

新目标英语

听力与阅读能力训练

NEW TARGET ENGLISH
LISTENING AND READING PRACTICE

九年级·下册

初级英语知识复习与检测编委会 编



四川大学出版社

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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新目标英语听力与阅读能力训练. 九年级. 下册 / 初级英语知识复习与检测编委会编. —成都: 四川大学出版社, 2009. 11

ISBN 978-7-5614-4642-3

I. 新… II. 初… III. ①英语—听说教学—初中—习题
②英语—阅读教学—初中—习题 IV. G634. 415

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2009) 第 204806 号

书名 新目标英语听力与阅读能力训练·九年级·下册

作 者	初级英语知识复习与检测编委会 编
出 版	四川大学出版社
地 址	成都市一环路南一段 24 号 (610065)
发 行	四川大学出版社
书 号	ISBN 978-7-5614-4642-3
印 刷	郫县犀浦印刷厂
成品尺寸	185 mm×260 mm
印 张	10
字 数	242 千字
版 次	2009 年 11 月第 1 版
印 次	2013 年 12 月第 5 次印刷
定 价	14.00 元

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前 言

为了配合我国课程改革及中学英语教学的实际需要，我们以教育部最新颁布的《九年义务教育 普通高中英语课程标准》为依据，组织编写了这本《新目标英语听力与阅读能力训练》（九年级下册）学习用书。

本书将话题、功能和任务有机结合，着力于开发学生学习潜能，启迪学生思维，在模块设计及内容安排上既注意基本语言内容又着重知识的扩展和语言的综合运用，充分反映学科特色，体现课程改革精神。

本书各单元分学习目标、听力训练、目标训练、探究思考等部分。学习目标概括提示了本单元的语言目标、话题、句型、语法、词汇，使学生明确学习任务，即“该做什么”。听力训练根据初中学生年龄特点，紧扣单元话题，配有生动活泼、由专家朗读的录音材料，旨在培养其通过听来获取英语语言信息的能力。目标训练围绕本单元的任务，根据学生的知识结构及认知规律，精心设计了题型新颖、梯度明显、层次分明的训练题。每个单元的第一大题为“勾出你所认识的词”，目的是给学生营造一个宽松的心境，引导其进行自我评价和自主学习。客观题后设有 Self Check 栏，供学生自我评价使用；Units 11~15 后分别安排一套阶段自我评价检测题，供师生对完成教学任务的过程及结果评价参考。探究思考结合本单元的内容，提出如文化背景、跨文化意识及富有启发性的问题，让学生课后探究与思考，以增强其动手能力和求索精神。

编 者

Contents

Unit 14	(1)
Unit 15	(10)
自我评价检测题	(18)
第一专题训练 名词、冠词、代词	(27)
第二专题训练 数词、形容词、副词、介词	(38)
第三专题训练 动词	(49)
第四专题训练 简单句、复合句	(59)
第五专题训练 交际用语	(70)
中考英语模拟试题(一)	(84)
中考英语模拟试题(二)	(95)
中考英语模拟试题(三)	(106)
中考英语模拟试题(四)	(117)
中考英语模拟试题(五)	(128)
参考答案及录音原文	(138)

Unit 14

学习目标

语言目标	Talk about recent events
谈论话题	Preparing for a vacation
重点句型	Have you watered the plants yet? Yes, I have already watered them. I haven't cleaned out the refrigerator yet.
重点语法	Present perfect with <i>already</i> and <i>yet</i>
重点词汇	watered, travel guidebook, suitcase, beach towel, bathing suit, refrigerator, member, cleaned out, turned off

听力训练

I . Listen and choose the right answer. (听录音,选择正确答案。)

()1. Who is the woman's best friend?



A



B



C

()2. In which picture can you find David and Mary?



A



B



C

()3. What do they want to be?

- A. They want to be doctors.
- B. They want to be teachers.
- C. They want to be workers.

- () 4. What does the man mean?
A. He agrees with the woman. B. He doesn't like coffee at all.
C. He is so tired that he wants to have some coffee.
- () 5. Where does Sheila come from?
A. Japan. B. America. C. China.
- () 6. How does Ann usually go to school?
A. She usually walks to school. B. She usually goes to school by bus.
C. She usually goes to school by bike.
- () 7. What's the man's telephone number?
A. 8394874. B. 8394865. C. 8394975.
- () 8. What's the weather like at night?
A. It's warm. B. It's hot. C. It's cold.
- () 9. Who is the woman?
A. She is Lucy. B. She is Kate. C. She is Lucy's mother.
- () 10. What colour is Mary's purse?
A. Black. B. Red. C. White.

