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湘教考苑

单元测试卷

D A N Y U A N C E S H I J U A N

本书编写组 编



英语

九年级上册

(人教版)

湖南教育出版社

①考生要写清校名、姓名和班级(或准考证号)
 ②不读题、不讲题、监考人不解答问题
 ③用钢笔答题,不能用铅笔或圆珠笔,字迹要清楚,卷面要整洁

注意事项

县(区) _____ 乡 _____ 年级 _____ 班级 _____
 学校 _____ 姓名 _____

Units 1-2 单元复习卷

RJ 九年级上册英语

知识点一 高频词

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. 谈话;交谈(<i>n.</i>) _____ | 2. 大声地;出声地(<i>adv.</i>) _____ |
| 3. 发音;读音(<i>n.</i>) _____ | 4. 句子(<i>n.</i>) _____ |
| 5. 有耐心的(<i>adj.</i>);病人(<i>n.</i>) _____ | 6. 秘密(<i>n.</i>);隐秘的(<i>adj.</i>) _____ |
| 7. 表情;表示;表达方式(<i>n.</i>) _____ | 8. 发现;发觉(<i>v.</i>) _____ |
| 9. 秘密;秘诀(<i>n.</i>);秘密的;保密的(<i>adj.</i>) _____ | 10. 重复;重做(<i>v.</i>) _____ |
| 11. 笔记;记录(<i>n.</i>);注意;指出(<i>v.</i>) _____ | 12. 物理;物理学(<i>n.</i>) _____ |
| 13. 化学(<i>n.</i>) _____ | 14. 记忆;记住(<i>v.</i>) _____ |
| 15. 模式;方式(<i>n.</i>) _____ | 16. 增加;增长(<i>v.&n.</i>) _____ |
| 17. 速度(<i>n.</i>) _____ | 18. 搭档;同伴(<i>n.</i>) _____ |
| 19. 出生(<i>v.</i>);天生的(<i>adj.</i>) _____ | 20. 能力;才能(<i>n.</i>) _____ |
| 21. 创造;创建(<i>v.</i>) _____ | 22. 大脑(<i>n.</i>) _____ |
| 23. 活跃的;积极的(<i>adj.</i>) _____ | 24. 注意;关注(<i>n.</i>) _____ |
| 25. (使)连接;与……有联系(<i>v.</i>) _____ | 26. 回顾;复习(<i>v.&n.</i>) _____ |
| 27. 终身的;毕生的(<i>adj.</i>) _____ | 28. 明智地;聪明地(<i>adv.</i>) _____ |
| 29. 知识;学问(<i>n.</i>) _____ | 30. 陌生人(<i>n.</i>) _____ |
| 31. 亲戚;亲属(<i>n.</i>) _____ | 32. 民间的;民俗的(<i>adj.</i>) _____ |
| 33. 偷;窃取(<i>v.</i>) _____ | 34. 女神(<i>n.</i>) _____ |
| 35. 甜食(<i>n.</i>) _____ | 36. 花园;园子(<i>n.</i>) _____ |
| 37. 传统(<i>n.</i>) _____ | 38. 欣赏;仰慕(<i>v.</i>) _____ |
| 39. 闹鬼的(<i>adj.</i>) _____ | 40. 鬼;鬼魂(<i>n.</i>) _____ |
| 41. 花招;把戏(<i>n.</i>) _____ | 42. 蜘蛛(<i>n.</i>) _____ |
| 43. 圣诞节(<i>n.</i>) _____ | 44. (长篇)小说(<i>n.</i>) _____ |
| 45. 前夕;前夜(<i>n.</i>) _____ | 46. 生意;商业(<i>n.</i>) _____ |
| 47. 处罚;惩罚(<i>v.</i>) _____ | 48. 警告;告诫(<i>v.</i>) _____ |
| 49. 礼物(<i>n.</i>);现在的(<i>adj.</i>) _____ | 50. 传播;展开(<i>v.</i>);蔓延(<i>n.</i>) _____ |

知识点二 重点短语

- 天生具有 be born _____
- 向某人求救 ask sb. _____ help
- 听磁带 listen _____ tapes
- 听关键词 listen _____ key words
- 为考试学习 study _____ a test
- 跟小组学习 study/work _____ a group
- 制作词汇卡片 _____ word cards
- 与某人谈话 have conversations _____ sb.
- 听起来不错 _____ good
- 首先 _____ first
- 逐字 word _____ word
- 成功的秘诀 secret _____ the success
- 躲在……的背后 hide _____ ...
- 爱上…… fall _____ love with ...
- 在……查找(信息) look sth. _____ in ...
- 对……有更好的了解 have a better _____ of ...
- 也 _____ well
- 不敢做某事 be afraid _____ do sth.
- 担心做某事 be afraid _____ doing sth.
- 不知道如何做某事 do not know _____ to do sth.
- 在……犯错误 make mistakes _____ ...
- 参加英语俱乐部 _____ an English club
- 有共同的东西 have sth. _____ common
- 培养对……的兴趣 _____ interest _____ ...
- 为……创造商机 _____ business _____ ...
- 注意…… pay attention _____ ...
- 把……与……连起来 connect ... _____ ...
- 对……感到厌倦 get bored _____ ...
- 从错误中学习 learn _____ mistakes
- 向某人解释某事 explain sth. _____ sb.
- 寻找做某事的办法 look _____ ways to do sth.
- 有很大压力 be stressed _____
- 对……担心 worry _____ ...
- 独立地 _____ one's own

