**河北省沧州市第十五中学 2019-2020九年级**

**第十二单元测试**

**（ 总分100分，时间60分钟）**

**卷Ⅰ(选择题,共80分)**

1. **单项选择****（共40小题，每小题1分，计40分）**

**1．— Did you see the two boys on the playground?**

**— Yes. But I saw one leave with a bike, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ playing basketball alone.**

**A．another B．others C．other D．the other**

**2．My aunt drove by and gave me a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the way home.**

**A．walk B．lift C．way D．idea**

**3．I must get up early tomorrow morning. Please wake me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**A．out B．off C．down D．up**

**4．—What's wrong with you?**

**—By the time I got to school，I realized I had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my English book at home.**

**A．left B．forgotten C．took D．brought**

**5．—Why were you late for school this morning?**

**—Because my alarm clock didn't go off and I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**A．overslept B．completed C．changed D．missed**

**6．—Jack, could you help me when the plane will take off on the Internet?**

**—I’m sorry, my computer doesn’t work.**

**A．get out B．look out C．take out D．find out**

**7．Oh, it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_so nice. What beautiful music it is !**

**A．smells B．sounds C．tastes D．looks**

**8． This bus doesn’t go to the train station．I’m afraid you’ll have to \_\_\_\_\_\_at the library and take the A52．**

**A．take off B．put off C．get off D．turn off**

**9．--Hurry up．It’s almost time for school．**

**--Don’t worry．We are sure to be at school ．**

**A．at times B．on time C．all the time D．by the time**

**10．All the tickets to the football match had been \_\_\_\_\_\_ by the time I got to the stadium.**

**A．pointed out B．put out C．sold out D．taken out**

**11．When I reached school and found the classroom was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I realized it was Sunday.**

**A．dirty B．clean C．empty D．full**

**12．Becky \_\_\_\_\_\_ out of the door before I could stop her.**

**A．will rush B．had rushed C．has rushed D．was rushing**

**13．How I wish I could sleep late！However，I had to get up as soon as the alarm clock \_\_\_.**

**A．took off B．went off C．went away D．took away**

**14．—Did Mrs. Smith call you yesterday?**

**—Yes. I was about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for dinner when the telephone rang.**

**A．going out B．to going out C．to go out D．go out**

**15．Smoking is bad for our health. Everyone should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cigarettes.**

**A．keep away from B．keep smoking C．keep from D．keep out**

**16．The street is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of people.**

**A．full B．fill C．filled D．filled with**

**17．—I want to buy a ticket to the movie.**

**—Sorry, we have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all the tickets.**

**A．put away B．put out C．take off D．sold out**

**18．All the teachers except Miss Zhang \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the teaching meeting last Saturday.**

**A．showed up B．attended C．show up D．attend**

**19．My most \_\_\_\_\_\_ moment was trying to introduce a person whose name I couldn't remember. Every time this kind of thing happens，I feel \_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**A．embarrassing；embarrassing B．embarrassing；embarrassed**

