentieth floor.
2. —Where do you usually _____ out with your friends?
—We usually go to my friend's place.
3. Open the window please and let the _____ air in.
4. —Do you know where I can _____ money?
—Sure. There is a bank on the second floor.
5. My mother is ill and I must buy some medicine for her in the _____.

(B) 用括号内所给的单词的适当形式填空。

6. I have two _____ (dictionary). One is an English-Chinese dictionary, and the other is a Chinese-English dictionary.
7. A: What's the result of the race, Mary?

- B: Jane is the _____ (one) in the race, Barbara is the _____ (two) and I am the _____ (three).
8. The Yellow River is the second _____ (long) river in China.
9. The boy is old enough to _____ (dress) himself.
10. The weather in Beijing is quite _____ (difference) from that in Guangzhou.

III. 单项选择:从各题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

- () 1. Everyone in our class _____.
A. enjoys to swim B. enjoy to swim
C. enjoys swimming D. enjoy swimming
- () 2. Both you and I _____ wrong.
A. was B. am C. were D. is
- () 3. They _____ many happy hours _____ along the beach during that holiday.
A. spend, walking B. spent, walking
C. cost, walking D. spent, to walk
- () 4. John _____ interested in Chinese two years ago.
A. is B. became C. are D. were
- () 5. _____ adults began to learn English in this small town.
A. Thousand of B. Thousands of
C. Three thousand of D. Three thousands of
- () 6. Do you know _____?
A. when will they go B. how does she go to school
C. how long is the river D. where I can exchange money
- () 7. He prefers _____ until evening.
A. walk B. to walking C. to walk D. walks
- () 8. I prefer doing to _____.
A. talk B. talking C. talks D. talked
- () 9. Have you _____ been late for school?
A. already B. yet C. never D. ever
- () 10. I got up very late this morning _____ I stayed up all night long.
A. because B. so C. but D. why

IV. 句子改写:将下列句子改写成意思相同或相近的句子。(每空一词)

1. Could you tell me how I can get to the drugstore?
Could you tell me _____ to the drugstore?
2. "Are you afraid of Bird Flu?" I asked the students.
I asked the students _____ afraid of Bird Flu.
3. Can you please tell me where to get a dictionary?
Can you please tell me _____ a dictionary?
4. I prefer being outside.
I _____ outside _____.

V. 完成句子:根据汉语提示完成句子翻译。(每空一词)

1. 你能告诉我在哪儿能买到邮票吗?

Could you please tell me _____ I can _____?

2. 药店在家具店和书店之间。

The drugstore is _____ the furniture store _____ the bookstore.

3. 路过公园然后向左转到橡树街。

_____ the park, and then _____ onto Oak Street.

4. 我喜欢去音乐商店听 CD。

I like to _____ and listen to CDs.

5. 你更喜欢哪种音乐, R&B 还是爵士乐?

_____ music do you _____, R&B or Jazz?

Section B

I. 翻译短语: 将下列短语译成英语。

1. 在拐角处 _____

2. 不拥挤的餐厅 _____

3. 便利的地铁 _____

4. 水滑道 _____

5. 乔装; 打扮 _____

6. 摇滚乐队 _____

7. 度假 _____

8. 花费时间 _____

9. 走过; 穿过 _____

10. 吃饭的好地方 _____

II. 单词拼写。

(A) 根据各句所提供的情景, 在空白处填入一个适当的单词。

1. I live right next to a supermarket. It's very _____ to buy what I want.

2. Put your wallet in a _____ place.

3. At the party all the people _____ up themselves.

4. They will spend many happy hours walking _____ the Computer Museum.

5. There are few persons at the train station now. It's _____.

(B) 用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空。

6. I'm very _____ (interest) in that _____ (interest) story.

7. It's more _____ (convenience) to take a taxi than to take a bus, but too expensive.

8. Be careful! Put the secret letter in a _____ (safety) place.

9. I don't know if the students _____ (go) to the mall after supper. If they _____ (go) there, please tell me.

10. Liu Xiang and Yang Liwei are _____ (hero) in different fields.

III. 单项选择: 从各题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

() 1. Which one has the same meaning as "Take your time"?

A. Take it easy

B. No hurry

C. Hurry up

D. Be quick

() 2. Can you tell me _____?

A. how much does it cost

B. how much it is

C. how much it costs

D. Both B and C

() 3. Yao Ming is a _____ boy who is playing for the Houston Rockets in NBA.

