



A⁺ 优化 作业本

YOUHUA
ZUOYEBEN

方便学生 方便教师 方便家长

3合1

- ◆ 课时练习
- ◆ 单元检测
- ◆ 期中期末考

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九年级英语 

(配人教新目标版)

吉林人民出版社



A+ 优化 作业本



九年级英语 **上**

(配人教新目标版)

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前言

体味课标理念

一位课改专家曾给我们讲过一个小故事，从这个小故事我们可以体味到课标理念的一些特点。

专家的小外甥在加拿大读小学，学到地图知识的时候，老师布置了下面的作业：

1. 测量你家的房子及周围设施（比如草坪、池塘、车库等）的方位和大小，自己绘制一幅地图，标明比例尺和方向坐标。

2. 在班上向同学们展示你画的地图，并向同学们介绍你家的居住环境。

最后，这位专家慨叹道：“噫！中外教育观竟然有如此大的不同！”

不同之处在哪里呢？

加拿大的孩子学到的地图知识是“活”的，终生受用；中国传统教育背景下的孩子也在课堂上背熟了“比例尺”的定义，可是只会说不会用。这些机械记忆的知识根本引起不了学生的探究兴趣，对于人生发展帮助不大，考试一结束，就忘得一干二净。难怪古人会说：“纸上得来终觉浅，绝知此事要躬行。”

A⁺优化作业本诠释

A⁺优化作业本从人文关怀出发，以人为本，方便师生。她由百余名骨干教师倾力打造，她是新课改实验区一线教师多年实践经验的高度浓缩！她是您成功的最佳选择！她必将掀起新世纪校园的作业革命风暴！

A⁺优化作业本五大特点

★ 创新性强

《课程标准》中强调：“学生是学习和发展的主人。”本书紧扣这一理念，知识与能力同步，过程与方法并行，“创新题”、“探究题”的设计，着眼于创新意识和合作意识的培养，有利于自主、合作、探究学习方式的转变，具有强烈的时代气息。

★ 人文性强

题目设计、栏目设计、版式设计透出强烈的人文关怀，注重同学们在学习过程中的情感体验和情操熏陶，“知”“情”统一。

★ 实用性强

依据《课程标准》要求编制课时作业与单元训练，再加期中、期末测试，确保覆盖100%知识点。既便于个人自主学习使用，又有利于集体练习或考试使用。

★ 优化性强

丛书本着“紧扣教材、材料新颖、趣味性强”等原则，精编细选，力争取得“以一当十”之效。

★ 权威性强

丛书的编者都是来自国家级课改实验区的一线特高级教师，他们都是课程改革的专家、教改前沿的领航者，他们都是省市学科带头人，具有丰富的课改经验和先进的课改理念。

希望本丛书能对教师、学生适应课标新课程有所帮助，不当之处，欢迎广大师生朋友批评指正！

捷进书系丛书编委会

2005年5月于北京



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Unit 1 How do you study for a test?

Section A



课时作业

基础过关

一、根据句意和首字母提示,补全句中所缺单词

- 1) Please read the text a _____, then we can hear clearly.
- 2) I think p _____ is very important to learn a word.
- 3) We asked the students about the best w _____ to learn more English.
- 4) Studying g _____ is necessary to learn a language.
- 5) He is a clever boy. He can m _____ the words in a short time.

二、单项选择:从四个选项中选出最佳答案

- 6) We got _____ about the good news that he won the first prize.
A. excited B. exciting
C. excite D. excites
- 7) — What shall we do next?
— _____ going to the seaside?
A. What B. What about
C. Why D. Why not
- 8) She thinks she can succeed only _____ hard.
A. by working B. in working
C. to work D. for working
- 9) This kind of paper _____ very soft.
A. feel B. feeling
C. feels D. felt
- 10) Wei Ming finds watching TV programmes _____.
A. frustrate B. frustrates
C. frustrated D. frustrating

三、用所给动词的适当形式填空

- 11) Her mother always _____ (wash) clothes in the evening.
- 12) Could you tell me how many Chinese words he _____ (learn) since he came to China?
- 13) Look! The boys on the playground _____

(run) after the football now.

- 14) _____ they _____ (have) a class meeting the day after tomorrow?
- 15) Mrs Green told us that the moon _____ (turn) round the earth.

