

九年义务教育

新课标 人教版

单元综合测试

# 初中英语 单元 综合测试

AB卷

主 编：陈 高 毅 蓝妙香  
编 者：李

九年级 下册

单元综合测试

广东人民出版社



九年义务教育新课标人教版

# 初中英语

## 单元综合测试 AB 卷

(九年级 下册)

主编 陈 高  
编者 李 毅 蓝妙香

广东人民出版社

责任编辑：陈植荣

封面设计：宁 蒙

责任技编：黎碧霞

# 初中英语单元综合测试 AB 卷

主编 陈 高

编者 李 毅

蓝妙香

九年级 下册

\*

广东人民出版社出版发行

广东金冠科技发展有限公司

(厂址：广州市黄埔区南岗云埔工业区骏丰路 111 号)

787 毫米×1092 毫米 16 开本 10.25 印张

2006 年 1 月第 1 版 2006 年 1 月第 1 次印刷

ISBN 7-218-05170-7/G · 1328

定价：13.50 元（共三册）本册定价：4.50 元

如发现印装质量问题，影响阅读，请与承印厂联系调换。

售书热线：020-83791084 83796173

# CONTENTS

|             |                        |       |
|-------------|------------------------|-------|
| Unit 13     | The world's population |       |
| A 卷         | .....                  | (1)   |
| B 卷         | .....                  | (9)   |
| Unit 14     | Shopping               |       |
| A 卷         | .....                  | (17)  |
| B 卷         | .....                  | (25)  |
| Unit 15     | A doctor for animals   |       |
| A 卷         | .....                  | (33)  |
| B 卷         | .....                  | (39)  |
| Unit 16     | The football match     |       |
| A 卷         | .....                  | (45)  |
| B 卷         | .....                  | (53)  |
| Unit 17     | The missing necklace   |       |
| A 卷         | .....                  | (61)  |
| B 卷         | .....                  | (67)  |
| Unit 18     | Mainly revision        |       |
| A 卷         | .....                  | (73)  |
| B 卷         | .....                  | (79)  |
| 期末测试题 ..... |                        | (85)  |
| 模拟试卷 .....  |                        | (93)  |
| 参考答案 .....  |                        | (101) |

## Unit 13 The word's population (A 卷)

### 一、单项选择。(20 分)

- ( ) 1. China and India are \_\_\_\_\_ countries.  
A. develop      B. developed      C. developing      D. to develop
- ( ) 2. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ room for me to stand in?  
A. a      B. an      C. the      D. /
- ( ) 3. \_\_\_\_\_ foreign friends come to visit China every year.  
A. Million of      B. Millions of      C. Million      D. Millions
- ( ) 4. He was ill last week. But now he feels \_\_\_\_\_ to go on with his study.  
A. well enough      B. enough good      C. enough well      D. good enough
- ( ) 5. I think Test Three is \_\_\_\_\_ Test Five.  
A. so easy as      B. more easily      C. as easy as      D. much easier as
- ( ) 6. The room \_\_\_\_\_ people, please \_\_\_\_\_ for me.  
A. is full of; make room      B. full of; make a room  
C. filled with; make room      D. fill with; make a room
- ( ) 7. It's getting \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. hot and hot      B. hot and hotter      C. hotter and hotter      D. hotter and hotter
- ( ) 8. He swam every day \_\_\_\_\_ the whole summer.  
A. for      B. till      C. during      D. with
- ( ) 9. Something must be done \_\_\_\_\_ the population increase.  
A. slow down      B. to slow down      C. slowly down      D. slowing down
- ( ) 10. Mother wondered if there \_\_\_\_\_ enough food at home.  
A. is      B. was      C. are      D. were
- ( ) 11. \_\_\_\_\_ the population of Germany?  
A. How many are      B. Much is      C. What are      D. What is
- ( ) 12. I'm afraid there \_\_\_\_\_ for us on the bus.  
A. is no room      B. are any rooms      C. isn't any rooms      D. are no room
- ( ) 13. I wonder if that's a lot of people \_\_\_\_\_ the size of the country.  
A. to      B. for      C. with      D. on
- ( ) 14. I want to buy a used bike for as \_\_\_\_\_ as 10 dollars.