35. 一点一滴地 bit _____ bit
36. 为……做准备 prepare _____ ...
37. 反复地 over and _____ again
38. 吃馆子 eat _____
39. 与……相似 be similar _____ ...
40. 相互扔东西 throw sth. _____ each other
41. 走好运 have good _____
42. 享受做某事 enjoy _____ sth.
43. 把……冲走 wash ... _____
44. 以……形体(形式) _____ the shape of ...
45. 把某物带给某人 carry sth. _____ sb.
46. 布置;摆开 lay _____
47. 与某人分享某物 share sth. _____ sb.
48. 计划做某事 plan _____ do sth.
49. 拒绝做某事 refuse _____ do sth.
50. 送礼物给某人 give gifts _____ sb.
51. 带某人出去吃饭 take sb. out _____ dinner
52. 向某人表达爱 _____ love _____ sb.
53. 装扮成…… dress _____ as ...
54. 对……玩恶作剧 play a trick _____ ...
55. 把某物绕着…… put sth. _____ ...
56. 关心 care _____
57. 最终成为;最后处于 end _____
58. 醒来 wake _____
59. 查明;发现 find _____
60. 需要 _____ need
61. ……的实质 the true _____ of ...
62. 决定做某事 decide _____ do sth.
63. 承诺做某事 promise _____ do sth.
64. 警告某人做某事 warn sb. _____ do sth.
65. 指望某人做某事 _____ sb. to do sth.
66. 提醒某人某事 remind sb. _____ sth.
67. 使某人感到 make sb. _____

68. 在……之间 between ... _____ ...
69. 把……传遍…… spread ... _____ ...
70. 分发 give _____
71. 生育 give birth _____
72. ……的象征 a _____ of ...
73. 通过……方式做某事 do sth. _____ doing ...
74. 以代替……方式做某事 do sth. instead of _____ ...

知识点三 核心句型

1. 懂得英语口语很难。
It is _____ hard _____ understand spoken English.
2. 夏天游泳很有趣。
It is _____ to _____ in summer.
3. 读得越多,你的阅读速度就会越快。
The _____ you read, the _____ you will be.
4. 我觉得要给学生解释清这个句子太难了。
I find _____ difficult _____ explain the sentence to the students.
5. 你能否做成功取决于你付出多大的努力。
Whether you can succeed or not _____ how hard you work.
6. 如果你听从我的建议,你就会避免一些错误。
_____ you follow my advice, you _____ avoid some mistakes.
7. 带 Kimmy 出去吃一顿是一个好主意,因为他需要放松一下。
_____ is a good idea to take Kimmy out for dinner _____ he needs a break.
8. 我想知道他是否能查明这个事情的真相。
I wonder _____ he can find out the truth.
9. 他多么希望嫦娥能回来。
_____ he wishes that Chang'e _____ come back.
10. 现在越来越流行骑单车。
It is becoming _____ and _____ popular to ride bikes.
11. 有很多方法帮助这个村里的人们。
There are many _____ help the people in the village.
12. 圣诞节的真正含义就在所有这些事的背后。
Behind all these things _____ the true meaning of Christmas.

①考生要写清校名、姓名和班级(或准考证号)
②不读题、不讲课、监考人不解答问题
③用钢笔答题,不能用铅笔或圆珠笔,字迹要清楚,卷面要整洁

注意事项

县(区) 乡 年级 班级
学校 姓名

Units 1-2 单元测试卷

RJ 九年级上册英语

题号	第一部分		第二部分				第三部分		
	第一节	第二节	第一节	第二节	第三节	第四节	第一节	第二节	第三节
分值									

第一部分 知识运用(共二节,计30分)

第一节 语法填空(共10小题,计10分)

- () 1. The math teacher got angry with me when I did not _____ him in class yesterday.
A. look for B. take care C. pay attention to
- () 2. Linda's father hates waiting in long lines. I think he's just not very _____.
A. patient B. talented C. popular
- () 3. —Tommy, you can never let others know what I have told you today.
—Don't worry. I will keep the _____.
A. secret B. money C. address
- () 4. —Let's go swimming _____ going hiking, shall we?
—Good idea.
A. instead of B. in order to C. in addition to
- () 5. You can improve your English _____ reading more.
A. in B. with C. by
- () 6. You don't have to _____ every new word in the dictionary while reading.
A. look for B. look up C. look at
- () 7. —Could you tell me _____ for class this morning?
—I am sorry, Mrs. Lin. I got up so late that I couldn't catch the first bus.
A. why were you late B. why you are late C. why you were late
- () 8. (2015 乌鲁木齐改编) Just be _____. You can't make such great progress in a day. It takes time.
A. available B. humorous C. patient
- () 9. (2015 杭州改编) I really need to take more exercise because I'm _____ weight.
A. putting off B. putting on C. putting down
- () 10. (2015 连云港改编) —What programme is so attractive?
—The guard of honor (仪仗队) of the PLA are taking part in the parade on Red Square.
—_____ exciting event!
A. How a B. What an C. What a

第二节 词语填空(共10小题,计20分)

(2014 呼和浩特) 阅读下面的短文,根据短文内容从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳答案。

Early in the morning, at noon, or in the evening in big cities and in the countryside, all over the United States, you can see Americans running — men and women, young and old. People run 11 — along the beaches of California, 12 Central Park in New York, down quiet streets in small towns or at the gym. Some people even run in 13 living rooms.

Running wasn't so popular in the past. In the 1960s, runners were mostly athletes and healthy strong people. When people saw a runner, they used 14, "Hey, what's the hurry for?" or they might say to 15, "Is he crazy?" At that time, women almost never ran. If they did, they might be laughed at. But today all these have 16. Men and women of all 17 enjoy running.