A. 2.26 metres-tall

B. 2.26 metre-tall

C. 2.26 metres tall

D. 2.26 metres

() 4. He was _____ by her beauty.

A. fascinate

B. fascinated

C. fascination

D. fascinates

() 5. I feel _____ after a good sleep.

A. relaxation

B. relaxed

C. relaxes

D. to relax

IV. 句子改写:将下列句子改写成意思相同或相近的句子。(每空一词)

1. Do you know where to buy shampoo?

Do you know where _____ buy shampoo?

2. Cartoons are not just for kids any longer.

Cartoons are _____ just for kids.

3. Go out of the front door and take a right.

Go out of the front door and _____.

4. He made up his mind to talk to his mother about his studies.

He _____ talk to his mother about his studies.

5. Why don't you go to the mall?

_____ go to the mall?

V. 完成句子:根据汉语提示完成句子翻译。(每空一词)

1. 你知道这附近有没有公共厕所吗?

Do you know if there are any _____ around here?

2. 水城是一个全家度假的好地方。

Watertown is a great place for the family to _____.

3. 父母们在历史博物馆中将会度过许多快乐的时光。

Parents will _____ many happy hours _____ the History Museum.

4. 如果他们喜欢食品,他们能够在农贸市场找到物美价廉的食品。

If they like food, they can find it at the Farmer's Market _____ the food is _____ delicious _____ cheap.

小资料

国外学生如何度假

度过一个形式多样、内容丰富、意义深远、心情舒畅的假期生活,是所有家长和学生的共同愿望。国外学生的度假方式,或许能为我们带来一定的启示。

法国:到工厂学做葡萄酒

法国中小学生的假期很多,学校和学生家长都十分重视学生假期中的生活和玩耍,旅游是法国学生假期生活的一个重要项目。

法国的学校和家长组织孩子参加旅游度假非常注重教育目的,而不仅仅考虑消遣和玩耍。目前,法国各地兴起了工业旅游的高潮,各地的工厂企业经过一些技术准备,每年假期接待参观者,其中有相当一部分是学生。比如,法国葡萄酒十分有名,在国际上享有盛誉,因此不少中小学校利用假期,组织学生到法国西部或南部的葡萄酒产地进行工业旅游,对法兰西民族的历史和传统进行具体和形象的了解。

美国:到社区做义工

美国中小学的寒假时间很短,一般只有 10 天左右,但大多数学生还是选择寒假来完成他们的

义务服务工作。

美国 12 岁以上的青少年中有 60% 以上的人参加过各种义务服务活动,如在当地的流浪者收留中心为无家可归的人做饭,或油漆陈旧的建筑物等。有的学生喜欢远走中美洲国家做义工,但更多的青少年则愿意选择家乡作为义务服务的场所。据一家医院的管理人员说,他们那里的义工 25% 是由青少年组成的,医院已离不开他们的帮助了。

德国:到农庄亲近自然

据统计,德国人每三天就有一天休息,学生的假期更多,他们每年享受的各类假日加起来约有 150 天。

德国学生假期的主要活动是到国外去旅行,经费大多靠自己平时打工解决,因此他们在旅行途中十分节俭,对食宿的要求也不高,行李只是一个背囊。其中,一日游性质的外出旅行是德国中小學生参加较多的旅行活动,它们大都以亲近大自然为主题。组织这类活动时,学校出动的老师很多,除了班级负责老师及有关学科的专业老师外,大都要再增加几名辅导员并配有专门的医生,以保障安全。

单元自我测评

I. 单词拼写 (本题共 10 分,每小题 1 分)

(A) 根据句子意思和括号中汉语提示写单词。

1. We need more _____ (职员) in our office.
2. Where can we _____ (停车) the car?
3. I _____ (想知道) if they will arrive on time.
4. The Education _____ (部;部门) in China has changed a lot.
5. She was _____ (冒犯;触怒) by his bad words.

(B) 根据句子意思和首字母提示写单词。

6. Marcia d _____ herself up in a red skirt.
7. It's not polite to spit in p _____ places.
8. The Education D _____ of China has noticed it already.
9. Many young adults are showing great i _____ in cartoons.
10. Our teacher lives two b _____ from here.