- A. few                      B. little                      C. many                      D. some
- ( ) 15. There are more and more people \_\_\_\_\_ to buy cars.
- A. wants                      B. to want                      C. wanting                      D. want
- ( ) 16. — \_\_\_\_\_ does the dictionary cost? — It costs 5 dollars.
- A. How much                      B. How many                      C. How                      D. What
- ( ) 17. He hardly heard what you said, \_\_\_\_\_?
- A. didn't he                      B. did he                      C. had he                      D. wasn't he
- ( ) 18. She said that she \_\_\_\_\_ a new bike for her daughter the next week.
- A. will buy                      B. bought                      C. would buy                      D. buys
- ( ) 19. This little boy has got \_\_\_\_\_ stamps.
- A. two hundred and thirty-six                      B. two hundred thirty-six
- C. two hundreds and thirty-six                      D. two hundreds and thirty six
- ( ) 20. Our city is becoming \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. beautiful and beautiful                      B. more and more beautiful
- C. more beautiful and more beautiful                      D. most beautiful

## 二、完形填空。(10分)(2005年长春市)

阅读短文，掌握其大意，然后从每小题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

Daniel was always making excuses for forgetting to do things. His usual excuse was "I was too busy" or "I didn't have time".

Daniel's parents were worried 1 him. "He mustn't go through life making excuses all the time," his father said. "Nobody will believe him. He won't be able to keep a job. No bright girl will marry 2."

"I don't know 3 we can do," said his mother.

"I have a good 4," his father said. "If this doesn't work, nothing will."

The next day was Daniel's birthday. When he thought of getting exciting presents, he couldn't wait. He woke up expecting his parents to wish him "Happy birthday!" but all they said was "Good morning, Daniel. Hurry up, 5 you'll be late for school." There were no presents, not even a card. He was very 6.

"Never mind," he thought. "They'll give me a surprise after school." But they didn't. Finally, at dinner he said to his parents, "Today is 7."

"Oh!" his father said. "So it is. I 8."

"So did I," his mother said.

"How could you forget?" Daniel asked. "There must 9 a reason."

"Well, yes," his father said. "We have a really good excuse for forgetting your birthday, Daniel. We didn't remember your birthday 10 we were too busy."

Poor Daniel. He never had a silly excuse for not doing something again!

- ( ) 1. A. with                      B. about                      C. at                      D. in
- ( ) 2. A. he                      B. his                      C. him                      D. himself
- ( ) 3. A. how                      B. why                      C. where                      D. what
- ( ) 4. A. excuse                      B. message                      C. idea                      D. news
- ( ) 5. A. or                      B. and                      C. then                      D. but
- ( ) 6. A. happy                      B. sad                      C. excited                      D. grateful
- ( ) 7. A. Sunday                      B. my birthday                      C. Father's Day                      D. July 2nd
- ( ) 8. A. believed                      B. agreed                      C. forgot                      D. remembered
- ( ) 9. A. be                      B. is                      C. are                      D. have
- ( ) 10. A. so that                      B. before                      C. although                      D. because

### 三、阅读理解。(30分)

#### (A)

Very often, new-born babies are not beautiful. They are wrinkled (多皱的) or hairless, or they have an angry look on their faces. They seem to say, "Get away! I hate everybody." But to a parent, that hairless, wrinkled, angry-faced baby is the most beautiful and perfect (完美的) child in the world. When that proud father or mother asks you, "Well, what do you think... isn't she beautiful?" What are you going to say? Is this the time for the truth? Of course not!


You look that proud father in the eye and say, "Yes, she is! She's really a beauty. She's one in a million. She's going to be a movie star! I can tell! She's as beautiful as a picture."

In English, this is a white lie. White lies don't hurt people. They are not cruel (残忍的) or angry words. People use them to make a difficult thing a little easier. When people don't want to meet someone, or eat something new that they really don't like at a friend's house, they tell a white lie. They are trying to be kind. They don't want to hurt someone. It's important to be honest (诚实的), but many people feel that being kind is sometimes more important.