四、完成句子:根据中文意思完成句子,每空填写一词

- 16) 我通过听录音机学习英语。
I study English _____ to cassettes.
- 17) 我正在做一个关于学英语的调查。
I'm doing a survey _____ English.
- 18) 他补充说他第二天还来。
He _____ that he _____ come again the next day.

19) 我们最终还是说汉语。

We _____ speaking in Chinese.

20) 这一点太难了而不能理解。

It is _____ hard _____ understand this.

五、句型转换:按要求改写句子,每空只限填一词

- 21) I finished the work by asking the teacher for help.
(对画线部分提问)
_____ you finish the work?
- 22) He learns Chinese very slowly. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ he _____ Chinese very slowly?
- 23) I think the way helps a lot. (改为否定句)
I _____ think the way _____ a lot.
- 24) Have you ever been to Europe? (作出肯定回答)
_____, I _____.
- 25) Having conversations with friends was helpful.
(用 not at all 改写)
Having conversations with friends _____ helpful _____.

综合创新

六、补全对话:根据对话内容,填入适当的单词,使对话完整

- A: Do you learn English by _____ 26 _____ aloud to practise pronunciation?
- B: Yes, I think it _____ 27 _____ a lot.
- A: How many English words _____ 28 _____ you memorized?
- B: Two thousand. But I often _____ 29 _____ some of them.

A: It doesn't matter 30 you forget some of them.

Writing vocabulary lists can help.

B: Thank you. I will have a try.

26) _____ 27) _____ 28) _____

29) _____ 30) _____

七、完形填空: 阅读短文, 从短文后所给的四个选项中选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳选项

As we all know English is very important in the world. However, I am not good at learning languages. In order to study English well, I often 31 a lot of books that are written in English. And the books really help me 32 my English in many ways. Sometimes if I find some of the sentences in the books are 33 difficult to understand, I will ask my English teacher 34 help. Every time she 35 me very specific explanations. In class, I listen 36 to the teacher, answer the teacher's questions and have conversations with my classmates actively. But occasionally I make all kinds of 37. The other students are very kind and they 38 laugh at me. And the teacher often 39 us that if we want to learn English quickly we 40 be afraid of making mistakes. I am sure I can be a good English learner one day.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 31) A. buys | B. buy |
| C. bought | D. buying |
| 32) A. improved | B. improves |
| C. to improve | D. improving |
| 33) A. with | B. too |
| C. since | D. so |
| 34) A. for | B. on |
| C. in | D. from |
| 35) A. give | B. gave |
| C. gives | D. given |
| 36) A. careful | B. carefully |
| C. cares | D. care |
| 37) A. mistake | B. face |
| C. faces | D. mistakes |
| 38) A. never | B. ever |
| C. often | D. once |
| 39) A. tell | B. tells |
| C. told | D. telling |
| 40) A. can't | B. shouldn't |
| C. mustn't | D. may not |

八、短文填空: 阅读短文, 用文中括号内动词的适当形式填空, 答案写在短文后的横线上

English is the most widely 41 (use) language in the world. It 42 (be) also an international language. Now English is 43 (speak) as the native language in the United States, Britain, Australia, Canada, New Zealand and so on. In other countries most people use it as a second language that is necessary for certain officials. Almost all famous scholars and scientists 44 (publish) their research papers in English. It's also one of the 45 (work) languages of the United Nations. That's why English is still 46 (regard) as the most important language of the world. But for some people, 47 (learn) English can be difficult. Some can't 48 (pronounce) words correctly, some often 49 (forget) a lot of new words, some 50 (think) grammar is boring to learn, and others can't have conversations with the native speakers. Of course, there are many good ways to learn English. The best way is by using it as often as possible.

- 41) _____ 42) _____ 43) _____
 44) _____ 45) _____ 46) _____
 47) _____ 48) _____ 49) _____
 50) _____

拓展园地

学英语怎样才能事半功倍?