**C．embarrassed；embarrassed D．embarrassed；embarrassing**

**20．— After being *trapped* (困住) for 36 days, Strong Pig was still 　 when people found it.**

**— It was great news.**

**A．alive B．lively C．lived D．live**

**21．He looked at his grades 　　　disbelief. He thought he could pass the exam successfully. But he failed again.**

**A．for B．by C．with D．in**

**22．“How much do you　　　 ?”means“ What’s your　　　?”**

**A．weigh; weigh B．weigh; weight C．weight; weight D．weight; weigh**

**23．—What happened to John? He looks unhappy.**

**—He wanted to play a 　　　 on his deskmate, but he fooled himself at last.**

**A．game B．joke C．part D．fool**

**24．—I’m late because my bike was broken on the way to school.**

**—Can’t you 　　　 a better excuse? Your bike has broken down three times this week.**

**A．show up B．give up C．take up D．make up**

**25．John told his little daughter the earth　　　from the west to the east.**

**A．moved B．moving C．moves D．move**

**26．—Excuse me, can you tell me　　　?**

**—Sure. It opens at 9:30 a.m.**

**A．when the library opens B．when does the library open**

**C．when is the library open D．how can I get to the library**

**27．—Tom, where is your sister? I have something to talk with her.**

**—Well, Mom. She 　　　 her math book in the library. She has to get it back.**

**A．left B．leaves C．is leaving D．was leaving**

**28．He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for ten years.**

**A．has been married B．married**

**C．got married D．had married**

**29．The dentist didn't \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ until it was nine o'clock.**

**A．show to B．show off C．show around D．show up**

**30．—May I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your English­Chinese dictionary?**

**—Sorry，I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it at home.**

**A．borrow，left B．borrow，forget**

**C．lend，left D．lend，forget**

**31．By the time I got to the airport，the plane \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .**

**A．have taken off B．had taken off C．is taken off D．is taking off**

**32．Emily's new books are very popular. They were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in an hour.**

**A．sold out B．showed up C．put off D．took out**

**33．I'm sorry I haven't got any money.I've\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_my handbag at home.**

**A．missed B．gone C．forgotten D．left**

**34．What happened \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sunday？**

**A．with；in B．with；on C．to；on D．to；in**

**35．—My mother drove me to school because of the rain.**

**—\_\_\_\_\_\_. I had to ride my bike and got wet.**

**A．It’s a pity B．I’m sorry to hear that**

**C．You’re lucky D．Have a good time**

**36．My passport has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It was in my pocket a moment ago.**

**A．failed B．disappeared C．finished D．broken**

**37．—Columbus was a man who changed the world.**

**—I agree. His \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of America was one of the greatest events in human history.**

**A．invention B．discovery C．appearance D．agreement**

**38．— I must go home. — If you must, at least wait 　　　　 the rain stops.**

**A．since B．as C．till D．when**

**39．Even if most people are against your suggestion，\_\_\_\_\_\_ you’ve tried your best.**

**A．by mistake B．in total C．at least D．in short**

**40．I told Johnson the poem was written by me. However，after hearing this，he stared at me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**A．in common B．in danger C．in person D．in disbelief**

**二. 完形填空（共10小题，每小题1分，计10分）**

**Although it was autumn, the snow was already beginning to fall in Tibet. Our legs were so heavy and cold that 41 felt like big pieces of ice. Have you seen snowmen ride bicycles? That’s what we looked like! In the late 42 we found it was so cold that our water bottles froze. However, the lakes 43 like glass in the setting of the sun and looked wonderful.**

**Wang Wei rode in front of me as usual. She was in high spirits(兴致高) so I knew I didn’t need to 44 her. Climbing the mountains was hard work but when we looked around us, we were surprised by the view. We seemed to be cycling through clouds. After a while, we began going 45 the mountains. It was greatly fun as it slowly became much 46 . At the foot of the mountains, colorful butterflies flew around us and we saw many sheep eating green grass. Then we had to 47 our caps, gloves and trousers for T-shirts and shorts. In the early evening we stopped to make camp and then we ate. After supper, Wang Wei went to sleep but I stayed awake. At midnight the sky became clearer and the stars grew brighter. It was so 48 . There was 49 no wind or sound, only the flames of our fire. 50 I lay below the stars, I thought about how far we had already travelled. We will reach Dali in Yunnan soon!**

**41．A．we B．you C．they D．it**

**42．A．morning B．afternoon C．evening D．night**

**43．A．shine B．shining C．shines D．shone**

**44．A．follow B．encourage C．praise D．leave**

**45．A．up B．down C．around D．into**

**46．A．colder B．drier C．warmer D．wetter**

**47．A．charge B．check C．chase D．change**

**48．A．cloudy B．foggy C．noisy D．quiet**

**49．A．quite B．almost C．mostly D．probably**

**50．A．When B．So C．If D．Until**

三**. 阅读理解。（共15小题，每小题2分，计30分）**

**A**

**Jess really felt very happy. When he arrived at his seat in the classroom that morning, he found an invitation on his desk. It was from several of his classmates asking him to join them on a camping trip. This was the first time he was asked to join in an out-of-school activity. Why were they asking him now? Nobody seemed to like him. In fact, he had been so lonely that he drowned his feeling with food. As a result, he had put on a lot of weight, and this gave the kids something more to make fun of him.**

**Cindy, who was standing near Jess when he read the invitation, went out quickly to tell the others that the trick had worked. Everyone was pleased that Jess thought that was true. But there was no camping trip. The whole thing was made up.**

**At first, Cindy thought it was fun. But later, when Jess told her that he was going to buy a sleeping bag with his savings, Cindy had a second idea. She knew that Jess’s family had little money, and she hated to see him spend his savings on something he would never use. Cindy also hated to tell Jess the truth. Her close friends would be angry with her. What could she do now?**

**51．The sentence“…he drowned his feeling with food” means“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ”.**

**A．he ate a lot to make himself feel less lonely**

**B．he asked for a lot of food from his classmates**

**C．he brought his food to his classmates D．he had a lot of food to put on weight**

**52．What would happen if Cindy told Jess the truth? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**A．Jess would go on the camping trip himself.**