II. 单项选择 (本题共 10 分,每小题 1 分)

从各题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,并将其标号填入题前括号内。

- () 1. The good news _____ them happy.
A. gets B. makes C. takes D. brings
- () 2. This is a _____ girl. She sings well.
A. six-year-old B. six-years-old
C. six-year-olds D. six year old
- () 3. Why not _____ the mall?
A. to like B. like C. liking D. to liking
- () 4. When I go into stores I always _____ too much money.
A. cost B. take C. spend D. buy
- () 5. He doesn't know _____.

- A. whom to go there B. with whom to there
C. with whom to go there D. to go there with whom
- () 6. I'm going to tell my father _____ to go to Shanghai.
A. what I want B. that I want
C. what do I want D. where I want
- () 7. The drugstore is _____ the furniture store _____ the bookstore.
A. among, and B. in, and C. between, and D. through, in
- () 8. Where do you usually _____ with your friends?
A. hang out B. put out C. take out D. carry out
- () 9. Could you tell me how _____ the post office?
A. to get B. to getting C. to get to D. can I get to
- () 10. _____ friends you have, _____ you will be.
A. More, happier B. More, more happier
C. The more, the happier D. The more, the more happier

III. 句子改写(本题共 15 分, 每空 1 分)

将下列句子改写为意思相同或相近的句子。(每空一词)

1. The man no longer lives here.
The man _____ live here _____.
2. Could you please lend me your pen?
Could _____ your pen please?
3. We spent some time leading in to a question or request.
It _____ some time _____ in to a question or request.
4. He seems to come late.
_____ he will come late.
5. Could you tell me how to get to a bank?
Could you tell me _____ get to a bank?

IV. 完成句子(本题共 15 分, 每空 1 分)

根据汉语提示完成句子翻译。(每空一词)

1. 吉姆不再想给她写信了。
Jim _____ to write to her _____.
2. 你能告诉我明天是否会下雨吗?
Could you tell me _____ tomorrow?
3. 为了不冒犯他人, 学会语言礼仪是很重要的。
_____ offend others, learning language etiquette is very important.
4. 很抱歉打扰你。
I'm _____ you.

V. 补全对话(本题共 10 分, 每空 1 分)

补全对话: 在对话空白处填入一个适当的词语, 使对话完整、正确。

Mother: Could you tell me if there is a good museum in Sunville?

Clerk: Well, we have I _____. What kind of museums do you like? History? Science? A

children's museum?

Father: How about history? I like history museums. They're 2.

Girl 1: Oh, Dad! History museums are 3. Let's go to a science museum.

Boy: Science? We always go to science museums. I don't like science museums. I want to go to a children's museum. They are more 4.

Girl 2: Well I'm 5 old for a children's museum. Why don't we go to 6 art museum?

Clerk: Why don't you go to the computer museum? There are a lot of fun things 7 children there. You can learn 8 about the history of computers, as 9 as learn about science.

Family: That's a great idea! Let's go there. 10 do we get there?

VI. 完形填空(本题共 10 分, 每空 1 分)

阅读下面的短文, 然后从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

If you have been dreaming 1 being an astronaut(宇航员) after you grow up, get started now! An astronaut needs a strong body and mind. Shenzhou VI astronaut are able to live upside down(倒立). They do this not just during sleep, but also when eating and going to the toilet. Before they 2 the space, they had a lot of practice. Each upside-down training(训练) lasted for 20 days. Chinese astronauts aren't just spaceship 3 but also machine repairers and scientists. They have to know every part of the spaceship and how it works. 4 something goes wrong, they have to know 5 repair it. Also they do scientific experiments in space.

Shenzhou VI astronauts know how to live in the wild. They took a knife, a gun(枪) and some dye(染色水) 6 them into space. If they land in forests, the knife and gun can protect(保护) them from wild animals. If they 7 the sea, the dye can color the seawater around them yellow. This can drive 8 sea animals away. Shenzhou VI astronauts can't get dizzy(眩晕). A spaceship is not a plane. When it 9, the extra gravity force(重力) can break people's bones. Astronauts must have strong bodies for this. They can't get a headache or be sick. With many things to 10, they've got no time for sickness. Do you still have a long, long way to go?