- ( ) 1. Parents are usually \_\_\_\_\_ when their new babies are born.  
A. angry                      B. proud                      C. sad                      D. surprised
- ( ) 2. When a parent asks what you think of their new baby, they want you to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. tell the truth                      B. say what you like                      C. tell lies                      D. say good words
- ( ) 3. The word "white" underlined in this passage means "\_\_\_\_\_" in Chinese.  
A. 善意的                      B. 恶意的                      C. 白色的                      D. 苍白的
- ( ) 4. From the passage we know that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a new-born baby hates everyone around her
- B. a new-born baby is the most beautiful one
- C. people who tell white lies are not kind
- D. people who tell white lies want to be kind
- ( ) 5. Which of the following is a white lie?
- A. You broke the window but you say you didn't.
- B. You know Jack has stolen a watch but you say you don't.
- C. You don't think his first drawing is great but you say it is.
- D. You tell a parent that the new-born baby isn't beautiful.

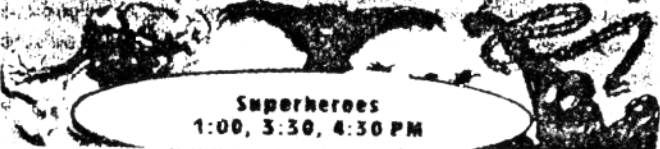
**Meet your favorite  
CHARACTERS**



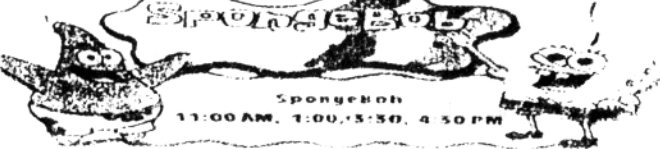
**Dora The Explorer**  
11:00 AM, 1:00, 2:00  
4:30 PM



**DORA  
THE  
EXPLORER**  
**Shrek & Fiona**  
11:00 AM - 5:00 PM



**Superheroes**  
1:00, 3:30, 4:30 PM



**SpongeBob**  
11:00 AM, 1:00, 3:30, 4:30 PM

This Studio Map is valid for dates: June 22nd - July 15th, 2005

(B)

注: valid (有效的)

- ( ) 6. Where do we probably see this poster (海报)?
- A. Outside a cinema.

B. Outside a hospital.
- C. Outside a bookshop.

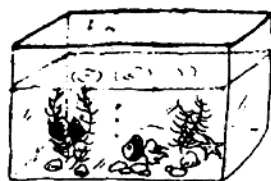
D. Outside a factory.



- ( ) 7. \_\_\_\_\_ films are shown these days according to the poster.
- A. Two                      B. Three                      C. Four                      D. Five
- ( ) 8. If you are free from 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. on June 27th, you can see all but \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Dora The Explorer                      B. Shrek & Fiona
- C. Superheroes                      D. SpongeBob
- ( ) 9. How many days will these films be on here?
- A. 23.                      B. 24.                      C. 25.                      D. 37.
- ( ) 10. From the poster, we may know \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. there must be 2 halls in the cinema
- B. all the films are for children only
- C. people can see the film before 11:00 a.m.
- D. there must be several halls in the cinema

(C)

Many people keep small fish as pets. They keep them in a tank of water. The tank is made of clear glass. People can look through it. They can see inside the tank and watch the fish.



The fish need room. They must not be crowded. Fish need oxygen ( $O_2$ ) to breathe. Fish get it from water in the tank. There must be enough water for all fish. So the size of the tank is important.

In the tank many people put small plants that are good for fish. They give oxygen to the water. Plants help in other ways, too. Fish can nibble (轻咬) on the plants. They hide among the plants and sleep, lay eggs there.

The plants need light. Most fish need light too. The tank may be put near a window. It will get light there. Another place might be better, though. A window may let cold air in. The water in the tank may get too cold. The fish may die because cold water can kill them. So can hot water. The temperature must be just right.

The fish must be kept in water all the time. Some fish can jump high. They may jump out of the tank. The tank should be covered. This keeps the fish from jumping out.

The fish need food and they should be fed every day. Giving them too much food is bad. The extra (额外的) food will fall to the bottom and make the water dirty. However, the fish should get just enough food. They should finish the food in 10 minutes. Nothing should be left. When this happens, the amount (数量) of food is right.