Doctors say many of the health problems in the United States 18 these bad habits: eating too much, smoking cigarettes, and taking 19 exercise. Doctors tell us, "Eat less, don't smoke, and exercise more." Running is a good exercise 20 it helps build strong hearts and lungs. It also helps most people lose weight.

- () 11. A. anywhere B. somewhere C. everywhere
- () 12. A. among B. through C. with
- () 13. A. our B. your C. their
- () 14. A. to asking B. to speak C. to ask
- () 15. A. them B. themselves C. their
- () 16. A. changed B. stopped C. worked
- () 17. A. people B. cities C. ages
- () 18. A. come from B. look for C. care for
- () 19. A. few B. many C. little
- () 20. A. how B. where C. because

第二部分 阅读技能(共四节,计50分)

第一节 阅读判断(共5小题,计10分)

(2015 南充) 阅读下面的短文,并根据短文内容判断文后句子的正(T)误(F)。

Carrots are grown all over the world. They are easy to plant and easy to harvest. They have a good taste.

When people think about carrots, they usually think they are a kind of long, thin, orange-colored vegetable. In fact, carrots are in many different sizes and shapes. And not all carrots are orange.

Carrots should be grown in a field that does not have water for a long time. The earth also should not be too hard. To prepare your carrot garden, dig up the earth and turn it over (翻土).

Weather, soil condition (土壤状况), and time affect (影响) the taste of carrots. Warm days and cool nights are the best time to grow great delicious carrots.

The best way to decide if a carrot is ready to be harvested is by its color. Usually, the brighter the color is, the better the taste is.

Most people do not know that carrots can be grown during the winter months. If the winter is not cold enough to freeze the ground, you can grow carrots the same way as you do during the summer months.

Carrots are prepared and eaten in many different ways. They are cut into thin pieces and cooked with other vegetables or meat. Or, they are washed, and eaten just as they come out of the ground.

- ()21. All carrots are thin, long and orange.
 ()22. Carrots grow best where there is always plenty of water.
 ()23. We can tell the taste of carrots by their color.
 ()24. Carrots can also be grown in winter months unless it is too cold.
 ()25. Carrots cannot be eaten unless they are cooked.

第二节 阅读选择(共 10 小题, 计 20 分)

阅读下面的短文, 根据短文内容从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳答案。

A(2015 乐山改编)

How do you study each day? You may answer it in one second: have classes at school, take notes and do homework. Feeling a little bored? There are other ways that can make learning interesting and varied. It's called digital learning.

Digital learning is a way to help students learn by using the Internet. There are three important kinds of digital learning. Apps are computer software applications (应用). People can download them on their mobiles. The other two kinds are social networking services, including weibo and WeChat and websites. Every one of them is like your teacher. They help you **master** what you learn at school.

Compared with traditional learning ways, digital learning has its advantages. Digital learning is also varied. It covers almost every school subject. More importantly, it always offers students the newest resources (资源) to learn from.

Digital learning is also personalized. You can choose what you like to learn. If you don't master what you have learned at school, you can learn again through digital ways.

However, digital learning also has disadvantages. When you use digital ways to learn, you've got little chance of talking with teachers and classmates. As digital learning uses computers or smartphones, watching the screen too long may be bad for your eyes. It is better to take a rest every 20 minutes.

- ()26. How do students usually study every day according to the story?
 A. Have classes at school and use online tools at home.
 B. Have classes at school, take notes and do homework.
 C. Learn through digital ways and have classes in the classroom.
- ()27. Three important kinds of digital learning are mentioned in the passage. They are _____.
 a. apps b. smartphones c. computers d. websites e. mobiles f. weibo and WeChat
 A. abf B. adf C. bce

- ()28. The underlined word "master" in Paragraph 2 most probably means "_____".
 A. 复习 B. 分析 C. 掌握
- ()29. What is the problem of digital learning?
 A. You can't communicate with your classmates or teachers.
 B. You have to use both computers and smartphones.
 C. You can't decide what you want to learn by yourself.
- ()30. How can you protect your eyes when learning in digital ways?
 A. Try to take a rest for 20 minutes when watching the screen.
 B. Try to use traditional ways to learn as often as possible.
 C. Try to take a break every twenty minutes if possible.

B(2014 长沙)

100,000 people have learned to speak another language with

— PARLA —

The "Parla" method allows you to study where and when you want to. We send you CDs and books, and by listening, repeating and reading, you can be fluent (流利的) in your chosen language in a month! There are 20 languages to choose from. To find out more, call our training center at 662-867-8548 or visit [www. Parlaedu. com](http://www.Parlaedu.com).
 One week free trail (试用).



- ()31. How soon can you be fluent in your chosen language?
 A. In a week. B. In a month. C. In a year.
- ()32. Which of the following is NOT true according to the advertisement?
 A. Parla is a method of learning languages.
 B. You will get CDs and books from the training center.
 C. Any trail must be paid.

Rules for residents

1. You may make tea and coffee in your rooms, but cooking is not allowed.
2. Visitors are welcome to stay in your rooms until 11 pm, but please do not play loud music after 10 pm.
3. There is a TV in the Students' Lounge (休息室) for students to watch in their free time.
4. There are washing machines on every floor for washing your clothes. Please don't hang clothes out of the window to dry.
5. Each floor has a telephone for making local (本地的) calls only. No international calls, please.

