9B Unit 3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. —Your robot has caught a virus and it no longer works properly. —Wow, \_\_\_\_\_\_ mess it has made! I really don’t know \_\_\_\_\_\_ to do with it.

A. what; how B. how; how C. what a; what D. how; what

2. The robot needs \_\_\_\_\_\_ once a month. And we will check it for you for free.

A. to check B. checked C. checking D. to checking

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_ I do, I do it for you. Do not ever doubt that, my boy.

A. Whatever B. Wherever C. Whenever D. Whoever

4. My friend Tom often complains \_\_\_\_\_\_ his parents because they are always strict \_\_\_\_\_\_ his study.

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

5. About \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the teachers in our school \_\_\_\_\_\_ to be in their \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. two-fifth; seems; thirtieth B. two-fifths; seem; thirties C. two-fifth; seem; thirtieth D. second-fifths; seems; thirties

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_ , what he said in the meeting was true except that a small part was still not proved.

A. In general B. In all C. In this way D. As a result

7. —When in Rome, do as the Romans do. We should behave \_\_\_\_\_\_ when travelling abroad. —That’s quite true.

A. probably B. hardly C. highly D. properly

8. If he rings me up again, please \_\_\_\_\_\_ the call to the secretary.

A. run through B. look through C. go through D. put through

9. —Mum, could you buy me a iPad like this? —Sure, and we can buy \_\_\_\_\_\_ one than this, but \_\_\_\_\_\_ this.

A. a better; better than B. a worse; as good as

C. a more important; not as good as D. a cheaper; as good as

10. —Have you seen the film The Captain? —Yes, I have. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_ an exciting film that it is worth \_\_\_\_\_\_ twice.

A. so; seeing B. such; seeing C. so; to see D. such; to see

11. —Daniel, do you know that bees never get lost? —Yes. Bees always remember \_\_\_\_\_\_ the same way as they go.

A. come back B. came back C. coming back D. to come back

12. —What do you think of yesterday’s discussion in your class community? —Wonderful. A lot of useful advice \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

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

13. —Do you know everybody \_\_\_\_\_\_ came to the party? —No, I don’t know the one \_\_\_\_\_\_ you had a long talk with near the door.

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

14. —How soon will you start your journey? —I’m not sure. I haven’t decided \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. when shall I ask the boss for leave B. where I will go to spend the holiday

C. whether I would go by train or by plane D. who could invite me to go

15. —It’s said that we can lose weight easily by taking a kind of medicine. —\_\_\_\_\_\_ . Remember that any medicine does some harm to our health.

A. That’s not the case B. Sounds good C. I hope so D. Believe it or not

Ⅱ. 完形填空 (每小题1分, 共15分)

One cold winter morning, Jim fell from his father’s bike and his legs couldn’t move. A doctor \_\_\_1\_\_\_ him and said he had to stay in bed for some time. Jim was sad \_\_\_2\_\_\_ the doctor’s words because Christmas was coming. He wanted to look at the shop windows \_\_\_3\_\_\_ Christmas gifts and see them lit up (被照亮) at night.

Jim’s younger sister, Mary, wanted to \_\_\_4\_\_\_ her brother, Every day, she went to the shop nearby after school to look at the windows \_\_\_5\_\_\_ . When she got home, she, would tell Jim what there were in the windows.

There were Christmas trees in all windows. A big kind Father Christmas was standing in one of the windows, \_\_\_6\_\_\_ a long white beard (胡须). In his pockets were all kinds of toys. How \_\_\_7\_\_\_ he seemed to be in his big red coat and fur cap!

Every time Mary described the windows, Jim would \_\_\_8\_\_\_ his eyes, imagining himself to be looking at the toys inside the shop. \_\_\_9\_\_\_ there was one thing Mary didn’t mention to Jim. It was a lovely wooden horse. She wanted to give it to Jim as a Christmas \_\_\_10\_\_\_ .

The day before Christmas Eve, Mary \_\_\_11\_\_\_ he pocket money and found that was not enough. So she asked Dad \_\_\_12\_\_\_ he could offer her a job to make some money.

By helping her parents clean and decorate the house, Mary now got enough money and bought the wooden horse.

On Christmas morning, Jim woke up and saw a wooden horse by his bed. What a big \_\_\_13\_\_\_ ! How happy he was! Mary was as happy as Jim because she made Jim happy.