\_\_\_\_\_ the students in our school \_\_\_\_\_ 2000.

7. 近三四百年来, 世界人口增长很快。

\_\_\_\_\_ three or four hundred years, the world population \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ very quickly.

8. 连续不断地看电视对你的眼睛有害。

Watching TV hour \_\_\_\_\_ is bad for your eyes.

9. 中国是发展中国家。

China is a \_\_\_\_\_.

10. 在本学期初, 我们就制定了学习计划。

We made our study plan \_\_\_\_\_ this term.

#### 五、阅读填空 (10 分) (2005 茂名市)

假设你是 Bob, 你的同桌 Mark 感冒了, 请你阅读下面这篇短文, 然后根据短文内容在横线上填上恰当的单词, 每条横线不得超过 4 个单词。

It's easy for us teenagers to catch cold in winter and spring. But we can do a lot to stay healthy. Here is some advice.

Wash your hands often, which will stop germs (细菌) passing from one person to another.

Don't use your hands when coughing. Use a tissue (纸巾), and then throw it away at once. Turn your head away from people near you when you are coughing.

Get some fresh air. Germs like staying in dry and warm rooms. So you'd better keep your windows open at night when you are sleeping, or you won't have enough fresh air.

If flu (流感) is going round your house or school, you should try to stay away from those who are ill. Boil (煮) your toothbrush for about a minute, which kills germs.

Dear Mark,

I'm sorry to hear that you've got a cold. Have you seen the doctor yet? Well, just do as the doctor tells you. It is easy for us to catch cold in such weather. I've just read a passage about how to keep away from cold. Now, let me tell you about it. First, you should often wash your hands because that can (1) \_\_\_\_\_ from one to another. Secondly, when you are coughing, you'd better (2) \_\_\_\_\_ and then throw it into a dustbin. Also if you are coughing near somebody, you should (3) \_\_\_\_\_. Thirdly, when you sleep at night, your windows (4) \_\_\_\_\_ so that you can get enough fresh air. And fourthly, wherever you are, you should try to stay away from those who got flu. Boil your toothbrush for a while now and then, so that germs (5) \_\_\_\_\_.

Hope you will get better soon.

Yours,  
Bob

六、书面表达。(满分 10 分)(2005 年茂名市)

请你认真观察下面四幅图, 然后写一篇不少于 60 个单词的短文。你可以采用所给出的第一句为开头。



Lin Tao and Li Lei are deskmates. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 13 The word's population (B 卷)

### 一、单项选择 (20 分)

- ( ) 1. Just think how many \_\_\_\_\_ there will be in one year!  
A. more                      B. more than                      C. most                      D. much
- ( ) 2. The population of China is growing \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. faster and faster      B. more and more      C. fast and fast      D. quickly and quickly
- ( ) 3. The population problem may be \_\_\_\_\_ one of China today.  
A. great                      B. greater                      C. the greatest                      D. the great
- ( ) 4. What \_\_\_\_\_ in a hundred years?  
A. will happen                      B. happens                      C. has happened                      D. happen
- ( ) 5. I don't think there is \_\_\_\_\_ you need.  
A. anything else                      B. else anything                      C. else no                      D. else nothing
- ( ) 6. —Tina, could you please play \_\_\_\_\_ piano for me while I'm singing?  
—With pleasure.  
A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. 不填
- ( ) 7. —Paul, do you know the man standing at the door?  
—Yes, he is one of \_\_\_\_\_ friends.  
A. I                      B. me                      C. my                      D. mine
- ( ) 8. \_\_\_\_\_ your help, I can't get the information about Hawaii so easily.  
A. With                      B. Without                      C. Under                      D. Below
- ( ) 9. —Which class won the match in the end?  
—I'm not quite sure. Maybe \_\_\_\_\_ did.  
A. Class Third                      B. Class three                      C. third Class                      D. Class Three
- ( ) 10. —Bob speaks Chinese quite well.  
—Yes, so he does. He practises \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese every day.  
A. speaking                      B. speak                      C. speaks                      D. spoke
- ( ) 11. We have bought two \_\_\_\_\_ for the coming party.  
A. box of apple                      B. boxes of apples                      C. box of apples                      D. boxes of apple
- ( ) 12. Bill jumped \_\_\_\_\_ than any other player in the sports meeting.