- ()33. According to the rules, the residents (住宿者) can _____.
 A. make tea and cook meals
 B. play loud music at 11 pm
 C. watch TV in their free time

- ()34. The rules above are made for _____.
 A. students B. workers C. patients
- ()35. We may learn from the rules that _____.
 A. visitors are welcome to spend the whole night in the rooms
 B. hanging clothes out of the window to dry isn't allowed
 C. each floor has a telephone for making international calls

第三节 摘录要点(共5小题,计10分)

(2015 娄底)阅读下面的材料,然后在表格中完成内容摘要,每空不超过3个单词。

Some Advice on Safety

Always play in a safe place. A park is a safe place because there is no cars or trucks. But do not talk to strangers. Never go with a stranger into a car.

Before crossing the road, stop and look both ways. Look left, look right and look left again.

Keep away from houses or buildings that are being built or knocked down. Something might fall on your head, or you might cut yourself on broken glass.

Medicines or pills can be dangerous. Never swallow (吞下) any pills or medicines you find in the cupboard.

Don't swim in the pool or river without adults. Wear a life jacket whenever you go out in a boat. Even if you are not in the open sea and the water is not deep, you should have your life jacket on. It's easy to fall out of a boat.

Do not put your head out of a car, bus or train. Many children have been killed by doing this.

36. _____ Advice	
When or where	How to do
Play in a safe place	Play in a park. Never talk to 37. _____ or go with them.
When crossing a road	Stop and look 38. _____.
Houses or buildings being built or knocked down	Stay away.
Medicines or pills	Never swallow any medicines without a doctor's advice.
In a 39. _____	Wear a life jacket.
On a bus, car or train	Never put 40. _____ out of them.

第四节 阅读回答问题(共5小题,计10分)

(2015 陕西)阅读下面的短文,根据短文内容回答问题。

In the UK, bus journeys are very common. Buses are often convenient (便利的) for the people who live or work in the city center. Passengers can avoid heavy traffic and not have to pay for the

parking. However, taking the bus is just a necessary but boring part of life: they get on the bus, pay for it and sit or find a place to stand when it is crowded. Everyone seems sad and bored.

In Latin America, however, bus trips can be wonderful. For a start, films are showed on the buses between cities for passengers to have fun along the journeys. Local buses do not show films, but drivers usually turn on the radio and it can be great for passengers to listen to songs and get relaxed.

Even better than films and music are the sights and sounds on the buses. Local buses always go to parts of the town that passengers would not visit by themselves. There passengers can see shops that they have never heard about. And they can also see other cultures of the town from the windows of the buses.

Besides, passengers' luggage (行李) is also interesting. It is common to see a happy dog's head getting out of somebody's bag or a lovely chicken "speaking cheerfully" under somebody's arm. Once on a bus in Peru, a farmer even tied a sheep to the top of the bus. It was quite surprising.

In all, taking the bus in Latin America is really fun and unforgettable.

41. According to the passage, in the UK, how do passengers probably feel on the buses?

42. In Latin America, how can people have fun on the buses between cities?

43. In the writer's opinion, what are even better than films and music on the buses?

44. Why does the writer think passengers' luggage is interesting?

45. What does the passage mainly tell us?

第三部分 写作技能(共三节,计40分)

第一节 翻译语篇(共5小题,计10分)

(2015 娄底)阅读下面的短文,然后将画线的句子译成汉语或英语。

46. Students these days often have a lot of worries. Sometimes they have problems with their schoolwork, and sometimes with their friends. 47. 他们对此能做点什么呢? Some people believe the worst thing is to do nothing. Laura thinks 48. problems and worries are normal in life. She thinks talking to someone helps a lot. Unless we talk to someone, we'll certainly feel worse.

Robert advises students about common problems. He thinks it is best not to run away from our problems. 49. 我们应该尽力去解决它们。 He thinks the first step is to find someone you trust to talk to. Students often forget that their parents are always there to help them. In English, we say that 50. sharing a problem is like cutting it in half. So you're halfway to solving a problem just by talking to someone about it!

①考生要写清校名、姓名和班级(或准考证号)
 ②不读题、不讲课、监考人不解答问题
 ③用钢笔答题,不能用铅笔或圆珠笔,字迹要清楚,卷面要整洁

注意事项

县(区) _____ 乡 _____ 年级 _____ 班级 _____
 学校 _____ 姓名 _____

Units 3-4 单元复习卷

RJ 九年级上册英语

知识点一 高频词

1. 邮票;印章(*n.*) _____
2. 请再说一遍(*interj.*);原谅(*v.*) _____
3. 通常;正常情况下(*adv.*) _____
4. 建议;提议(*v.*) _____
5. 管理人员;职工(*n.*) _____
6. 便利的;方便的(*adj.*) _____
7. 拐角;角落(*n.*) _____
8. 礼貌地;客气地(*adv.*) _____
9. 要求;请求(*n.*) _____
10. 迷人的;极有吸引力的(*adj.*) _____
11. 正确的;恰当的(*adj.*) _____
12. 住址;地址;通讯处(*n.*) _____
13. 有幽默感的;滑稽有趣的(*adj.*) _____
14. 有用的;有帮助的(*adj.*) _____
15. 不说话的;沉默的(*adj.*) _____
16. 得分;进球(*n. & v.*) _____
17. 采访;面试(*v.*);面试;访谈(*n.*) _____
18. 敢于;胆敢(*v.*) _____
19. 私人的;私密的(*adj.*) _____
20. 需要;要求(*v.*) _____
21. 对付;对待(*v.*) _____
22. 讲话;发言(*n.*) _____
23. 影响(*v. & n.*) _____
24. 不常;很少(*adv.*) _____
25. 自豪的;骄傲的(*adj.*) _____
26. 缺席;不在(*adj.*) _____
27. 不及格;失败;未能(做到)(*v.*) _____
28. 自豪;骄傲(*n.*) _____
29. 介绍(*n.*) _____

