9B Unit 2提优卷



(满分:100分 考试时间:60分钟)

Ⅰ. 单项选择 (每小题1分, 共15分)

1. —Is May studying History in \_\_\_\_\_\_ university in Nanjing? —Yes. And it is right in \_\_\_\_\_\_ university that her father once studied in.

A. a; the B. an; the C. the; an D. /; the

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_ the invention of washing machine, people have more time to relax.

A. With B. Under C. By D. For

3. —More and more foreigners come to visit the Great Wall. —That’s true. It is the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of China.

A. praise B. pride C. effort D. courage

4. Mr Liu is \_\_\_\_\_\_ known as an experienced doctor here, so he is busy treating his patients every day.

A. highly B. wisely C. widely D. mostly

5. The 17-year-old student is trying to \_\_\_\_\_\_ a robot which can think like a human.

A. discover B. organize C. invent D. achieve

6. When she heard her son was absent from school again, she was \_\_\_\_\_\_ and beat him.

B. out of breath A. out of control C. out of season D. out of work

7. The students, together ! with their teacher, \_\_\_\_\_\_ going to work as volunteers at the bus stations next Sunday.

A. was B. were C. is D. are

8. China Dream is a great way to gather people together and \_\_\_\_\_\_ the fast development of our country.

A. push in B. push for C. push through D. push away

9. I know nothing about it because \_\_\_\_\_\_ my father \_\_\_\_\_\_ my mother has told me about it.

A. either; or B. neither; nor C. not; but D. both; and

10. In the past five years, China has done a lot in overcoming poverty (脱贫攻坚) . In the next three years, it is believed that the poverty problem \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. is solved B. solved C. will solve D. will be solved

11. —Lucy, what have you learnt from this history class? —Paper \_\_\_\_\_\_ fast \_\_\_\_\_\_ about 2 000 years ago in China.

A. is; invented B. was; invented C. is; inventing D. was; inventing

12. —Has David finished his project yet? —I guess not. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ on it at lunchtime. Do you want me to confirm it?

A. is working B. was working C. has worked D. had worked d

13. Is he the man \_\_\_\_\_\_ the police are looking for? —Yes. He was wearing a coat \_\_\_\_\_\_ has blood on it when he was caught.

A. that; that B. that; who C. which; that D. who; who

14. —We should make a contribution to \_\_\_\_\_\_ the environment. —I agree with you. More and more trees need \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. protecting; to plant B. protect; plant C. protecting; to be planted D. protect; planted

15. —I don’t know what to say at the interview. —\_\_\_\_\_\_ . Just be polite and answer honestly.

A. Don’t mention it B. It’s a pleasure C. Don’t worry D. OK, thanks

Ⅱ. 完形填空 (每小题1分, 共15分)

At the age of 16, Einstein failed in several exams because he often played with some, bad kids. One weekend morning, Einstein carried a fishing net and prepared to go fishing with those \_\_\_1\_\_\_ . His father stopped him and said to him calmly, “Einstein, you were spending too much time \_\_\_2\_\_\_ , so you failed in the exams. I’m \_\_\_3\_\_\_ about your future with your mother.”

“What are you worrying about? Jack and Robert also \_\_\_4\_\_\_ in the exams, but they went fishing as usual.”

“My boy, you can’t think so.” Looking at Einstein, his father said lovingly, “There is a \_\_\_5\_\_\_ in our hometown. I hope you can listen to it carefully.”

“There were two cats playing on the roof. \_\_\_6\_\_\_ , they fell into the chimney (烟囱) . When they climbed out of the chimney, one cat’s face was dirty \_\_\_7\_\_\_ the other’s was clean. Seeing the dirty-faced cat, the clean-faced one thought its own face was also dirty, so it quickly ran to the riverside and washed its \_\_\_8\_\_\_ . The dirty-faced cat saw the clean-faced one, thinking its own face was clean as well, so it still walked happily in the street.”

“Einstein, \_\_\_9\_\_\_ can be your mirror (镜子) . Only you are your own mirror. Some of the kids are not strict with themselves. If you take them to be your mirror, even a \_\_\_10\_\_\_ person may become stupid.” Hearing this, Einstein’s face turned red. He put down his fishing net and returned to his small room.

After that, Einstein often took himself as a mirror to be \_\_\_11\_\_\_ with himself, and kept telling himself, “I am special, so I needn’t be as common as others.” This was why Einstein \_\_\_12\_\_\_ in his career.

1 000 people have 1 000 kinds of wishes in life. Different wishes will produce different \_\_\_13\_\_\_ about life. You can learn from other people, but you can \_\_\_14\_\_\_ follow others completely.