A. tall                      B. taller                      C. high                      D. higher

( ) 13. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ noodles, but my father \_\_\_\_\_.

A. likes, doesn't      B. don't like, do      C. likes, didn't      D. didn't like, do

( ) 14. —How clean and tidy your classroom is! —Thank you. It \_\_\_\_\_ every day.

A. is cleaned      B. was cleaned      C. was cleaning      D. is cleaning

( ) 15. We should keep our eyes \_\_\_\_\_ while doing eye exercises.

A. close      B. closed      C. open      D. opened

( ) 16. —Jack, you look tired today. What's wrong?

—I was \_\_\_\_\_ busy \_\_\_\_\_ I didn't go to bed until midnight yesterday.

A. too, to      B. enough, to      C. so, that      D. such, that

( ) 17. —How long may I \_\_\_\_\_ the book?

• —For two weeks.

A. borrow      B. lend      C. keep      D. buy

( ) 18. Look at the man in the right picture. He is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. right-handed                      B. left-handed  
C. no hand                      D. a hand



( ) 19. —Excuse me, could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_?

—Certainly. It's over there along the street on the left.

A. where the People's Park is                      B. where is the People's Park  
C. the People's Park is where                      D. the People's Park where is

( ) 20. \_\_\_\_\_ Lily \_\_\_\_\_ Lucy may go with you because one of them must stay at home.

A. Not only...but also      B. Neither...nor      C. Both...and      D. Either...or

## 二、完形填空。(10分)(2005年安徽卷)

Not all people like to work but everyone likes to play. All over the world men and women, boys and girls enjoy 1. Since the days of long ago, adults (成年人) and children have called their friends together to spend 2 of days playing games.

Sports help people to live 3. They help to keep people healthy and feeling good. When they are playing games, people 4 a lot. This is good for their health. Having 5 with their friends makes them happy.

Many people enjoy sports by watching others 6. In small towns, crowds (人群) meet to watch the bicycle races or the soccer games. In big cities, thousands 7 to see an ice-skating show or a baseball game.

What are your favourite sports? Is the weather 8 where you live? Then swimming is probably one of your sports. Boys and girls in China love to 9. There are wonderful beaches and there are beautiful 10 and lakes across the country. The weather is also good for swimming.

- |                       |               |                    |                  |
|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------|
| ( ) 1. A. music       | B. movies     | C. sports          | D. trips         |
| ( ) 2. A. hours       | B. weeks      | C. months          | D. years         |
| ( ) 3. A. alone       | B. busily     | C. carefully       | D. happily       |
| ( ) 4. A. speak       | B. think      | C. move            | D. eat           |
| ( ) 5. A. fun         | B. jokes      | C. dinner          | D. lessons       |
| ( ) 6. A. walk        | B. play       | C. jump            | D. run           |
| ( ) 7. A. buy tickets | B. take turns | C. read newspapers | D. hold meetings |
| ( ) 8. A. cool        | B. cold       | C. hot             | D. warm          |
| ( ) 9. A. skate       | B. swim       | C. surf            | D. dance         |
| ( ) 10. A. mountains  | B. cities     | C. rivers          | D. seas          |

### 三、阅读理解 (30分) (2005年玉林市)

根据短文内容, 从下列每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出一个最佳答案。

#### (A)

The undersea world is very beautiful. Now more and more people want to dive in the water to find the secrets there. Scuba diving is a new sport today. It can take you into a wonderful undersea world.

During the day, there is enough light. Here, under the sea, everything is blue and green. When fish swim nearby, you can catch them with your hands. When you have bottles of air on your back, you can stay in deep water for a long time. However, you can't dive too deep. And you must be very careful when you dive in deep water.

The deep sea is not an easy place to live in. It's cold and dark. The deeper it is, the less sunlight there is. At about 3,000 feet (英尺), there is no light at all. Many fishes even have no eyes.

Besides (除了) the cold and the dark, deep-sea animals have the third danger—other animals.