II. Listen to the conversations and choose the right answer. (听对话,选择正确答案。)

Conversation 1

- () 11. Where does the conversation take place?
A. At home. B. At a shop. C. At a hospital.
- () 12. What are used to pay for the vitamin?
A. Driver's license and visa card. B. Personal checks and credit cards.
C. Photo ID and receipt.

Conversation 2

- () 13. What has the man promised the woman?
A. To help renew her visa. B. To help her study for the final exams.
C. To tell her the truth.
- () 14. What is the man going to do?
A. To renew his visa. B. To work in the Immigration Office.
C. To apologize to the woman.
- () 15. What's the woman's attitude?
A. She is angry. B. She is pleased. C. She feels it's OK.

III. Listen to the passage and choose the right answer. (听短文,选择正确答案。)

- () 16. Who asked Robert to a dinner party?
A. A poor man. B. A rich man. C. A young man.
- () 17. What was Robert wearing at first?
A. Old clothes. B. A blue coat. C. Only a shirt.
- () 18. Why did Robert go back home?
A. Because he wanted to eat some good food.

- B. Because he wanted to take off his fine coat.
 C. Because he wanted to show he wasn't poor.
- () 19. Why was the rich man very kind to Robert when he came back to the party again?
 A. Because the rich man liked Robert's fine clothes very much.
 B. Because the rich man thought Robert was also a rich man.
 C. Because the rich man thought Robert was a poor man.
- () 20. What did Robert do when the rich man took him to the best table?
 A. He thanked the rich man for taking him to the best table.
 B. He took off his coat and started to eat.
 C. He asked his coat to eat.

目标训练

I. Check(✓) the words you know. (勾出你所认识的词。)

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| () 1. bathing | () 2. suit | () 3. towel | () 4. guidebook |
| () 5. refrigerator | () 6. chop | () 7. wood | () 8. light |
| () 9. village | () 10. well | () 11. lead | () 12. air |
| () 13. poem | () 14. root | () 15. overseas | () 16. ancestor |
| () 17. homeland | () 18. affair | () 19. farmer | () 20. historian |

II. Choose the right answer. (选择填空。)

- () 1. —Have you finished your homework?
 —_____.
 A. Not yet B. No, haven't C. Yes, I've
- () 2. —Have you turned off your radio?
 —Yes, I have _____.
 A. turned off B. turned off it C. turned it off
- () 3. I _____ a dictionary. I _____ it in the bookshop near our school.
 A. have bought; bought B. have bought; have bought C. bought; have bought
- () 4. Sorry I can't go out with you because I've got _____.
 A. so many work to do B. so much work to do
 C. too much work to have done
- () 5. —_____ have you been together?
 —For about two years.
 A. How long B. How often C. When
- () 6. When I got to the cinema the film _____ for 5 minutes.
 A. had begun B. had started C. had been on

- () 7. —Do women smoke?
—Some _____; some _____.
A. do; don't B. does; doesn't C. have; haven't
- () 8. They _____ two tall buildings in the small town in the last two years.
A. built B. had built C. have built
- () 9. —_____ to a concert?
—Yes, I have.
A. Have you ever gone B. Have you ever been C. Do you often go
- () 10. —Tom, _____ your job to wash the dishes.
A. this is B. that is C. it is
- () 11. _____ the teacher, I've made great progress in my study of English.
A. Thank B. Thank to C. Thanks to
- () 12. She doesn't look well today, so she feels like _____ nothing.
A. to eat B. eating C. ate
- () 13. There is very important news _____ in today's newspaper.
A. appeared B. appearing C. appear
- () 14. Are those people from _____?
A. United State B. the United State C. the United States
- () 15. They have never been to China _____, and they can hardly speak _____ Chinese.
A. before; any B. before; some C. ago; any

III. Complete the following sentences according to the Chinese given. (根据所给汉语完成句子。)

- Have you _____ (喂) the dog and _____ (打扫) your room?
- Don't _____ (忘记锁) the door if you are the last person _____ (离开).
- My friend _____ (给……打电话) me yesterday and we _____ (聊) for about an hour.
- Please say _____ (向……再见) your grandma when you leave home every time.
- It's your job _____ (洗餐具).
- He gave half of the money they _____ (已挣得) to a charity for _____ (无家可归的) children.
- Visiting the Great Wall of China is one of _____ (这次旅行的重点).
- They walked through the countryside, _____ (观看农民干活) in the fields.
- This is the _____ (转折点) in my life.