You must see yourself clearly, and know what you want to get. Your future doesn’t \_\_\_15\_\_\_ how others act, but on what you are going to act.

1. A. adults B. kids C. teachers D. artists

2. A. playing B. working C. reading D. studying

3. A. excited B. curious C. worried D. crazy

4. A. checked B. passed C. dreamed D. failed

5. A. song B. story C. speech D. saying

6. A. Luckily B. Hopefully C. Suddenly D. Naturally

7. A. while B. or C. so D. for

8. A. mouth B. tail C. nose D. face

9. A. somebody B. nobody C. anybody D. everybody

10. A. poor B. rich C. lazy D. clever

11. A. tired B. angry C. strict D. satisfied ads d

12. A. regretted B. graduated C. succeeded D. survived

13. A. ideas B. reasons C. mistakes D. secrets

14. A. sometimes B. often C. always D. never

15. A. try on B. depend on C. live on D. insist on

Ⅲ. 阅读理解 (每小题1. 5分, 共15分)

A

Mark Twain is one of the most famous American authors. In 1876, he wrote a lively story called *The Adventures* (冒险) *of Tom Sawyer*.

Tom, the hero of the book, lives with his aunt Polly. He is a lively and clever boy. He doesn’t like people telling him what to do, so he always gets into trouble. He and his best friend, Huck Finn, run away to an island in the middle of the Mississippi River. Tom has more trouble because a bad man named Injun Joe is looking for him. Later, Tom runs away from a cave with another friend, Becky. He also finds Injun Joe’s treasure box and takes it away.

My favourite part of the book is when Tom and Huck start their adventures on the island in the Mississippi River. At first, they are happy. But when they hear that everyone thinks they are dead, they feel very sorry, so they come back home. They hide and watch for a time when they see their family and neighbours coming to their **funeral** in the church. Then, Tom and Huck suddenly appear. Everyone is surprised to see them at first, but very pleased to find that they are alive.

*The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* is a great book. It is more than an adventure story. It describes people’s lives in the southern states of America at that time. It tells how young people grow, how people love each other and how bad people pay for their actions. It is written in everyday English, and the dialogues sound especially real. Today, it is still read and loved by people all over the world, and it is thought to be one of the greatest American stories.

1. Who was the writer of The Adventures of Tom Sawyer?

A. Tom Sawyer. B. Huck Finn. C. Injun Joe. D. Mark Twain.

2. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

A. Injun Joe’s treasure box is found by Tom.

B. People around the world love reading *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*.

C. In the story Tom Sawyer always gets into trouble.

D. *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* is just an adventure story.

3. How do people feel when Tom and Huck appear?

A. Surprised and happy. B. Excited but sorry. C. Interested and pleased. D. Happy but afraid.

4. The underlined word “funeral” in the passage means \_\_\_\_\_\_ in Chinese.

A. 婚礼 B. 毕业 C. 葬礼 D. 生日

5. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

A. Tom always gets into trouble. B. *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* is written by Mark Twain.

C. Becky is also Tom’s friend. D. How to write a story in everyday English.

B

*“Why do I live ? Why do I wish for anything, or do anything ? Is there anything in my life that will not be destroyed by my death?”* Like Leo Tolstoy, the famous Russian writer, many people ask these difficult questions. Tolstoy spent his whole life trying to answer these difficult questions.

As a young man, he thought people could achieve perfection if they tried hard enough. So he worked very hard to be the best in everything. Hex thought that he would find meaning and truth in success.

In the 1850s, Tolstoy wrote his first stories. He wrote about his life in the army. He also told stories about his childhood, These works were published and Tolstoy became a well-known writer.

He earned the respect he always wanted. Many rich and smart men met and talked with Tolstoy. Some of them were writers like him. They talked a lot about faith (信仰) and the meaning of life. But soon Talstoy recognized that these men were not perfect. Now he knew they could not answer his questions about faith.

So in the 1860s, Tolstoy tried a different way to find the meaning of life. He opened a school for the children of his serfs— the people who worked on his land. These workers were very poor. He wanted to help them because he thought they were more honest than the rich people he knew.

Tolstoy learned a lots from his workers. He understood how they worked hard to support their families. He began to believe that marriage and family would give his life meaning. So in 1862, Leo Tolstoy married a young woman named Sonya Behrs.

The next 15 years were the best years of Tolstoy’s life. It was during this time that he wrote his most famous books—*War and Peace* and *Anna Karenina*. Many experts say that War and Peace is one of the greatest books ever written. In these books, Tolstoy believed humans should live a simple life and take care of their families. Tolstoy thought this would satisfy him and bring him happiness.