1. 句子比单词重要。句子中既包含了发音规则, 又有语法内容, 还能表明某个词在具体语言环境中的特定含义。
2. 听不懂也要听。练习听力时, 虽然暂时听不懂, 但你的耳膜已开始尝试着适应一种新的语言发音, 你的大脑在调整频率, 准备接受一种新的信息代码, 这本身就是一次飞跃。
3. 敢于开口。学口语最好的办法就是反复高声朗读课文, 培养自己的语感, 只有具备了语感, 才能在做习题时不假思索、下意识地写出正确答案。当你熟练朗读几十篇课文后, 很多常用句子会脱口而出, 所谓的“用外语思维阶段”就会悄然而至。
4. 找一个学习伙伴。如果你不能到语言中心学习, 可以尝试找一个“学习伙伴”, 互相鼓励和支持会给你较大的学习动力。

Section B

基础过关

一、单词释义:根据首字母或英文单词释义写出这个单词

- 1) t _____: the periods(期间) that schools divide the academic year(学年)
 2) c _____: having all its parts, whole
 3) s _____: sth. kept from the knowledge of others
 4) s _____: not hard, changing shape easily
 5) c _____: the chance to see who is better or stronger

二、按括号内的要求写出下列单词的相应形式

- 6) different(副词) _____
 quickly(形容词) _____
 7) pronounce(名词) _____
 practice(现在分词) _____
 8) frustrate(形容词) _____
 decide(过去式) _____
 9) solve(名词) _____
 speak(过去分词) _____
 10) amaze(现在分词) _____
 learn(名词) _____

三、单句改错:下列句子中均有一处错误,请在错误下面画上横线并在句子右边的横线上写出其正确形式

- 11) The teacher often give us specific suggestions. _____
 12) Most people learn news by read newspapers. _____
 13) Have you ever study with a group? _____
 14) Speaking English is different from written English. _____
 15) He didn't join in the club. _____

四、单项选择:从四个选项中选出最佳答案

- 16) I will always help you _____ you are in trouble.
 A. when B. which
 C. what D. whether
 17) — Does your son like to write compositions?
 — Yes, but he often _____ mistakes _____ grammar.
 A. makes, of B. makes, on
 C. makes, in D. make, in
 18) The boy is so shy that he is afraid _____ speak in public.
 A. of B. in

C. to D. on

- 19) Last year, French _____ too difficult _____ me to understand.
 A. was, at B. is, to
 C. was, for D. was, to
 20) Of the three ways, this one is _____ important to learn more English.
 A. the more B. the most
 C. / D. most

五、完成句子:根据中文意思完成句子,每空填写一词

- 21) 现在我喜欢学英语了,这个学期得了个 A。
 Now I am enjoying _____ English and I got _____ A this term.
 22) 我决定明天去公园。
 I _____ go to the park tomorrow.
 23) 后来,我意识到他的答案是错误的。
 _____, I _____ that his answer was wrong.
 24) 不要嘲笑盲人。
 Don't _____ the blind people.
 25) 请和你的同桌做对话。
 Please _____ a conversation with your deskmate.

综合创新

六、阅读理解:读下列短文,从四个选项中选出最佳答案

A good way to pass a test is to work hard every day in a year. You may fail in a test if you are lazy for most of the year and then work hard only a few days before the test. If you want to be good at English, you have to learn the vocabulary well, study grammar carefully, listen to cassette, practice speaking with native speakers, make penfriends and read stories in English as much as possible. A few days before the test you should go to bed early. Do not stay up late for the test, or you will be too tired to do the test well. Before you start the test, you should read carefully over the question paper, and try to understand the exact meaning of each question. When you have at last finished your test, read over your answers. Correct the mistakes if there are some and make sure that you have not missed anything out. This is also very important.

- 26) If students want to do well in a test, they have to

work hard _____.

- A. for most of the month
- B. for only a few days
- C. every day of the year
- D. late at night

27) If students want to learn English well, they _____.

- A. only need to learn grammar
- B. should go to bed early
- C. have to go to England
- D. must often practice English

28) It's important to _____ a few days before the test.

- A. have a good sleep
- B. play too much
- C. read the questions papers
- D. have a good drink

29) When students have finished the test, they should _____.

- A. leave the classroom at once
- B. check their answers with the other students
- C. be sure they haven't missed anything out
- D. ask the teacher for the right answers

30) Which of the following can be used as the best title for this passage?