Animals eat! They must find food to eat. Many animals eat plants. However, some animals eat meat. This means these sea animals have two big jobs. They need to find animals as food, and they have to try not to become other animals' meal.

- ( ) 1. Why do people want to dive in the sea? Because \_\_\_\_\_.
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| A. they can see a few fishes           | B. everything is blue and green there          |
| C. there is enough light under the sea | D. they want to find the secrets under the sea |

- ( ) 2. You can stay in deep water for a long time \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. if fish swim nearby                      B. when you go scuba diving
- C. if there are plants there                  D. when you dive without bottles of air
- ( ) 3. What is it like under the deep sea?
- A. It's warm and bright.                      B. It's hot and cool.
- C. It's blue and white.                        D. It's dark and cold.
- ( ) 4. How many dangers will animals meet in the deep sea?
- A. One.                      B. Two.                      C. Three.                      D. Four.
- ( ) 5. What is the best title (标题) for the passage?
- A. The Undersea World                      B. Fishes Under the Sea
- C. Diving in Deep Water                      D. Food for Sea Animals

(B)

Blue Sky Theatre

Name of the show: White Hair Girl

Date: 20:30              March 2

Number: 16, Row 9, 1 F

Price: ¥ 50 (For adults 成年人); ¥ 25 (For students)

• Please check the date and seat number when you buy your ticket. If the ticket has been sold out, there is no refund (退票).

• No smoking in the theatre. Dangerous things are not allowed in the theatre. Sometimes a safety check is necessary.

• The use of cameras, videos and tape recorders are not allowed in the theatre.

• Please turn off your mobile phones or set them to vibration mode (振动模式).

• Please check your seat number and be seated before the performance begins. If you arrive after the show begins, please wait outside the performance hall, enter quietly into the hall during the break and take a free seat.

- ( ) 6. At what time will the show begin?
- A. 8:30 a.m.              B. 8:30 p.m.              C. 9:30 a.m.              D. 9:30 p.m.
- ( ) 7. If two adults and three students go to watch the show, the tickets will cost \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. 50 yuan              B. 75 yuan              C. 100 yuan              D. 175 yuan



- ( ) 8. Which of the following is allowed in the theatre?
- A. Safety checks.      B. Using videos.      C. Smoking.      D. Taking photos.
- ( ) 9. When you are late for the show, you should \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. return home      B. take a free seat in time
- C. hurry to your seat      D. wait outside the hall before the break
- ( ) 10. Which do you think is NOT true according to the passage?
- A. When a ticket is sold out, it can't be refunded.
- B. You may turn off your mobile phones in the theatre.
- C. Dangerous things can be taken into the theatre.
- D. When you buy a ticket, you should check the date and seat number.

(C)

The Chinese mainland and Taiwan have become closer now after Taiwanese leaders' visits and talks across the Straits (海峡).

On May 3, Kuomintang Chairman (主席) Lien Chan finished his eight-day visit to the mainland.

Only two days later, another Taiwanese leader, James Soong (Song Chuyu), visited again.

Soong is Chairman of the People First Party (亲民党) in Taiwan. On his nine-day trip from May 5-13, he will visit Xi'an, Nanjing, Shanghai, Changsha, and Beijing.

Soong, 63, was born in Xiangtan, Hunan Province in 1942. He went to Taiwan with his father at the age of seven.

On May 9, Soong will go back to Xiangtan to sweep his ancestor's tombs (祖坟).

He will also meet Chairman Hu Jintao when he arrives in Beijing on May 11.

Soong hopes his trip can build a bridge between the two sides.

"We are here to build a bridge of confidence, understanding and cooperation (合作) between Taiwan and the mainland," he said.

The two parties in Taiwan both agree with the "One China" policy.

Things continue to get better since Lien's visit. Taiwan can now sell more fruits in the mainland. The mainland plans to give a pair of pandas to Taiwan.

More importantly, mainland people will soon be able to travel to the beautiful island.

- ( ) 11. When did Lien Chan visit the Chinese mainland?
- A. On April 24.      B. On April 25.      C. On April 26.      D. On April 27.
- ( ) 12. Which city was not in Song Chuyu's nine-day trip?