知识点二 重点短语

1. 关于……信息 information _____ ...
2. 一双(对)…… a _____ of ...
3. 在某人的右/左边 _____ one's right/left
4. 指(为)做某事的东西 mean sth. _____ doing sth.
5. 去……的途中 _____ one's way _____ ...
6. 经过;路过 pass _____
7. 一定做某事 be sure _____ do sth.
8. 沿着……朝东走 go _____ along ...
9. 在不同的情景中 _____ different situations
10. 提高;改进 become better _____
11. 打听;询问 ask _____
12. 了解…… know _____ ...
13. 感谢某人做某事 thank sb. _____ doing sth.
14. 盼望…… look forward _____ ...
15. 在……的拐角/角上 _____ the corner of ...
16. 匆匆地 _____ a rush
17. 准时 _____ time
18. 在(大湖街)右转 turn right _____ (Lake Street)
19. 在三楼 _____ the third floor
20. 第一次做某事 do sth. _____ the first time
21. 时常;有时 _____ time _____ time
22. 在……取得好分数 get good grades _____ ...
23. 在考试中取得好分数 get good scores _____ exams
24. 加入了(足球)队 be _____ a (football) team
25. 变红 _____ red
26. 开始从事 take _____ (doing) sth.
27. 处理;对付 deal _____
28. 引起注意 get attention _____
29. 准备做某事 be prepared _____ do sth.
30. 成功之路 the road _____ success
31. 继续奋斗 fight _____
32. 成功;出人头地 make _____ to the top

33. 很多 tons _____
34. 在……的前面 _____ front of ...
35. 一部分…… a _____ number of ...
36. 在公开场所 _____ public
37. 在过去 _____ the past
38. 对……紧张 be nervous _____ ...
39. 为……自豪 be proud _____ ...
40. 缺席 be absent _____
41. 亲自 _____ person
42. 为……自豪 take pride _____ ...
43. 让某人惊讶的是 _____ sb. 's surprise
44. 为某人制造麻烦 _____ problems/troubles for sb.
45. 对……感觉很好 feel good _____ ...
46. 决定做某事 make a _____ to do sth.
47. 思念;想念 think _____
48. 使(让)某人做某事 make sb. _____ sth.
49. 建议某人做某事 advise sb. _____ do sth.
50. 对……有影响 have a great influence _____ ...

知识点三 核心句型

1. 能否告诉我去邮政局怎么走?
Could you please _____ me _____ get to the post office?

2. 能否告诉我今晚乐队什么时候开始演奏?
Could you tell me _____ the band _____ playing this evening?
3. 我想知道我们下一步去哪里。
I _____ where we should go next.
4. 步行对我来说是一个保持健康的好选择。
Walking _____ me to stay healthy.
5. 某人/某物怎么样?
What _____ sb. /sth. _____?
6. 某人/某物像什么样?
What _____ sb. /sth. _____ like?
7. 这个孩子到了上学的年龄了。
The boy is old _____ go to school.
8. 改变这个局面对我们来说是不可能的。
_____ the situation is impossible _____ us.
9. 你无法想象成功的路有多难。
You can never imagine _____ the road to success is.
10. 它正是我需要的。
It was exactly _____ I need.
11. 我人生最大的变化是我现在更开朗了。
The biggest change _____ my life is that I am _____ outgoing now.

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注意事项

县(区) _____ 乡 _____ 班级 _____
 _____ 年级 _____ 姓名 _____
 _____ 学校 _____

Units 3-4 单元测试卷

RJ 九年级上册英语

题号	第一部分		第二部分				第三部分		
	第一节	第二节	第一节	第二节	第三节	第四节	第一节	第二节	第三节
分值									

第一部分 知识运用(共二节,计30分)

第一节 语法填空(共10小题,计10分)

- () 1. —Sam, can you tell me _____?
 —Try Music World on Huangyuan Street.
 A. why to buy a CD B. where to get a CD C. how to choose a CD
- () 2. Traveling around big cities by taxi can cost a lot of money, but it's usually _____ to take the underground train to most places.
 A. amazing B. expensive C. convenient
- () 3. —How far is your cousin's home from here?
 —It's about two _____ ride.
 A. hour's B. hours C. hours'
- () 4. —Chinese astronauts can also walk in space now.
 — Yes, they're _____ our nation.
 A. proud of B. pleased with C. the pride of
- () 5. When I walked past the park, I saw some old people _____ Chinese Taiji.
 A. do B. did C. doing
- () 6. —Mom, I was the first to reach the top of the mountain.
 —Good job, Jack! I'm _____ of you.
 A. careful B. proud C. tired
- () 7. —How does Jack usually go to work?
 —He _____ drive a car, but now he _____ there to lose weight.
 A. used to; is used to walk B. was used to; is used to walking
 C. used to; is used to walking
- () 8. (2015 宁夏改编) Do you think _____ a meeting tomorrow afternoon?
 A. is there B. there is C. there is going to be
- () 9. (2015 连云港改编) —Do you know _____ Dengchao is?
 —He is an actor. He is the team leader in the popular reality TV show *Running Man* now.
 A. which B. when C. what

- () 10. (2015 苏州改编) None of them talked. They finished their meal in _____.
 A. silence B. order C. place

第二节 词语填空(共10小题,计20分)

(2015 张家界) 阅读下面的短文,根据短文内容从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳答案。

Are there aliens? In the movie *Home* there 11. The Boov are aliens. But their enemies ruined their planet. 12 the Boov have to find a new planet. They choose to go to 13 and drive people away.