- A. An Important Test
- B. How to Pass A Test
- C. The Importance of English
- D. Get Ready for A Test

七、书面表达

假定你昨天对你的同学做了一个关于学英语的调查,请根据所给提示用英语写一篇意思连贯、符合

逻辑的短文。字数 60~80。

1. 张亮认为学语法很重要。
2. 马明认为应掌握大量的词汇。
3. 赵娟觉得参加俱乐部和与人交谈对学英语很有帮助。
4. 王华认为看英文电影对学英语一点帮助都没有。

中考有约

一、词形变换:根据句意,用所给单词的适当形式填空

- 1) Do you know the secrets of _____ (become) a good learner? (2004 年湖北襄樊)
- 2) Why don't you join a club _____ (practice) English? (2004 年湖北襄樊)

二、单项选择:从四个选项中选出最佳答案

- 3) I can't _____ the pronunciation right. (2004 年北京西城区)

A. have	B. get
C. let	D. put
- 4) — How do you know the result?
— Well, I know it by _____ my classmates. (2003 年杭州)

A. ask	B. to ask
C. asking	D. asks
- 5) I don't have a partner to practice English _____. (2004 年杭州)

A. /	B. to
C. for	D. with

Unit 2 I used to be afraid of the dark.

Section A



课时作业

基础过关

一、词形变换:根据句意,用画线单词的反义词填空

- 1) She used to wear curly hair, but now she wears _____ hair.
- 2) — Are you in the same school?
— No, we go to _____ schools.
- 3) — Does he usually get up early?
— No, he doesn't. He's always _____ for school.
- 4) This film is very interesting, but that one is _____.
- 5) They study in a light classroom, but their parents used to study in _____ classrooms.

二、单项选择:从四个选项中选出最佳答案

- 6) Did you use _____ afraid of snakes?
A. to B. be
C. to be D. being
- 7) Chinese is spoken _____ the first language in China.
A. as B. for
C. by D. in
- 8) My mother works much _____ than she used to.
A. hard B. harder
C. more hard D. hardly
- 9) A recorder is often _____ in our English class.
A. used B. spent
C. taken D. use
- 10) I'm _____ in that _____ film.
A. interesting, interested
B. interested, interesting
C. interested, interested
D. interesting, interesting

三、单句改错:下列句子中均有一处错误,请在错误下面画上横线并在句子右边的横线上写出其正确形式

- 11) Is he still afraid of be alone? _____
- 12) Who used to coming to school early? _____
- 13) You are a tall girl, didn't you? _____

14) I like to play the soccer now. _____

15) Did you used to play the piano? _____

四、完成句子:根据中文意思完成句子,每空填写一词

16) 经过一段时间,人们肯定是要变的。

People are _____ to _____ after some time.

17) 他过去和我一样安静。

He _____ be as quiet as me.

18) 她现在是市篮球队成员。

She _____ the city basketball team now.

19) 我害怕大海,因为我不会游泳。

I am _____ the sea because I can't swim.

20) 不要开着收音机学习。

Don't study _____ the radio _____.

五、句型转换:按要求改写句子,每空只限填一词

21) Peter can hardly speak Japanese, _____
_____? (改为反意疑问句)22) I go to sleep when my bedroom light is turned on
(改为同义句)

I go to sleep _____ my bedroom light _____.

23) Tom used to fail in the English exam because he is lazy. (对画线部分提问)

_____ Tom use to fail in the English exam?

24) Did your mother use to have straight hair? (做出肯定回答)

_____, she _____.

25) She got the first place by working hard. (对画线部分提问)

_____ she get the first place?

综合创新

六、补全对话:根据对话内容,选择适当的句子,使对话完整

Mary: I used to be shy. 26 _____

Jenny: I wasn't very shy. 27 _____

Mary: Yes, you were. 28 _____

Jenny: By the way. 29 _____

Mary: Yes, I did. 30 _____

Jenny: Congratulations.

- A. Did you use to play the guitar?
 B. And I won the first prize last year.
 C. I was outgoing.
 D. I used to wear long hair.
 E. You were not afraid of speaking in front of a group.
 F. What about you?