Actually, the \_\_\_14\_\_\_ people this Christmas were their parents because their daughter had learnt to \_\_\_15\_\_\_ .

1. A. saw B. asked C. heard D. checked

2. A. in B. on C. at D. to

3. A. fit for B. full of C. tied to D. connected with

4. A. help B. save C. treat D. cure

5. A. sadly B. proudly C. carefully D. carelessly

6. A. using B. showing C. selling D. wearing

7. A. warm B. cold C. patient D. serious

8. A. open B. close C. wash D. touch

9. A. And B. But C. Or D. So

10. A. tree B. card C. song D. gift

11. A. lent B. hid C. counted D. borrowed

12. A. if B. that C. what D. why

13. A. hope B. reward C. surprise D. challenge

14. A. busiest B. richest C. kindest D. happiest

15. A. get B. give C. obey D. receive

Ⅲ. 阅读理解 (每小题1. 5分, 共15分)

A

What are you holding in your hand while you are taking the examination? Right. A pen.

Though it is small, the pen has changed the history, improved the trade of countries, recorded events, carried news, and done far more work for human beings than all other tools.

Progress without it would have been almost impossible. The invention of the wheels, the introduction of steam engine (蒸汽机), the use of electricity—all these have changed the lives of millions of people, but the pen has done more. It has taken away **mountains**, and it has prepared the way for all progress and development of the society.

In the past the pen did all the work if you wanted to keep any writing for some time. The lawyers took up their pens and wrote the law of the country from the days when papyrus (纸莎草纸) was first used. The most famous letters in the world were written with a pen, It was with a pen that the greatest thinkers of all time wrote down their thoughts.

The pen is very **utilitarian**. We cannot sign a bill or write a letter or buy a house without our pen. An agreement is worthless till our name is written with a pen. The writers encourage the world with it. The students take their examinations with it as well.

Our coming into the world was recorded with a pen. Before we have been at school, our name was written on the name list with a pen, We cannot be married till we have signed. A pen d records the important events in our life.

Let us remember that we hold in our hand the most powerful instrument which man owns. The pen is a magic tool. Whenever you use it, enjoy it.

1. What is the writer trying to do in this passage?

A. Describe what a pen looks like. B. Introduce the history of the pen.

C. Advise people to prepare a new pen. D. Show the importance of the pen.

2. The underlined word “mountains” in the third paragraph refers to (指代) “something to \_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. explain the use of electricity B. lower the students’ scores

C. stop the social development D. change the law of the country

3. The lawyers started to write the law of the country \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. before their thoughts were changed B. when papyrus was first

C. as soon as they recorded their names D. after they took an important exam

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

A. cheap B. Boring C. special D. useful

5. What is the best title for this passage?

A. A Powerful Tool B. An Important Law C. A Valuable Record D. An Exciting Event

B

Print a mobile phone at home. Download a film in just one second. Amazing things like these might come true in 2019 as new technology comes into our lives.

**Smart screens**

This year, smart screens will be big news. They use AI technology. Google Home Hub is a smart screen that a people can use for everything such as looking at family photos. You can also connect your other smart devices (设备) to Home Hub through the Internet. You can turn on lights or the TV simply by speaking to Home Hub. Facebook (脸书) is also going to have its own smart screen called Portal. With Portal, you can video-chat with your friends and family members. What’s more, Portal has a camera that can follow you around. You can just put Portal on a table and walk around the room. Your chat partner will always be able to see you.

**5G Internet**

How fast is your mobile phone network? After 3G and 4G, 5G is on the way. 5G is very fast. Its speed is about 10 to 20 times faster. You can download a whole film in just one second with 5G. This used to take a few minutes with 4G networks. More importantly, with the help of 5G, we can use the Internet of Things (IoT, 物联网) . IoT connects everyday devices to the Internet. People can control their devices from far away with IoT. For example, on a hot summer day, you can turn on your air conditioning (空调) while you are on your way back home. All of these things need very fast Internet speeds, and 5G is the key.

**3D metal (金属) printing**

3D printing isn’t new. It first came out in the 1990s. But it isn’t commonly used in everyday life. 3D printers are expensive, each costing thousands of dollars. And they can only print plastics and other basic materials. But now, some 3D printers can print metal. And people can use 3D printing to make things like toys and jewelry. What’s more, people could print electronic devices at home. This would help, to save time and money. So more people, might think about buying their own 3D printers.