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| () 1. A. to | B. of | C. from | D. in |
| () 2. A. went through | B. flew into | C. stayed at | D. lived in |
| () 3. A. teachers | B. coaches | C. inventors | D. drivers |
| () 4. A. If | B. But | C. So | D. While |
| () 5. A. what to | B. why to | C. how to | D. when to |
| () 6. A. by | B. to | C. for | D. with |
| () 7. A. fall into | B. jump into | C. fly over | D. fly across |
| () 8. A. unnecessary | B. lively | C. dangerous | D. safe |
| () 9. A. breaks down | B. goes up | C. runs away | D. breaks up |
| () 10. A. bring | B. return | C. take care of | D. look forward to |

VII. 阅读理解(本题共 20 分, 每小题 2 分)

(A) 根据短文内容从各题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

One day Mrs Wilson went shopping with Tracy and Ben. They went to the supermarket in the new shopping center.

"Why do you buy things here?" Tracy wanted to know. "Because they are cheaper here than at the corner store near our home," Mrs Wilson said. "Help me check the prices, please."

The Wilsons were not rich and Mrs Wilson was always careful with her money. She looked carefully after the prices of things. She bought lots of things in the supermarket. When they got home, the children said, "We don't think you saved money by going to the supermarket."

"Of course I did," Mrs Wilson said. "Everything was cheaper there." "We know," the children said, "but we came home by taxi because we had too much to carry. The taxi fare was more than the money that you saved!"

Mrs Wilson added everything up. Her children were right.

- () 1. The things at the corner store were _____ those in the supermarket.
A. cheaper than B. nicer than
C. more expensive than D. the same as
- () 2. Mrs Wilson _____ in the end.
A. spent more money B. spent less money
C. lost some money D. saved a little money
- () 3. From the passage we know the children were _____.
A. happy B. clever C. tired D. lazy
- () 4. Mrs Wilson will _____.
A. never call a taxi B. go on buying things in the supermarket
C. buy things near her home D. not go shopping with her children
- () 5. The best title for the passage is _____.
A. Cutting Price B. Corner Store
C. Supermarket D. Shopping

(B) 阅读下面短文,然后根据短文内容回答问题。

The clock struck(敲) eight, but I was still on the bed. I could hear it was blowing strongly. "It must be windy outside," I thought.

I came to the small town a week ago. I sold some clothes to a shop. Christmas was coming and I hoped to buy some presents for my family and friends. So I tried to meet the manager and ask him to pay for them. I was out of luck(运气不好). He went to London and I had to wait for him here. There was no theatre here but a cinema. The films were all too old. I preferred staying in the small hotel to sitting in the cold cinema.

Half an hour later, I felt hungry. I had to get up. It was white everywhere and some children were skiing down the hill. On my way to the small restaurant, I saw a boy fall on to a rock(岩石). I ran to him quickly and carried him to hospital. Soon his parents came here. Now I knew the boy was just the manager's son. He thanked me very much and gave me the money after we had dinner.

6. What was the weather like?

7. What did the writer(作者) come to the town for?

.....

老师让同学们讨论网上购物 (shopping on line) 的利 (advantages) 与弊 (disadvantages), 根据列信息, 请你代表你们组做个发言。

不足:看不见物品,不能享受和朋友一起购物的乐趣……

1

填写下面表格,看一看,在本单元的学习中,你的表现如何?

•----- 9 -----•

Unit 12 You're supposed to shake hands.

学习要点

话 题	Customs
交际功能	Tell what you are supposed to do
语言结构	Be supposed to + infinitive(不定式)
目标语言	<p>① How was the dinner at Paul's house last night? Well, it was OK, but I made some mistakes. I was supposed to arrive at 7:00, but I arrived at 8:00.</p> <p>② What are you supposed to do when you meet someone? You're supposed to kiss. / You're supposed to shake hands.</p> <p>③ When were you supposed to arrive? —I was supposed to arrive at 7:00.</p>
词 汇	kiss, bow, table, manners, chopstick, fork, spoon, napkin, greet, rude, wipe, point, stick, shake hands, be supposed to, drop by, pick up, You should...

同步训练

Section A

I. 翻译短语: 将下列短语译成英语。

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 1. 第一次 | 2. 握手 |
| 3. 应该; 被认为 | 4. 晚到一会儿 |
| 5. 出了一些错误 | 6. 顺便走访 |
| 7. 计划做某事 | 8. 毕竟; 究竟 |
| 9. 生气; 发怒 | 10. 准时 |

II. 单词拼写:

(A) 根据各句所提供的情景, 在空白处填入一个适当的单词。

- I made some _____ in grammar.
- You should _____ hands when you meet someone for the first time in China.
- He often goes to work _____ breakfast because of getting up late.
- Switzerland is the land of _____ in the world.
- People should _____ when they meet each other in Japan.