Leo Tolstoy is still a very respected writer today. His faith and writings have influenced many people all over the world.

1. Which is the correct order of the following events?

①Tolstoy served in the army. ②Tolstoy got married. ③Tolstoy wrote *War and Peace*.

④Tolstoy opened a school. ⑤Tolstoy became a well-known writer.

A. ①⑤③②④ B. ⑤①③②④ C. ①⑤④②③ D. ⑤④①③②

2. Why did Tolstoy want to be the best in everything when he was young?

A. To prepare for his books. B. To achieve perfection.

C. To make a lot of money. D. To show his wisdom.

3. Tolstoy thought he would learn a lot from his workers because they were \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. poor B. honest C. friendly D. patient

4. According to the passage, which of the following is the most important to Tolstoy?

A. Family. B. Success. C. Wealth. D. Fame.

5. What does the passage mainly talk about?

A. Leo Tolstoy: Living for writing. B. Leo Tolstoy: Influencing the world.

C. Leo Tolstoy: Being the best in everything. D. Leo Tolstoy: Searching for the meaning of life.

Ⅳ. 任务型阅读 (每小题1分, 共10分)

Claude Monet S paintings were quite different from the art styles that were popular in the 1870s France. Traditional artists always did their artwork in studio and their paintings were realistic—they looked exactly like the real world. Claude Monet was part of a group of painters who were called Impressionists (印象派画家) . Their paintings were light and a bit fuzzy—they gave an impression of what the real world looked like. Sometimes Impressionists worked outside, which was a very unusual thought in their time. Impressionism received its name from an early painting by Claude Monet titled *Impression, Sunrise*.

Knowing that trains were interesting subjects and represented modern progress, Claude Monet created a series of Impressionist paintings of trains from January to March of 1877. He worked on his paintings right on the train platform at the Gare Saint-Lazare, the train station on Saint Lazare Street. Although there were many train stations in Paris, this was the first train station built in Paris so it had historical significance (意义) .

Monet’s friend, Impressionist painter Pierre Auguste Renoir, told the following story to his sons about Claude Monet and painting the trains. Monet needed permission (允许) to spend time on the train platform and paint what he saw in his impressionistic style. One day Monet dressed himself in his very best suit along with a fine top hat, a good linen shirt and a silk tie. He appeared to be a wealthy gentleman while he really was a poor painter.

When he went towards the clerk at the train office, he presented his calling card which introduced him as Claude Monet, Painter. He asked to see the station master. The clerk quickly allowed this fine gentleman to enter the station master’s office. The station master was also impressed and gave Monet permission to paint on the train platform. The station master even kept trains from leaving on time so Monet could complete a scene even though passengers complained.

Was it all worthwhile (值得) ? Monet’s train scenes turned his career into a success and for the station master, made his train station famous until even now.

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| **Claude Monet** | |
| Introduction | Claude Monet was one of the Impressionist painters whose paintings were not the \_\_\_1\_\_\_ as the popular art styles in the 1870s France.  Impressionist paintings gave an impression of \_\_\_2\_\_\_ the real world looked.  He helped Impressionism get its \_\_\_3\_\_\_ by his painting *Impression, Sunrise*. |
| A \_\_\_4\_\_\_ of painting trains | At that time trains were subjects that could keep people’s \_\_\_5\_\_\_ and represented modern progress.  He created paintings of trains \_\_\_6\_\_\_ January and March in 1877, at the train station with the longest \_\_\_7\_\_\_ in Paris.  He dressed himself as a wealthy gentleman to win the station master’s \_\_\_8\_\_\_ .  In order to help Monet complete a scene, the station master even made trains leave \_\_\_9\_\_\_ than they should do. |
| Result | His train scenes made not only his career \_\_\_10\_\_\_ but also the train station famous. |

Ⅴ. 词汇检测 (每小题1分, 共10分)

A) 根据句意及所给汉语提示写出单词

1. I felt so amazed and frightened when I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (跨步) into the dark room yesterday evening.

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (欧洲人) usually like to have some desserts around 4:00 in the afternoon, but we Chinese don’t.

3. The teacher read all the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (章节) the students wrote and gave them marks.

4. Lily is so crazy about natural science that she dreams of being a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (科学家) like Yuan Longping in the future.

5. —What’s your plan after graduating from college? —I haven’t decided yet. Maybe I will go abroad for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (更进一步的) study.