1. The passage is most probably from a \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. novel B. newspaper C. detective story D. health magazine

2. Which can help you if you want to video chat with your family members?

A. Portal. B. IoT. C. Home Hub. D. 3D printers.

3. With the help of IoT, you can \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. print toys and jewelry B. control devices from far away

C. download a film in one minute D. have much faster Internet speeds

4. People might consider buying their own 3D printers mainly because they \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. are not expensive any more B. are commonly used in daily life

C. can only print some basic materials D. can print metal and electronic devices

5. The passage is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. future technology of 2019 B. the long history of 3D printing

C. the fast mobile phone network D. smart screens and AI technology

Ⅳ. 任务型阅读 (每小题1分, 共10分)

We use both words and body language to express our thoughts and opinions. We can learn about what a person is thinking by watching his or her body language. Words are important but the way a person stands or moves his or her hands can also give us information about his or her feelings. A person frowns (皱眉) when he or she is angry or in trouble. Parents pat a child’s head to show their love. Some players like to throw their arms forward, as if they’re flying, after they score. You can see body language here and there. Body language does not use words. It is communication with the movement or position of your body. A hand gesture, a big smile, a shaking leg—these are all examples of body language.

According to a research made by American scientist Edward T. Hall, in a conversation between two people, 65 percent of communication is body language. For example, a friend asks you to go on a picnic with him; you give him an “OK” gesture to say, “Yes, sounds good!” Sometimes, your words say one thing but your body language says another. You may touch your face unconsciously (无意识地) while telling a lie.

In different cultures, the same body language may mean different things. In the US, eye contact during a conversation shows you are interested in what the other person is saying. But in some Asian countries, it is rude to look straight at a person when you are talking to him or her. People in some countries use different body language to show the same meaning. In France, people kiss cheeks to say hello. The Japanese prefer to bow when greeting.

Perhaps the best example of commonly understood body language is the smile. A smile can open doors and tear down walls. It can be used to express almost any feeling. We can use a smile to ask for help or to start a conversation. We can smile at ourselves in the mirror to make ourselves feel happier and stronger. And if we are feeling down or lonely, there is nothing better than to see the smiling face of a good friend.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Body language | It is communication with the movement or position of your body \_\_\_1\_\_\_ using words.  It helps us learn about people’s \_\_\_2\_\_\_ and feelings.  It can be seen \_\_\_3\_\_\_ . | |
| Body language with different information | Body language | Meaning |
| Frowning | Being \_\_\_4\_\_\_ or worried |
| Patting their child’s head | \_\_\_5\_\_\_ love to their child |
| Throwing arms forward like flying | Being excited after \_\_\_6\_\_\_ |
| Giving an “OK” gesture | \_\_\_7\_\_\_ with one’s idea |
| Touching his or her own face unconsciously | Feeling nervous while telling a lie |
| Making eye contact  Kissing cheeks in \_\_\_9\_\_\_ | Showing your \_\_\_8\_\_\_ in others’ words in the US |
| Being rude to others in some Asian countries |
| Bowing in Japan | Greeting each other |
| A smile |
| Making eye contact | The most \_\_\_10\_\_\_ and useful body language all over the world |

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 was still sleeping when the fire broke out, and then it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (扩散) quickly.

2. If you don’t have a deep love for something, don’t be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (满意的) until you find one.

3. There is something wrong with his robot and it can’t work \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (正确地) .

4. —Parents should leave \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (私人的) space for their children. —Yes. Children should have their own space.

5. —What do you think of these cars? —I don’t think they are up to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (标准). They are not safe to drive.

B) 用括号中所给单词的正确形式填空

6. Tom, how \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (forget) you are! I found you left your key in the car this morning.

7. To make the machine run \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (smooth), you need to check it regularly (定期地) .

8. Tom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (lay) the dishes on the table when his mother was cooking in the kitchen.

9. I’ve never seen such a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (tidy) room like yours. Clean it up right now.

10. —I’m \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (sure) if that plan will work well as we expected. —You have to wait and see.