- 26) _____ 27) _____ 28) _____
 29) _____ 30) _____

七、完形填空: 阅读短文, 从短文后所给的四个选项中选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳选项

Here is a story about Mr Hodge who used to be a 31 farmer. He once had hundreds of chickens, and sold eggs and the meat and got a lot of 32 them, but he lived in a very 33 part of the country. When he found 34 his hens (母鸡) laid 35 in the summer, he 36 to put air-conditionings (空调) into his chicken-house so that they would lay well all through the year and he could get more eggs and in that way earn more money. The owner of the company which 37 the air-conditioning came to see him. When he saw Mr Hodge's living room, he thought that he might be able to persuade (说服) Mr Hodge to buy some air-conditionings for it too. "Your wife would be 38 happier and more comfortable then," he said to Mr Hodge. But Mr Hodge was 39. "My wife doesn't 40," he said. (2004 年吉林)

- 31) A. chicken B. chicken's
 C. chickens' D. chicken of
 32) A. interest from B. interest for
 C. money for D. money from
 33) A. hot B. cold
 C. warm D. cool
 34) A. whether B. which
 C. if D. that
 35) A. hardly any eggs B. egg hard
 C. any eggs hardly D. more eggs
 36) A. decide B. afraid
 C. be afraid D. decided
 37) A. buy B. sold
 C. repair D. found

- 38) A. very B. much
 C. more D. most
 39) A. not very interesting B. not interested at all
 C. very interested D. very happy
 40) A. lay eggs B. feel hot
 C. like cool D. bear children

八、短文填空: 阅读短文, 用文中括号内动词的适当形式填空, 答案写在短文后的横线上

Mr Turner used 41 (go) fishing in the countryside every week. It 42 (be) his favorite sport. He often fished for several hours without 43 (catch) anything at all. But this did not 44 (worry) him much. Some fishermen couldn't catch fish. Sometimes they caught old boots or rubbish. Mr Turner was even worse than the other fishermen. He never caught anything nor even old boots. How unlucky he was! After he 45 (spend) the whole morning fishing 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 46 (realize) one important thing. I'm not really 47 (interest) in fishing. I only enjoy 48 (sit) in a boat and doing nothing at all. It can make me 49 (forget) the noise of the city and live quietly for some time." he always 50 (say) to himself.

- 41) _____ 42) _____ 43) _____
 44) _____ 45) _____ 46) _____
 47) _____ 48) _____ 49) _____
 50) _____

拓展园地

台湾人的价值观之变

以前的台湾人喜欢“比数字”, 比你家的别墅有多大, 我家的音响有多贵, 你买的地皮有多大, 我给老婆买的钻戒有几克拉……诸如此类。近年来, 他们深觉任何财富都没有健康重要, 所以他们比的是你的胆固醇有多少, 我的血压有多高, 你的血糖有多少, 我的尿酸有多少。追求简单、朴素、健康、丰富的人生, 已经成了台湾人反思过去沉溺物质生活之后的一种新趋势。

Section B

基础过关

一、根据句意和首字母提示,补全句中所缺单词

- 1) He is i _____ in science at school. He says he wants to be a scientist in the future.
- 2) Most newspapers appear d _____. So people can read news every day.
- 3) Don't c _____ gum in class.
- 4) Not all i _____ are enemies of people.
- 5) He is so little that he is t _____ of big dogs.

二、句型转换:按要求改写句子,每空只限填一词

- 6) Can you tell us where we can buy this kind of dictionary? (改为同义句)
Can you tell us _____ buy this kind of dictionary?
- 7) He learns Chinese very slowly. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ he _____ Chinese very slowly?
- 8) We have to stay in school all day. (对画线部分提问)
_____ do you have to stay in school?
- 9) I used to be really quiet. (改为否定句)
I _____ to be really quiet.
- 10) Lily used to eat candy all the time, _____
_____? (完成反意疑问句)

三、用所给动词的适当形式填空

- 11) I can't enjoy the holiday because I _____ (miss) my parents so much.
- 12) He used to _____ (get) up early.
- 13) His hometown _____ (change) a lot in the last two years.
- 14) The boy _____ (begin) to learn English when he was five.
- 15) They didn't _____ (use) to like tests.

四、单项选择:从四个选项中选出最佳答案

- 16) I _____ to like tests.
A. used not B. not used
C. didn't use D. don't use
- 17) I _____ half an hour on my homework yesterday.
A. took B. spend
C. used D. spent
- 18) I hardly ever have time _____ concert.
A. to B. for
C. on D. in

- 19) Did your father _____ you _____ the cinema when you were young?
A. take, at B. take, to
C. bring, for D. bring, to

- 20) Tom didn't know anything about the paper because he _____ got any time to read it at that time.
A. hard B. hardly
C. almost D. nearly

五、完成句子:根据中文意思完成句子,每空填写一词

- 21) 不要如此担忧你母亲的健康。她很快就会好的。
Don't _____ your mother's health.
She will be right soon.
- 22) 我最大的问题是我太胖了。
My _____ problem _____ that I am too fat.
- 23) 她花大量的时间看电视。
She _____ a lot of time _____ TV.
- 24) 我不得不走了,因为天太晚了。
I _____ now because it is too late now.
- 25) 刘英似乎改变了许多。
It _____ that Liu Ying _____ changed a lot.