Earth is a good place. The Boov are 14 there. They have a party to celebrate. But a Boov named Oh makes a big 15. He asks everyone to come to their party, including their enemies. Other Boov think Oh is 16 spy (间谍). Oh 17 run away. He meets Tip, the last 18 on Earth. Tip is smart. The Boov can't catch her.

Both Oh and Tip are on the run. They become friends and go on adventures. On the way, the 19 change each other's world. And they get to understand the true meaning of "20".

- () 11. A. be B. is C. are
 () 12. A. So B. But C. Or
 () 13. A. Moon B. Earth C. Sun
 () 14. A. happy B. afraid C. angry
 () 15. A. surprise B. mistake C. joke
 () 16. A. a B. the C. /
 () 17. A. can B. have to C. has to
 () 18. A. toy B. girl C. boy
 () 19. A. one B. two C. three
 () 20. A. home B. planet C. Boov

第二部分 阅读技能(共四节,计50分)

第一节 阅读判断(共5小题,计10分)

(2015 衡阳) 阅读下面的短文,并根据短文内容判断文后句中的正(T)误(F)。

This is a true story that happened in my childhood. One day, I was trying to catch a butterfly in a garden. I tried many times to catch it but couldn't succeed.

Just then a man came and asked me, "Why are you trying to catch this butterfly, boy?" I said innocently (天真的), "I like it." Hearing this he held my wrist (手腕) hard. "You're hurting me," I said with tears in my eyes. "So you feel pain," he said with a mischevous (不怀好意的) smile and held my wrist more tightly (更紧的). "Why are you doing this to me? I'm hurting," I said and started crying. "I want you to feel the pain you are trying to impose (强加于) on the butterfly." He said and then released my wrist. "If you caught the butterfly, you would hurt it as I did hurt you. So don't do this and let it go."

He kissed me on both cheeks, patted me on the head and went away. So I didn't catch the butterfly any more.

Since then whenever I want to do something bad or I refuse to help a needy person, I think, "What if it happens to me?" Then I stop all my bad actions and do the right things.

- ()21. The witer was trying to catch a butterfly in a garden when he met a man.
 ()22. The man held the writer's wrist to teach him how to catch the butterfly.
 ()23. The writer started crying when the man held his wrist more tightly.
 ()24. After the man left, the writer caught the butterfly.
 ()25. The man's behavior had a good influence on the writer.

第二节 阅读选择(共 10 小题,计 20 分)

阅读下面的短文,根据短文内容从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳答案。

A (2015 娄底)

Good books are like wise friends. They support you to walk forward, and help you understand the world. TIME listed three best books of 2014 for teens. Have you read all of them?

Names of Books	Writers	Stories
<i>This One Summer</i>	Jillian Tamaki & Mariko Tamaki, Canada	Every summer, Rose goes with her parents to a lake house. It's their relaxing time. But this summer is different. Rose's parents keep fighting. Rose meets a local teen. But later he is caught up in something bad. It's really a summer of sorrow (悲伤) and growing up.
<i>The Fourteenth Goldfish</i>	Jennifer L. Holm, US	Ellie has never liked change. She misses everything in the past, especially her dearly dead goldfish. Then one day a strange boy who looks like Ellie's grandfather shows up. He's always obsessed (着迷的) with immortality (永生). Has he finally found the secret to immortality with Ellie?
<i>Absolutely Almost</i> (完全几乎)	Lisa Graff, US	Albie has always been an "almost". He's almost good at everything. In fact, Albie has a long list of the things he's not very good at. But when Albie meets Calista, she helps him work out all of the things he is not good at. What will happen to this "almost" boy?

- ()26. What are good books like?
 A. Parents. B. Brothers and sisters. C. Wise friends.
- ()27. What's the difference for Rose this summer?
 A. She lost something important.
 B. She can't meet her friend.
 C. Her parents keep fighting.
- ()28. If you're interested in the secret to immortality (永生), you can read _____.
 A. *This One Summer* B. *The Fourteenth Goldfish* C. *Absolutely Almost*
- ()29. The book *Absolutely Almost* is written by _____.
 A. Jillian Tamaki B. Jennifer L. Holm C. Lisa Graff

- ()30. Which of the following is TRUE?
 A. Ellie misses her dearly dead goldfish a lot.
 B. Rose has the same summer as before.
 C. Albie never does well in everything before.

B(2014 云南改编)

A city without cars would be very strange, right? But Venice is such a city.

Venice is in the northeast of Italy. It wasn't built on land, like Beijing or Shanghai, but on more than 110 islands. Sea water is everywhere around the city.

Even so, travel isn't difficult. The waterways have always been the best way to get around. There are 117 waterways and more than 400 bridges that can guide you where you want to go. People in Venice move from place to place by boat. They like to enjoy the scenery (风光) and cool summer nights while taking boat trips. They can talk to other people as they go along.

Venice grew out of small islands in saltwater lakes when some Italians escaped from a war over 1,500 years ago, and built homes there.

Water makes the city special, but it is also a big problem. Sometimes tourists will have such strange experiences. One moment they walk across the Rialto Bridge, and there's nothing special. But when they come back to the bridge an hour later, it's underwater and everyone is wearing rain shoes.

Once, people used too much underground water. This made the city get lower little by little. Now the city has gone down by 23 centimeters. Another problem is the rising seawater. The temperature has risen over the years. This has made the ice of the Arctic Ocean (北冰洋) melt (融化).

Every year, high waters hit the city in autumn and winter. When a lot of water comes, more than half of the city is underwater.

Scientists are trying different ways to stop the city from getting even lower. The Italian government has asked some of Italy's biggest companies to build the MOST project, which was planned to be build under the seawater to stop the rising water. Anyway, this project is helping solve the problem.