B) 用括号中所给单词的正确形式填空

6. —Wow! Lucy is so famous now that I think everyone knows her. —Yeah, but she was just an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (know) girl before she won the competition.

7. —I think too much schoolwork is not good for the full \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (develop) of a student’s personality. —I can’t agree more.

8. —What’s your brother? —Oh, he is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (invent). He likes inventing all kinds of interesting things.

9. —Do you know anything about our new manager? —Yes. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (serve) in IBM for two years as an engineer.

10. —Where’s Miss Yang? —Look, she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (talk) with her students over there.

Ⅵ. 句子翻译 (每小题2分, 共10分)

1. 这些学生自从老师离开后就无法无天了。

2. 他把他的大部分时间都花在开发新型水稻上。

3. 他收到命令将飞机降落在安全的地方。

4. 他获得飞行员的执照已经五年了。Jturs9

5. 在跑步项目上, 黑人与亚洲人相比有很多优势。

Ⅶ. 首字母填空 (每小题1分, 共10分)

Leonardo da Vinci’s (达芬奇) mother may have been a Chinese slave (奴隶) according to a new research by an Italian Angelo Paratico. He has spent the last 20 years living and working in Hong Kong, researching the links (联系) b\_\_\_1\_\_\_ his homeland and China.

It is believed that Leonardo da Vinci’s mother was named Caterina, who, according to some reports, was a local farmer. But Mr. Paratico’s new work leads to a d\_\_\_2\_\_\_ explanation.

Speaking to the *South China Morning Post*, Mr. Paratico said, “I am s\_\_\_3\_\_\_ that Leonardo’s mother was from the East, but to make her a Chinese, we need to use a deductive method (演绎法) .”

Angerlo Paratico has s\_\_\_4\_\_\_ many documents (文献) . He found that one wealthy friend of Leonardo’s father’s had a slave called Caterina. After Leonardo’s date of b\_\_\_5\_\_\_ , she disappeared from the documents, “She was no longer working there and could not be found,” Paratico a\_\_\_6\_\_\_ . Supporting his opinion, he said, “During the period, countries like Italy and Spain were f\_\_\_7\_\_\_ of slaves from the East.”

He said that there were certain aspects (方面) of Da Vinci’s life and works which suggest a Chinese link. An e\_\_\_8\_\_\_ is that he was writing with his left hand from left to right. And he was a vegetarian (素食者), which was not common. Mona Lisa (蒙娜丽莎) is probably a picture of his mother. On the back of Mona Lisa, there is a Chinese landscape and e\_\_\_9\_\_\_ her face looks Chinese.

Mr. Paratico said the only way to s\_\_\_10\_\_\_ the mystery is to extract (提取) some DNA. But he said he preferred to let the mystery to remain mysterious.

Ⅷ. 书面表达 (共15分)

伟人之所以成为伟人, 是因为他们创造了时代, 影响了世界。那么是什么让他们成为伟人的呢? 请结合下面的调查问卷, 以 “What makes a great man great?” 为题, 谈谈自己的看法。

Questionnaire:

Who is the greatest person in your mind?

How has he or she influenced the world?

What good qualities did he or she have?

What can we learn from him or her?

要求:1. 语言流畅, 书写整洁;

2. 词数:80—100

**What makes a great man great?**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9B Unit2提优卷

Ⅰ.

1~5 AABCC 6~10 ADBBD 11~15 BBACC

Ⅱ.

1~5 BACDB 6~10 CADBD 11~15 CCADB

Ⅲ.

1~5 DDACD 6~10 CBBAD

Ⅳ.

1. same 2. how 3. name 4. story 5. interest

6. between 7. history 8. trust 9. later 10. successful

Ⅴ.

1. stepped 2. Europeans 3. passages 4. scientist 5. further

6. unknown 7. development 8. inventor 9. served 10. is talking

Ⅵ.

1. The students have been out of control since the teacher left.

2. He has spent most of his time on the development of new types of rice.

3. He received the order to land the plane in a safe place.

4. He has had the pilot’s licence since five years ago/for five years.

5. Black people have many advantages over Asian people in running events.

Ⅶ.

1. between 2. different 3. sure 4. studied/searched 5. birth

6. added 7. full 8. example 9. even 10. solve

Ⅷ. One possible version:

**What makes a great man great?**

The greatest person in my mind is Albert Einstein.

I think he was great because he devoted all his life to researching the world of science. And he achieved a lot of success. What he did for the world has changed the world a lot. Einstein was a scientist who changed the way we understand the world around us. He loved his work and never gave up easily. And I think he was very modest. He helped a lot of younger scientists.

All of these made him the greatest scientist in history, I think.