**B．Jess’s family would be angry with Cindy.**

**C．Cindy might have trouble with her friends.**

**D．Jess would be thankful to his classmates.**

**53．If Jess really bought a sleeping bag, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**A．everyone else would also buy one B．it would be the best in the class**

**C．Cindy would pay for it D．He would have it for no use**

**54．From the story we can guess \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**A．everybody would go camping in the class**

**B．Jess had few friends in the class**

**C．Cindy was Jess’s best friend in the class**

**D．Jess joined in many out-of-school activities**

**55．The best title for this passage is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**A．Jess and His School B．Jess and His Friends**

**C．An Invitation for Jess D．Jess and His Camping Trip**

**B**

**“Cool”is a word with many meanings．Its old meaning is used to express a temperature that is a little bit cold. As the world has changed, the word has had many different meaning．**

**“Cool” can be used to express feelings of interest in almost anything. When you see a famous car in the street，maybe you will say，“It’s cool．”You may think，“He’s so cool，”when you see your favorite footballer．We all maximize（扩大） the meaning of “cool”．You can use it instead of many words such as “new” or “surprising”．Here’s an interesting story we can use to show the way the word is used．A teacher asked her students to write about the waterfall（瀑布）they had visited．On one student’s paper was just the one sentence，“It’s so cool．Maybe he thought it was the best way to show what he saw and felt．**

**But the story also shows a scarcity（缺乏）of words．Without “cool”，some people have no words to show the same meaning．So it is quite important to keep some credibility（可信性）．Can you think of many other words that make your life as colorful as the word “cool”？ I can．And I think they are also very cool．**

**56．We know that the word “cool” has had \_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**A．only one meaning B．no meanings**

**C．many different meanings D．the same meaning**

**57．In the passage，the word “express” means “\_\_\_\_\_\_”.**

**A．see B．show C．know D．feel**

**58．If you are \_\_\_\_\_\_ something，you may say，“It’s cool．”**

**A．interested in B．angry with C．afraid of D．unhappy with**

**59．The writer takes an example to show he is \_\_\_\_\_\_ the way the word is used．**

**A．pleased with B．strange to C．worried about D．careful with**

**60．In the last paragraph，the writer suggests（暗示）that the word “cool”\_\_\_\_\_\_．**

**A．can be used instead of many words B．usually means something interesting**

**C．can make your life colorful D．may not（可能不）be as cool as it seems**

**C**

**Are you a gourmand(美食主义者)? Do you want to eat every delicious food in the world ? Then do you watch the popular program? “A Bite of China(舌尖上的中国)” is a documentary on Chinese delicious food which has been broadcasted by Chinese central television. Is there any holiday that isn’t celebrated with a special festival food ? Here are several traditional Chinese foods:**

**Eggs hold a special meaning in many cultures, and China is no exception(例外). The Chinese believe eggs mean producing something new. After a baby is born, parents may hold a "red egg and ginger party," where they pass out eggs to announce the birth. In some areas of China, the number of eggs represents the sex of the child, for example, an even number(1,3,5,---) for a girl, and an odd number(2,4,6---) if a boy has been born.**

**Noodles are a symbol of longlife in Chinese culture. They are as much a part of a Chinese birthday celebration. Since noodles represent long life, it is considered very unlucky to cut it off.**

**Although westerners sometimes may be very sorry to see fish lying on a plate, in China a whole fish is a symbol of richness. In fact, at a party it is traditional to serve the whole fish last, pointed toward the valued guest. Fish also has a special meaning because the Chinese word for fish “ yu” sounds like the word for richness or plenty, and it is believed that eating fish will help your wishes come true in the year to come.**

**A very popular dish during the Dragon Boat Festival is Zongzi. This tasty dish is made of rice dumplings with meat, peanut or other delicious food in bamboo leaves. The tradition of Zongzi is meant to remind us of a great man, Qu Yuan.**

**The 50-minute program tries to bring something new by presenting more cultural elements(元素), such as eating habits and the quality of eating.**

**61．How many kinds of traditional food are mentioned in the passage ?**

**A．two B．three C．four D．five**

**62．A girl has been born in Mr. Li’s home. How many red eggs may he pass out to his friends according to Chinese tradition ?**

**A．two eggs B．none C．three eggs D．six eggs**

**63．Which of the following is RIGHT according to the passage?**

**A．We can cut birthday noodles off in China if we think they are too long.**

**B．It is impolite to serve a whole fish last at a party in China.**

**C．The program lasts for one hour.**

**D．There are many kinds of Zongzi during the Dragon Boat Festival.**

**64．“ A bite of China” is a \_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**A．cartoon B．drama C．comedy D．documentary**