- ()31. According to the passage, Venice is _____ of Italy.
 A. in the northeast B. in the west C. in the southwest
- ()32. _____ have always been the best way to go here and there in the city.
 A. Taxis and cars B. The waterways C. 400 bridges
- ()33. Venice _____ small islands in saltwater lakes more than 1,500 years ago.
 A. change into B. used to be C. developed from
- ()34. Which is NOT the reason why the city gets lower and lower?
 A. The higher temperature.
 B. Overused underground water.
 C. Too many waterways.
- ()35. The passage is mainly about _____ of Venice.
 A. the waterways and bridge
 B. the MOST project and problems
 C. the specials and problems

第三节 摘录要点(共5小题,计10分)

(2014 长沙)阅读下面的材料,然后在表格中完成内容摘要,每空不超过3个单词。

Some etiquette(礼仪)in modern life

Do you often use a cellphone? Do you take the subway to school every day? These items make our modern life easier. But do you know how we should behave properly while using them? The following suggestions might be helpful.

For cellphone users

◆Keep your voice down when you make a phone call in public. Shouting on the phone may make others feel uncomfortable. And you'd better not use it during an appointment (约会) .

◆Stop sending messages or playing games with your cellphone at a dinner or a party. It's a good time to communicate (交流) with your family and friends.

◆Don't make or answer a call while driving. It is not only very dangerous for both you and your passengers but also against the law.

For subway passengers

◆You are supposed to wait in line while buying tickets and getting on the subway.

◆You're not allowed to eat, drink or smoke on the subway train. The smell and noise may trouble others. It's our duty to keep the train clean and tidy. Besides, smoking is bad for health.

◆ You can't take pets on the train. As we all know, animals may spread diseases (传播疾病) and get the train dirty.

◆ You'd better not lie across the subway seats even if the train isn't crowded. Offering your seat to someone who needs it is regarded as good manners.



Titles:Some etiquette in modern life

Items (项目)	Do's	Don'ts
Cellphone users	Keep your 36. _____ down in public.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Don't send messages or play games at a dinner or a party. • Don't make or answer 37. _____ while driving.
38. _____	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wait in line. • Keep the train 39. _____. • Offer your seat to someone who needs it. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Don't eat, drink or smoke on the train. • 40. _____ on the train. • Don't lie across the subway seats.

第四节 阅读回答问题(共5小题,计10分)

阅读下面的短文,根据短文内容回答问题。

These days, a new kind of restaurant is becoming popular. People who go there can not only enjoy their meals, but also enjoy playing computer games and have fun with their family and friends on the Internet. Wink is the restaurant's name. You can find it in the city of Los Angeles, and it's about fun and food.

In Wink, there are no waiters or waitresses around you. The screens have replaced them. You can order the food you want by touching the screen in front of you and next table. The screen can show music videos, movies and so on, but mainly they are used to show video games.

It's an interactive (互动的) restaurant where you can control your meal and your fun. The service is fast and the runners (送餐人) know clearly where to go. There will be no waiting for a waiter, and no misunderstanding in the kitchen. Different kinds of food are served at any time of day. Wink is a place which hosts "room games", where every table in the restaurant can have a video game competition at the same time.

The owner of the restaurant hopes that Wink can make it easy for people to be interactive. Have fun and enjoy a delicious meal.

41. What can people do in Wink?

42. Where is Wink?

43. Are there any waiters or waitresses in Wink?

44. How can you order the food in Wink?

45. When is food served in Wink?

第三部分 写作技能(共三节,计40分)

第一节 翻译语篇(共5小题,计10分)

(2014 长沙)阅读下面的短文,然后将画线的句子译成汉语或英语。

To many students, joining social media (社交媒体) "circles" is now more important than making new friends in real life. And it's easy. If you have a cell phone, you can download apps. Sina Weibo, WeChat and QQ are the most popular among them.

"I love to check my friends' updates (更新) . 46. I also enjoy news and jokes shared on social media," said Ou Wei, 14, from Hongling Middle School in Shenzhen. While enjoying these, Ou makes himself stay from real life. "I love playing the games on WeChat, but have no interest in playing flying chess with my classmates," said Ou Wei.

47. Zhang Le (张乐), 14, from No. 12 Middle School in Shanghai, said that social media has affected their normal life a lot. Recently his school held a basketball match, and a student hurt his leg. 48. 大多数学生忙着发送关于这个事故的照片而不是帮助他。 "I think they need to learn to balance their real and online lives," said Zhang.

49. What worries parents and teachers is safety. "Many students are happy to tell their interests and personal information to their social media "friends". 50. 据报道这种信息可能会给他们带来危险," said Han Songjun, a teacher at Hongling Middle School. For example, WeChat's shake-shake function

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注意事项

县(区) _____ 乡 _____ 年级 _____ 班级 _____

学校 _____ 姓名 _____

Units 5-6 单元复习卷

RJ 九年级上册英语

知识点一 高频词

1. 筷子(*n.*) _____
2. 硬币(*n.*) _____
3. 餐叉;叉子(*n.*) _____
4. (女士)短上衣;衬衫(*n.*) _____
5. 银;银器(*n.*);银色的(*adj.*) _____
6. 玻璃(*n.*) _____
7. 棉;棉花(*n.*) _____
8. 钢;钢铁(*n.*) _____
9. 自然环境的;有关环境的(*adj.*) _____
10. 草;草地(*n.*) _____
11. 叶;叶子(*n.*) _____
12. 生产;制造;出产(*v.*) _____
13. 广泛地;普遍地(*adv.*) _____
14. 加工;处理(*v.*) _____
15. 包装;装箱(*v.*) _____
16. 产品;制品(*n.*) _____
17. 当地的;本地的(*adj.*) _____
18. 品牌;牌子(*n.*) _____
19. 避免;回避(*v.*) _____
20. 产品;制品(*n.*) _____
21. 可移动的;非固定的(*adj.*) _____
22. 表面;表层(*n.*) _____
23. 材料;原料(*n.*) _____
24. 交通(*n.*) _____
25. 手套(*n.*) _____
26. 国际的(*adj.*) _____
27. 参赛者;竞争者(*n.*) _____
28. 庆典;庆祝活动(*n.*) _____
29. 形式;类型(*n.*) _____
30. 气球(*n.*) _____