10. That famous film star _____ (露面) on TV last night.

IV. Cloze test. (完形填空。)

Tom owned a small shop. He worked hard. He had 1 business until a supermarket opened across the street. It was much 2 than Tom's 3. The boss of the supermarket wanted to take Tom's customers(顾客) away from him. So he made his price 4 than Tom's. People quickly 5 buying things from Tom's shop. They bought everything from the supermarket 6. Soon Tom's business was very 7 and he was very angry. He thought he 8 do something. He 9 the price in the window from "Steak \$5 a pound" to "Steak \$4 a pound". The boss saw it and changed his, too. They went on changing the prices of the steak lower and lower until the boss became 10. He had to beg Tom to stop cutting the price. Tom smiled because he didn't have steak at all. He didn't lose any money.

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| () 1. A. good | B. bad | C. well |
| () 2. A. small | B. older | C. larger |
| () 3. A. salesmen | B. shop | C. waiters |
| () 4. A. cheap | B. expensive | C. lower |
| () 5. A. stopped | B. began | C. started |
| () 6. A. slowly | B. instead | C. either |
| () 7. A. good | B. well | C. bad |
| () 8. A. couldn't | B. wasn't able to | C. must |
| () 9. A. changed | B. raised | C. rose |
| () 10. A. happy | B. worried | C. interested |

V. Reading comprehension. (阅读理解。)

A

Mrs Green was the manager of a large company, and she frequently had to have meetings with other business people in a room in her building. She did not smoke at all, but many of the other people at the meeting did, so she often found the air during the meetings terrible. One day after an hour, her throat and eyes were sore (痛的) and she was coughing a lot, so she called a big air-conditioning company (空调公司). She asked them to work out how much it would cost to keep the air of the meeting room in her building really clean.

After a few days, the air-conditioning company sent in two estimates(估价) for Mrs Green to choose from. One estimate was for \$5,000 to put in new air-conditioning, and the other was for \$500 for a sign(指示牌) which said, NO SMOKING.

- () 1. Why did Mrs Green have to have meetings with business people?
A. Because she was an official.
B. Because she was a secretary.
C. Because she was the manager of a large company.
- () 2. Why did she often find the air during the meeting terrible?
A. Because she smoked a lot.
B. Because the other people smoked a lot.
C. Because she and the other people smoked a lot.
- () 3. What did the smoking do to her?
A. Her throat and eyes were sore and she was coughing a lot.
B. She had a bad headache.
C. She felt terrible.
- () 4. What did the air-conditioning company do?
A. The air-conditioning company sent her two air-conditioners.
B. The air-conditioning company sent in two estimates for her to choose from.
C. The air-conditioning company sent two people to solve the problem.
- () 5. What did Mrs Green have to choose between?
A. She would choose between one estimate for \$ 5,000 to put in new air-conditioning and the other estimate for \$ 500 for a sign with the words NO SMOKING.
B. Either she would pay \$ 5,000 or \$ 500 for a new air-conditioning.
C. She not only would spend \$ 5,000 on new air-conditioning but also would spend \$ 500 on a sign with the words NO SMOKING.

B

We can make mistakes at any age. Some mistakes we make are about money. But most mistakes are about people. “When I got that job, did Jim really feel good about it as a friend? Or is he envious (嫉妒) of my luck?” “And Paul, why didn’t I find that he was friendly just because I had a car?” When we look back, thinking about these can make us feel bad. But when we look back, it’s too late.

Why do we go wrong about our friends or our enemies (敌人)? Sometimes what people say hides (隐瞒) their real meaning. And if we don’t really listen, we miss the feeling behind the words. When someone tells you, “You’re a lucky dog.” Is he really on your side? If he says, “You are a lucky guy.” That is being friendly. But “lucky dog”? There’s a bit of envy in those words.

How can you tell the real meaning behind someone’s words? One way is to take a good look at the person talking. Do his words mean the way he looks? His way of speaking? The look in his eyes? Stop and think. The minute you spend thinking about the real meaning of what people say to you may save mistakes.