**65．What does the writer mean in the last paragraph?**

**A．The writer thinks the program is too long.**

**B．The writer thinks the program has more meanings inside than the story itself.**

**C．The writer thinks the program is just about cooking and it doesn’t mention differnet cultures in dfferent areas.**

**D．The writer thinks the program will change people’s eating habbits.**

**四.任务型阅读。（共5小题，每小题2分，计10分）**

**阅读短文，并按要求完成66～70题。**

**Reading is the key to school success，and like any skill，it takes practice. A child learns to walk by practising until he no longer has to think about how to put one foot in front of the other. An excellent sportsman practises until he can play quickly，correctly and without thinking. Educators call it “automaticity(自动性)”．Automaticity is important for efficient (高效的) reading.**

**A child learns to read by sounding out the letters and finding the meaning of the words. With more and more practice，he stumbles(犯错误) less and less. As a result，he can read by the phrases and soon by sentences. With automaticity，he doesn't have to think about the meaning of the words，so that he can give all his attention to the meaning of the text.**

**It can begin as early as first grade. In a recent study of children in Illinois Schools，Alan Rossman of Northwestern University found that automatic readers in the first grade not only read almost three times as fast as the others but also got better results in exams.**

**According to Rossman, the key to automaticity is the amount of time a child spends reading，not his IQ. Any child who spends at least 3.5 to\_4\_hours\_a\_week\_reading\_books magazines or newspapers will probably reach automaticity. It can happen，if a child turns off TV just one night for reading at home.**

**You can test yourself by reading something new which is suitable to your level. If you read aloud with expression，with a sense of the meaning of the sentences，you probably are an automatic reader. If you read brokenly，one word a time，without expression or meaning，you need more practice.**

**66、67题完成句子；68题简略回答问题；69题找出并写下第四段的主题句；题将70文中画线句子译成汉语。**

**66． is the key to school success according to the passage.**

**67．A child learns to read by ．**

**68．If you want to test yourself whether you are an automatic reader，what kind of material should you read?**

**.**

**69．**

**70．**

**。**

**五. 词语运用。（共10小题，每小题1分，计10分）**

**根据短文内容及所给提示，在文中的横线上填写一个正确的单词。**

**It is very important to stay h\_\_71\_\_.I have a neighbor. She is an old lady. She can do all the housework，read newspapers，watch TV and search on the Internet to learn something new. I often see \_\_72\_\_(she) do taiji in the morning and dance in the evening. She \_\_73\_\_(look) young and beautiful though she is over seventy. Last week a reporter from a magazine i\_\_74\_\_ her and asked how she kept so young and healthy. She replied \_\_75\_\_ a smile：**

**I have a secret of staying young and healthy. It is quite easy to keep your mind active，take an interest in the world around you，and learn at least one new thing every day. Try to do different \_\_76\_\_(kind) of housework and do sports as often as you can. Don't think you are too old to go back to school. I know \_\_77\_\_ man who entered a medical college when he was 70 years old. He studied there for 6 years and now he is a doctor. Another man went to a tennis school at the age of 71 and now he is good at \_\_78\_\_(play) tennis. Some people may say staying young is easy only for \_\_79\_\_(that) who live in the future. In fact，no matter how old you are，you can make it.**

**Please tell the story to your family. It would be a good start to follow the \_\_80\_\_(lady)example. I hope all people will stay young and healthy.**

**71． 　72. 　73. 　74. 75．**

**76． 　77. 　78. 　79. 80．**

**1．D 2．B 3．D 4．A 5．A 6．D 7．B 8．C**

**9．B 10．C 11．C 12．B 13．B 14．C 15．A 16．A**

**17．D 18．A 19．B 20．A 21．D 22．B 23．B 24．D**

**25．C 26．A 27．A 28．A 29．D 30．A 31．B 32．A**

**33．D 34．C 35．C 36．B 37．B 38．C 39．C 40．D**

**41．C 42．B 43．D 44．B 45．B**

**46．C 47．D 48．D 49．B 50．A**

**51．A 52．C 53．D 54．B 55．C**

**56．C 57．B 58．A 59．C 60．D**

**61．C 62．C 63．D 64．D 65．B**

**66．Reading**

**67．sounding out the letters and finding the meaning of the words．**

**68．Something new which is suitable to your level.**

**69．According to, Rossman the key to automaticity is the amount of time a child spends reading，not his IQ.**

**70．任何一个孩子只要每周阅读书籍、杂志或者报纸至少3.5到4小时，就将可能达到自动化的水平。**

**71．healthy　72.her　73.looks　 74.interviewed　75.with**

**76．kinds　 77.a 　78.playing　79.those　 80.lady's**