综合创新

六、阅读理解:读下列短文,从四个选项中选出最佳答案

Joan used to work in a hospital as a nurse. One evening there was a big dance at the hospital. Most of the doctors and nurses would be there, but of course somebody had to be left to look after the sick children, and Joan was not of the lucky ones. She liked dancing very much, so when she had to start work that evening while her friends were getting ready to go to the dance, she felt very sorry for herself.

She went to each sick child one after another and said good-night, until she came to one little boy, Dicky. He was eleven years old, but he was already able to talk like an adult. Poor Dicky had a very serious illness, and now he was hardly able to move any part of his body except his hands. Joan knew he would never get any better, but he was always happy and always thinking about other people instead of about himself.

Dicky knew that Joan loved dancing, so now when she

came to say "good night" to him, he greeted her with the words, "I'm very sorry that you have to miss the dance because of us. But we are going to have a party for you. If you look in my drawer (抽屉), you'll find a piece of cake. I saved it from my supper today, so it's quite fresh. And there is also a dollar there. You can buy something to drink with that. And I'd get up and dance with you myself if I was able to," he added.

Suddenly the hospital dance seemed very far away and not at all important to Joan.

26) Joan felt unlucky that evening mainly because

- A. there was a dance ball at the hospital
- B. of her unpleasant job
- C. she was obligated (被迫) to look after the sick children
- D. she would lose the chance to go to the big dance at the hospital

27) Poor Dicky

- A. was no more than a boy of eleven
- B. fell seriously ill
- C. was clever at talking though he was very young
- D. all the above

28) Dicky was lovely because

- A. he was a nice, kind boy of eleven
- B. he was always thinking about others more than himself
- C. he saved a piece of cake for his nurse
- D. he could foresee (预知) that he would never get any better

29) Which of the following is NOT true?

- A. Dicky knew why Joan was unhappy.
- B. Dicky heard about the dance.
- C. Dicky showed sympathy (同情) for Joan.
- D. Dicky rose up to greet Joan when she came.

30) At that party arranged (安排) for Joan, Dicky probably

- A. got up and danced with her

B. gave Joan a piece of cake he had saved

C. brought her something to drink

D. lost the dollar which he was going to give Joan

七、书面表达

假如你是王华, 请你根据下列表格中的内容用英语写一篇意思连贯、符合逻辑的短文。字数 80 ~ 100, 向你的笔友 Tom 介绍本学期的生活变化。

	Last term	This term
Get up	6:30	7:00
Homework	Three hours	One hour
Stay in school	Six days	Five days
Play games	No time	A lot of time

中考有约

一、词形变换: 根据句意, 用所给单词的适当形式填空

- 1) Our school _____ (plant) a lot of trees in the past few years. (2004 年山东日照)
- 2) My brother used to swim in the river when he _____ (be) in Shanghai. (2004 年河南洛阳)

二、单项选择: 从四个选项中选出最佳答案

- 3) My brother is interested in _____ basketball. (2004 年郑州)
 - A. play
 - B. playing
 - C. played
 - D. to play
- 4) Did Rose _____ to play games after school? (2004 年西安)
 - A. use
 - B. using
 - C. used
 - D. uses
- 5) When I was young, I used to spend a lot of time _____ story books. (2004 年青岛)
 - A. read
 - B. reading
 - C. look
 - D. looking

Units 1 - 2 阶段检测

姓名: _____

时间: 90 分钟

满分: 100 分

评分: _____

一、根据句意和首字母提示, 补全句中所缺单词 (每小题 0.5 分, 共 5 分)

- 1) Tina u _____ to have red and curly hair, but now she has straight hair.
- 2) When I was a child, I was i _____ in music.
- 3) The girl is really shy, so she is a _____ of speaking in front of a group.
- 4) Joining the English Club at school was the best way to i _____ our English.
- 5) The girl in f _____ clothes is from Hong Kong.
- 6) Steve is brave. He isn't t _____ of snakes.
- 7) Children like reading c _____.
- 8) When we heard the funny story, we couldn't stop i _____.
- 9) Sorry, I can't p _____ some of the new words.
- 10) Sometimes I find watching movies f _____ because the people speak too quickly.