- () 6. From the first paragraph we know that the writer _____.
A. feels happy because his friends are friendly to him
B. feels he may not have “made” his friend’s true feeling right

- C. thinks it was a mistake to make friends with Jim and Paul
- () 7. The writer talks about someone saying “You are a lucky dog”. He is saying that _____.
 A. the speaker of this sentence is just being friendly
 B. people can’t use the word “dog” when talking about a person
 C. sometimes the words give a possible answer to the feeling behind the words
- () 8. The writer tells us _____.
 A. how we won’t make mistakes about money and friends
 B. how to get an idea of people
 C. how to understand what people tell us without making mistakes
- () 9. In listening to a person the important thing is _____.
 A. not to watch him carefully
 B. to listen to his words clearly
 C. to look at the “body language” of the person and think about the real meaning
- () 10. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?
 A. It’s not good to think carefully before we talk.
 B. We make more mistakes about people than about money.
 C. All those mistakes make us feel unhappy.

C

Alan worked in an office in the city. He worked very hard and really wanted to take a holiday.

He usually went to the seaside, but one year he saw an ad in a newspaper “Enjoy country life. Spend a few weeks at Willow Farm. Good food, fresh air, horse riding, walking, fishing. Good prices.”

“This sounds like a good idea. ”he thought, “I’ll spend a month at Willow Farm. I’ll enjoy horse riding, walking and fishing. They’ll make a change from sitting by the seaside.”

Four days later he returned home.

“What’s wrong with Willow Farm?” his friend Jack asked him. “Didn’t you enjoy country life?”

“Country life was fine,” Alan said, “but there was another problem.”

“Oh, what?”

“Well, the first day I was there a sheep died, and we had roast lamb(烤羊肉) for dinner.”

“Fresh meat is the best.”

“I know, but on the second day a cow died, and we had roast beef for dinner.”

“Lucky you!”

“You don’t understand,” Alan said, “on the third day a pig died and we had roast pork for dinner.”

“A different roast every day.” Jack said.

“Let me finish,” Alan said, “on the fourth day the farmer died and I didn’t dare to stay for dinner!”

- () 11. Where did Alan work?
A. On a farm. B. In an office in a city. C. In a restaurant.
- () 12. Where did Alan usually go to spend his holiday? He usually spent his holiday _____.
A. by the seaside B. in the country C. in the mountains
- () 13. Why did Alan decide to spend his holiday at Willow Farm? Because _____.
A. he lived near there
B. he had a good friend there
C. he thought it would make a change from sitting by the seaside
- () 14. How many days later did he return?
A. Four days later. B. A week later. C. Three days later.
- () 15. What made Alan return so soon?
A. He was afraid that they would have the dead man for dinner.
B. The air there was not fresh.
C. The prices were too high.

VI. Complete the dialogue. (补全对话。)

A: Sam, we haven't gone out for over a month. Let's go somewhere this evening.

B: Fine. Where would you like to go? 1 ()

A: A new play is on this week. Let's go and watch it, shall we?

B: It got very bad reviews. 2 ()

A: How about the film *Dancer in the Rain*? 3 ()

B: We've already seen it. Don't you remember?

A: Then let's go to the neighborhood cinema. 4 ()

B: Good. What time does it start?

A: 15 minutes ago. 5 ()

B: Well, I guess all we can do is to stay home and watch television.

A: I am afraid you are right.

A. The newspaper said it was the worst play of year.

B. The film *Walking in the Rain* is on.

C. To see a film or to watch a play?

D. We just missed it.

E. That should be enjoyable.

VII. Guided writing. (书面表达。)

请根据以下提示,描述你一次不愉快的经历。

上周末,你们班全体同学去城里游玩,天一直下雨,中午一个男生落入河中,被老师救起。
下午两个女生迷路被警察送回。周日晚回校,又冷又疲倦,大家都觉得玩得很不愉快。

探究思考

你去过哪些地方旅游? 请你给同学们推荐一些最值得参观的地方。

Unit 15

学习目标

语言目标	Debate an issue
谈论话题	Protecting the environment
重点句型	I think that animals should not live in zoos. I disagree with you. I feel that zoos provide clean and safe places for endangered animals to live.
重点语法	Review of structures
重点词汇	manatee, cheetah, kangaroo, chimpanzee, recycle, aquatic, habitat, gentle, aggressive, playful, furry, gray, enormous, strong, spotted, underwater, mangrove, vegetation, swamp, save, environment, educate, public, politely

听力训练

I . Listen and choose the right answer. (听录音,选择正确答案。)

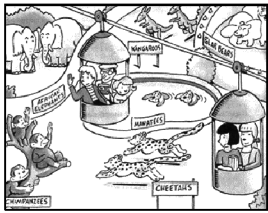
() 1. Where can you see the woman and her family next Sunday?