Ⅵ. 句子翻译 (每小题2分, 共10分)

1. 机器人帮我买东西, 因此我不再需要去购物。

2. 为了更好地帮助我, 他搬来和我一起住。

3. 他父母对他说的话—点儿也不满意。

4. 江先生的机器人中病毒了。结果, 他的公寓—片混乱。

5. 我们正期待着我们的足球队能赢得这次比赛。

Ⅶ. 首字母填空 (每小题1分, 共10分)

Have you heard of the Silk Road? I think as a Chinese student, you must know something about it.

Long ago, traders brought treasures from the East to the West. Trips to the E\_\_\_1\_\_\_ became more favorable when traders found silks and spices (香料) . These treasures were not common goods that were easy to get. Many people wanted them to sell for more money and it was a good way to become w\_\_\_2\_\_\_ .

The Silk Road was not a r\_\_\_3\_\_\_ road. It was a route (线路) between the East and the West. It went through China, Turkey, and Greece. Some traders traveled over land, and o\_\_\_4\_\_\_ sailed across the sea. There was danger along both routes.

Traders who went over land used camels and horses. First, the traders crossed the desert (沙漠). Then, they climbed o\_\_\_5\_\_\_ mountains. After that, the traders still had hundreds of miles to go. Bad weather was often a problem. Robbers who stole the silks and spices also c\_\_\_6\_\_\_ trouble.

Traders who crossed the sea faced some of the same problems, There were s\_\_\_7\_\_\_ on the sea. Water and wind could push the boats in the wrong d\_\_\_8\_\_\_ . Pirates (海盗) also chased the ships and they stole the goods and took control of the ships.

Over time, the Silk Road changed people in b\_\_\_9\_\_\_ the East and West. Traders shared stories about far-away lands. They b\_\_\_10\_\_\_ back drawings of the places and things they had seen, which helped people learn about new cultures. As a result of the Silk Road, the world seemed much smaller.

Ⅷ. 书面表达 (共15分)

假如你叫王芳, 你给你的笔友Luke 写了一封信, 信的内容如下:

1. 上周五在上海举行了国际机器人展览会 (International Robot Exhibition)。展览会上有来自不同国家的各种各样的机器人;

2. 其中我最喜欢日本制造的机器人, 因为它能帮助我们做家务, 比如......;

3. 将来我要专为老年人设计—款机器人, 它能提醒老人吃药......;

4. 机器人有长处也有短处, 随着科技的发展, 生活会因它们更美好。

注意:

1. 词数90左右;

2. 可作适当发挥, 以使行文连贯

Dear Luke,

I’m glad to tell you something about robots.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I’m sure you will like the robots very much, I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours,

Wang Fang

9B Unit3提优卷

Ⅰ.

1~5 CCAAB 6~10 ADDDB 11~15 DCABA

Ⅱ.

1~5 DCBAC 6~10 DABBD 11~15 CACDB

Ⅲ.

1~5 DCBDA 6~10 BABDA

Ⅳ.

1. without 2. thoughts/opinions 3. everywhere 4. angry 5. Showing

6. scoring 7. Agreeing 8. interest 9. France 10. common

Ⅴ.

1. spread 2. satisfied 3. correctly 4. private 5. standard

6. forgetful 7. smoothly 8. laid 9. untidy 10. unsure

Ⅵ.

1. The robot buys things for me, so 1 no longer need to go shopping.

2. In order to help me better. he moved to live with me.

3. His parents were not satisfied with what he said at all.

4. Mr Jiang’s robot caught a virus. As a result. his flat was in a (complete) mess.

5. We are expecting our football team to win this match.

Ⅶ.

1. East 2. wealthy 3. real 4. others 5. over

6. caused 7. storms 8. direction(s) 9. both 10. brought

Ⅷ. One possible version:

Dear Luke,

I’m glad to tell you something about robots.

Last Friday the International Robot Exhibition was held in Shanghai. There were many kinds of robots from different countries on show. Among all the robots, I like the one made by Japan best. It can help with the housework. It can do the washing, shopping, cooking and other housework. In the future I would like to design a robot specially for the old people. It can remind the old people to take medicine. It can call 120 when necessary. Robots have advantages as well as disadvantages. But it is certain that our life’ will be better with the development of technology.

I’m sure you will like the robots very much. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours,

Wang Fang