(B) 用括号内所给的单词的适当形式填空。

- You are _____ (suppose) to shake hands when you meet a Chinese friend.
- Keep your eyes _____ (close) when you are doing eye exercises.

8. A knife is _____ (use) for _____ (cut) things.
 9. Trees can keep water from _____ (run) away.
 10. Do you still remember _____ (see) me somewhere in Beijing?

III. 单项选择: 从各题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

- () 1. —Will you come to the dinner party?
 —I won't come unless Jenny _____.
 A. will be invited B. can be invited C. invited D. is invited
- () 2. John _____ Beijing the day before yesterday.
 A. arrived at B. arrived C. reached to D. arrived in
- () 3. In Switzerland, people _____ visit a friend's house.
 A. make plans B. make plans to
 C. makes plans to D. make a plan
- () 4. It's too hot. Do you mind _____ the window?
 A. my closing B. my opening C. open D. close
- () 5. She _____ Shanghai next week.
 A. is leaving for B. leaves for C. leaved D. left
- () 6. In China, it's rude to talk while _____.
 A. eat B. to eat C. eating D. ate
- () 7. The boy pointed _____ the thing with three legs in surprise.
 A. on B. in C. of D. at
- () 8. After dinner, you should wipe your mouth _____ your napkin.
 A. use B. without C. in D. with
- () 9. You can _____ a bit late when you go to a friend's house.
 A. arrive B. reach C. get to D. get
- () 10. We often just _____ our friend's homes.
 A. drop by B. drop at C. drop of D. drop on

IV. 句子改写: 将下列句子改写为意思相同或相近的句子。(每空一词)

1. His mother never stopped trying to help him.
 His mother never _____ trying to help him.
2. Parents shouldn't be disappointed with their children.
 Parents shouldn't _____ their children.
3. Studying did not interest him.
 He _____ studying.
4. Three children were supported by their mother when they were studying.
 Their mother _____ three children's education.

V. 完成句子: 根据汉语提示完成句子翻译。(词数不限)

1. 初次见日本朋友时你应该说什么?
 What _____ when you meet your Japanese friend _____?
2. 我认识马林, 但不太了解他。
 I _____ Ma Lin but I do not _____.

3. 我怎样才能用正确的方法与美国朋友打招呼?

How can I _____ my American friend _____?

4. 老师常常告诉我们要尽量帮助有困难的学生。

The teacher often tells us to help the students _____.

5. 吃饭时不要用筷子指着别人。

Don't _____ others with chopsticks while eating.

Section B

I. 翻译短语:将下列短语译成英语。

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. 拾起;捡起 | 2. 指向 |
| 3. 制造噪音 | 4. 切碎 |
| 4. 习惯于 | 6. 约会 |
| 7. 上茶 | 8. 给予称赞 |
| 9. 进餐时敬酒 | 10. 餐桌礼仪 |

II. 单词拼写。

(A) 根据各句所提供的情景,在空白处填入一个适当的单词。

- Is Maria _____ to come at 7 o'clock or 8 o'clock?
- At first, I felt a bit _____ when I spoke at the meeting.
- The people in that country are pretty _____ about time.
- You should _____ hands when you meet someone for the first time.
- They never visit a friend's house _____ calling first.
- Often we just walk around, _____ as many friends as we can.
- We usually _____ teachers when we begin our classes.
- Students should hand in their homework _____ time.
- All of them _____ to the queen.
- It's rude to put your _____ on the table when you are full.

(B) 用括号内所给的单词的适当形式填空。

- Everything was _____ (familiar) to me because I was in Japan for the first time.
- Though you failed this time, don't give up _____ (study). You still have a lot of chances.
- _____ (spend) time with family and friends is very important.
- Remember _____ (turn) off the light when you leave the room.
- People are pretty _____ (relax) about time in Colombia.

III. 单项选择:从各题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

- What are you nervous _____, Mary?
A. in B. at C. on D. about
- We go to school every day _____ Saturday and Sunday.
A. beside B. besides C. except D. except for
- Yang Liwei is proud _____ his motherland.
A. in B. of C. from D. for
- After receiving education, he changed from a bad boy _____ an honor student.
A. to B. in C. for D. from