A



B

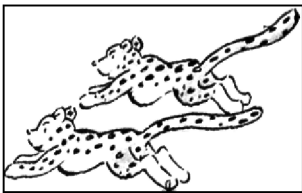


C

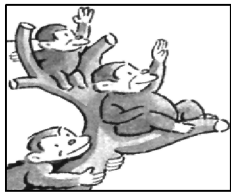
() 2. Which animal does the girl like best?



A



B



C

- () 3. How long has the man kept his bike?
A. For 5 years. B. For 4 months. C. For 6 years.
- () 4. What does the man want to drink?
A. Something cold. B. Milk. C. Tea.
- () 5. When are they talking?
A. At 4:30. B. At 5:30. C. At 5:00.
- () 6. What's wrong with the man?
A. He lost his bicycle. B. He left his key on the bicycle.
C. He couldn't find his key to his bicycle.
- () 7. How is the man's brother going away?
A. By train. B. By plane. C. By bus.
- () 8. When did the talk happen?
A. Before the winter holiday. B. After the summer vacation.
C. At the beginning of a new term.
- () 9. When did they see each other last time?
A. Once a year. B. A year ago. C. A year.
- () 10. Who are talking?
A. Mother and son. B. A doctor and a patient. C. A teacher and a student.

II. Listen to the conversations and choose the right answer. (听对话, 选择正确答案。)

Conversation 1

- () 11. Who wants to learn English?
A. Hank. B. Marian. C. Susan.
- () 12. Why does Marian come here?
A. Because she wants to check some information.
B. Because she wants to teach English.
C. Because she wants to get to know Hank.

Conversation 2

- () 13. What can we know about the boss's wife?
A. She doesn't allow her husband to smoke.
B. She doesn't allow her husband to smoke in the house.
C. She helped her husband to give up smoking.
- () 14. What can we know about the salesman's wife?
A. She helped her husband give up smoking.
B. She gave up her job.
C. She asked her husband to give up his job.
- () 15. How much will the woman pay for the cigars?
A. \$ 15.50. B. \$ 155. C. \$ 1550.

III. Listen to the passage and choose the right answer. (听短文, 选择正确答案。)

- () 16. In which year can man wear a special kind of clothes?
A. 2015. B. 2050. C. 2150.

- () 17. What can make the clothes stay clean?
A. Special chemicals. B. Special cotton. C. Special cloth.
- () 18. What can we know about the special clothes from the passage?
A. They'll never stay clean. B. They'll smell wonderful.
C. They won't need washing.
- () 19. Why won't children go to school in the future?
A. Because they can learn through TV.
B. Because they can learn through computers.
C. Because their parents stay at home to teach them.
- () 20. What is the meaning of "Saturday" clothes?
A. The clothes kids wear at home.
B. The clothes kids wear at school.
C. The dirty clothes to be washed at home.

目标训练

I. Check(√) the words you know. (勾出你所认识的词。)

- () 1. manage () 2. gray () 3. chimpanzee () 4. kangaroo
() 5. cheetah () 6. mangrove () 7. feed () 8. vegetation
() 9. foot () 10. weigh () 11. pound () 12. against
() 13. tiny () 14. cage () 15. educate () 16. usage
() 17. pull () 18. bottle () 19. roof () 20. tile

II. Choose the right answer. (选择填空。)

- () 1. We are all against _____ a new paper factory near our school.
A. being built B. to build C. building
- () 2. I don't think this zoo is suitable _____.
A. for animals to live B. for animals to live in C. of animals to live in
- () 3. I once visited a zoo and couldn't believe _____ I saw.
A. that B. what C. all what
- () 4. Zoos can provide homes _____ many endangered animals.
A. with B. to C. for
- () 5. Our teachers often _____ us to answer questions in class.
A. suggest B. hope C. urge
- () 6. I agree _____ you but I don't agree _____ that plan.
A. with; with B. to; to C. with; to
- () 7. I often _____ him, but I don't _____ him.
A. hear of; know B. know; hear of C. know; know of