31. 剪刀(*n.*) _____
32. 生气勃勃的;色彩鲜艳的(*adj.*) _____
33. 童话故事(*n.*) _____
34. (有关)历史的(*adj.*) _____
35. 磨光;修改;润色(*v.*) _____
36. 完成(*v.*) _____
37. 电;电能(*n.*) _____
38. 样式;款式(*n.*) _____
39. 项目;工程(*n.*) _____
40. 高兴;愉快(*n.*) _____
41. 每日的;日常的(*adj.*) _____
42. 先锋;先驱(*n.*) _____
43. 列表;列清单(*v.*);清单;名单(*n.*) _____
44. 提及;说到(*v.*) _____
45. 偶然;意外地(*adv.*) _____
46. 几乎;差不多(*adv.*) _____
47. 统治者;支配者(*n.*) _____
48. 煮沸;烧开(*v.*) _____
49. 保持不变;剩余(*v.*) _____
50. 气味(*n.*);发出……气味;闻到(*v.*) _____
51. 国家的;民族的(*adj.*) _____
52. 翻译(*v.*) _____
53. 自然;本质(*n.*) _____
54. 冰箱(*n.*) _____
55. 低的;矮的(*adj.*) _____
56. 突然(的)(*adj.*) _____
57. 饼干(*n.*) _____
58. 器械;仪器;工具(*n.*) _____
59. 脆的;酥脆的(*adj.*) _____
60. 酸的;有酸味的(*adj.*) _____
61. 顾客;客户(*n.*) _____
62. 受欢迎;普及(*n.*) _____
63. 职业的;专业的(*adj.*) _____

知识点二 重点短语

1. 由……原料制成 be made _____ ...
2. 是……地方制造 be made _____ ...
3. 因……而广为人知 be widely known _____ ...

4. 手工的 _____ hand
5. 送某物品进行加工 send sth. _____ processing
6. 在艺术品交易会上 _____ the art fair
7. 擅长…… be good _____ ...
8. 更擅长…… get better _____ ...
9. 在将来 _____ the future
10. 在全世界所有地方 _____ all parts of the world
11. (被)允许做某事 be _____ to do sth.
12. 被……覆盖 be _____ by ...
13. 了解更多关于…… know _____ about ...
14. 在节日上 _____ festival
15. 发出;放出 send _____
16. 用……盖…… cover ... _____ ...
17. 升到…… rise _____ ...
18. 把……贴在…… put ... _____ ...
19. 有道理 have a _____
20. 被用来做…… be used _____ doing ...
21. 似乎做某事 seem _____ do sth.
22. 偶然;意外的 _____ accident
23. 发生 take _____
24. 落入;掉入 fall _____
25. 把……传播到…… spread ... _____ ...
26. 某事物的本质 the nature _____ sth.
27. 突然;猛地 all _____ a sudden
28. 从事;着手 work _____
29. 以低价(高价)销售某物 sell sth. _____ a low (high) price
30. 建议(不)做某事 be _____ (not) to do sth.
31. 从……偷来 be stolen _____ ...
32. 应邀做某事 be _____ to do sth.
33. 错误地;无意中 _____ mistake
34. 最后 _____ the end
35. 钦佩;仰慕 look _____ to
36. 梦想 dream _____
37. 鼓励某人做某事 encourage sb. _____ do sth.
38. 教某人做某事 teach sb. _____ do sth.

39. 被要求做某事 be _____ to do sth.
40. 阻止某人做某事 stop sb. _____ doing sth.
41. 看见某人正在做某事 see sb. _____ sth.
42. 对……作出决定 decide _____ ...
43. 导致;引起 lead _____
44. 其他某人的 someone _____
45. 想出(一个办法) come _____ with (an idea)

知识点三 核心句型

1. 据我所知……
As _____ as I know ...
2. 似乎全世界很多人喝中国茶。
It _____ that many people all over the world drink Chinese tea.
3. 不管你买什么……
No _____ what you buy ...
4. 玩具不是中国制造的唯一的物品。
Toys are not the _____ things _____ in China.
5. 即使其中大多数玩具是美国牌子,却是中国造的。
Even _____ most of the toys are American brands, they are made in China.
6. 他发现很有趣的一件事是本地很多店里的产品是中国造的。
He found _____ interesting _____ so many products in the local shops were made in China.
7. 它们被看成是喜庆和良好祝愿的象征。
They are seen _____ bright _____ of happiness and good wishes.
8. 完成所有事情要花几周时间。
It _____ several weeks _____ complete everything.
9. 据说一个叫神农的中国统治者是第一个发现茶能做饮料的人。
It is _____ that a Chinese ruler called Shen Nong was the _____ to discover tea as a drink.
10. 有人认为茶在六、七世纪期间传到了韩国和日本。
It is _____ that tea was brought _____ Korea and Japan during the 6th and 7th centuries.
11. Bell 学会了如何用一个类似于电话机的设备传送乐音(的技术)。
Bell learnt _____ to send musical notes through an instrument similar _____ a telephone.