二、单项选择: 从四个选项中选出最佳答案 (每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

- 11) — I usually forget English pronunciation.
— You should learn _____.
A. by flashcards B. by taking notes
C. by reading aloud D. by memorizing
- 12) — Li Lei has never been to Australia before, _____?
— Sorry, I've no idea.
A. is he B. has he
C. does he D. hasn't he
- 13) Peter used to _____.
A. is afraid of dogs B. be afraid of dogs
C. being afraid of dogs D. afraid dogs
- 14) How much of your time _____ sports?
A. is spent on B. is spent in
C. are spent on D. are spent in
- 15) At the end of every term, we _____ study for a test.
A. had to B. has to
C. see to D. have to
- 16) — Could you tell me _____ to do next?

- Nothing more. Let's have a rest.
A. what B. when
C. why D. how
- 17) Don't worry about making _____ when you speak English.
A. clothes B. mistakes
C. friends D. things
- 18) — What about this bag?
— Well, _____ I'll take it.
A. I don't know.
B. Not too bad.
C. Can't you make it better?
D. Just right.
- 19) China _____ the WTO and became a new member of it in 2002.
A. joined B. join
C. will join D. has joined
- 20) Jim likes to play _____ football and was _____ the school team.
A. /, on B. /, in
C. the, with D. a, like
- 21) _____ read aloud to practice pronunciation?
A. Why not you B. Why don't
C. Why don't you D. Why you not
- 22) — Does Wang Li _____ English well?
— Sure. She studied it for two years in America.
A. speak B. talk
C. say D. tell
- 23) I _____ a lot that way in the past few years.
A. had learned B. learned
C. has learned D. have learned
- 24) He has studied English for a long time, but he can speak only _____ English.
A. little B. few
C. a little D. a few
- 25) Most business letters _____ in English.
A. write B. wrote
C. are writing D. are written

三、选择与句中画线部分意思相同或相近的词或短语 (每小题1分,共5分)

- 26) My brother likes funny stories.
A. is interested in B. is afraid of
C. end up D. is excited about
- 27) We enjoyed ourselves at the party yesterday.
A. played ourselves B. drank ourselves
C. had a good time D. looked after
- 28) Her father joined the Party last year.
A. entered B. came into
C. became a member of D. took part in
- 29) Mr White has been in the factory for over ten years.
A. less than B. more than
C. about D. nearly
- 30) Don't worry. I'll take care of him.
A. look for B. look over
C. look after D. look at

四、用所给词的适当形式填空(每小题1分,共10分)

- 31) In one minute, 174 _____ (baby) were born in the world.
- 32) My father _____ (watch) CCTV news at 7:00 every day.
- 33) _____ you ever _____ (hear) of the story about Harry Potter (哈利·波特)?
- 34) Look! I _____ (read) a book about him now.
- 35) More and more green fruit and vegetables _____ (sell) in the market now.
- 36) These flowers should _____ (move) away from the window. It's too hot there.
- 37) Thank you for _____ (tell) me about it.
- 38) Our headmaster is showing some _____ (visit) from the US around our school.
- 39) Books on science are _____ (help) to young people.
- 40) Tom was too excited _____ (fall) asleep.

五、同义句转换,每空只限填一词(每小题1分,共5分)

- 41) He is on the football team.
He is a _____ the football team.
- 42) Mario was short when he was young.
Mario _____ be short.
- 43) I'm afraid of high places.
I'm _____ high places.
- 44) He spent half an hour working out the maths problem.

It _____ him half an hour _____ out the maths problem.

- 45) My father isn't a history teacher. My mother isn't a history teacher, either.
_____ my father _____ my mother _____ a history teacher.

六、补全对话:根据对话内容,选择适当的句子,使对话完整(每小题1分,共5分)

The girl (G) has talked with some foreign teachers at the English Corner. Now she is telling her English teacher (T) about it.

- G: I've just been to the English Corner.
T: Oh? 46 Did you talk with Ben and Andy?
G: 47 And I'm not sure if they understood me.
T: No problem. You have had a good start.
G: But I'm afraid of making mistakes when I speak.
T: 48 Be confident of yourself.
G: But do you think they like to talk with us beginners?
T: 49
G: Well, I'm still not so confident. You know my pronunciation (发音) is poor.
T: 50 Try to talk with them as much as possible.
G: All right. Thank you, sir. (2004年云南)

- A. That's great!
B. That's a really bad excuse!
C. We all learn from mistakes, don't we?
D. No, it isn't.
E. Only a few words.
F. Sure. Sometimes they do.
G. Yes, unless they're busy.

- 46) _____ 47) _____ 48) _____
49) _____ 50) _____

七、完形填空:阅读短文,从短文后所给的四个选项中选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳选项(每小题1分,共10分)

I set up a classroom library of books that I bought with my own money. The library looks beautiful, like a bookshop. And my students 51 it very much.

I read the children a story. It is about a girl who is 52 poor that she wears the same dress to school every day. But she says she has a hundred dresses 53. The other girls laugh at her until she goes 54, her classmates discover she really has a

hundred dresses—a hundred beautiful drawings of dresses. Oh, God, every child cries when I close the book.

55 a moment everything is quiet. Then a boy 56 in my ear, “I have to tell the class something.” He shows me that he has half a finger missing.

I turn him towards the class and put my 57 on his shoulders(肩膀). He is a bit nervous. “I... I only have nine and a half fingers.” He 58 his hands. “Please don’t laugh 59 me about it.” The students become noisy. Then one boy calls out, “Anyone who makes fun of you, I’ll kick him.”

“Me, too.” says another.

When the boy sees the class become united (团结的), he is very 60 and smiles at me. (2003 年江苏盐城)

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 51) A. hate | B. complain |
| C. like | D. decorate |
| 52) A. very | B. too |
| C. so | D. such |
| 53) A. at school | B. at home |
| C. in the shop | D. in the factory |
| 54) A. Later on | B. Before |
| C. Ago | D. Late |
| 55) A. For | B. Since |
| C. On | D. With |
| 56) A. speaks | B. talks |
| C. tells | D. says |
| 57) A. head | B. hands |
| C. heart | D. face |
| 58) A. puts down | B. puts on |
| C. puts away | D. puts up |
| 59) A. at | B. to |
| C. on | D. for |
| 60) A. sad | B. worried |
| C. sorry | D. happy |

八、阅读理解:读下列短文,根据其内容完成文后题目
(每小题 2 分,共 30 分)

A

Experts(专家) say that students usually need eight to ten hours’ sleep at night, but most Chinese students do not get enough sleep. Some Chinese parents are usually glad to see their children studying late. They will think their children work very hard. But not all parents are

happy about this. Once a mother told us that every morning her 10-year-old boy put up one finger with his eyes still closed, begging (乞求) for one more minute to sleep. Like thousands of students “early birds” in China, he has to get up before six every morning.

A report shows that without a good night’s sleep, students seem to be weaker than they should be. Many students have fallen asleep during class at one time or another. Too much homework is not the only reason (原因) why students stay up late. Some watch TV or play the computer games late into the night.

Experts have ever said that students should develop good study habits. So some clever students never study late, they are able to work well in class.

61) The 10-year-old boy begged for one more minute to sleep because _____.

- | |
|--|
| A. he didn’t have enough sleep |
| B. it wasn’t time for him to get up |
| C. he didn’t want to go to school |
| D. he wanted his mother to wake him up |

62) In this passage “early birds” means persons who _____.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| A. get up early | B. get up late |
| C. sleep less | D. don’t want to sleep |

63) From the passage we know if students don’t get enough sleep, they may _____.

- | |
|-----------------------------|
| A. become too weak to sleep |
| B. not work well in class |
| C. go to bed early |
| D. be weak in English |

64) “Stay up late” here means _____.

- | |
|-----------------------------|
| A. study late |
| B. watch TV late |
| C. not go to bed until late |
| D. stay outside |

65) According to (根据) the passage, which of the following is right?

- | |
|---|
| A. If you want to study better, you must work hard at night. |
| B. Sleeping less means working hard. |
| C. Some clever students are able to work well in class because they have good study habits. |
| D. Students don’t have enough sleep only because they have a lot of homework to do. |