9B Unit4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. Food on Mars will not be as \_\_\_\_\_\_ as it is on the Earth.

A. tasty B. taste C. tastier D. tastes

2. —It’s dangerous to drive after drinking. —That’s true. It can increase the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of traffic accidents.

A. advantage B. stress C. safety D. risk

3. —Mum, \_\_\_\_\_\_ of my classmates \_\_\_\_\_\_ glasses. —Oh, my god. You need to protect your eyes well.

A. three-fourths; wears B. three fourth; wear C. three fourth; wears D. three fourths; wear

4. The flying squirrel might be one of \_\_\_\_\_\_ animals you could meet during the trip.

A. strange B. stranger C. strangest D. the strangest

5. More and more people would rather \_\_\_\_\_\_ a bike air pollution can be less serious.

A. ride; in order to B. to ride; in order to C. ride; so that D. to ride; so that

6. —Did you enjoy the military training these days? —Yes! Though I was \_\_\_\_\_\_ dead after so much hard training.

A. so good as B. as well as C. as good as D. So well as

7. —Finding information is not a big deal today. —Well, the \_\_\_\_\_\_ is how we can tell whether the information is useful or not.

A. challenge B. message C. courage D. knowledge

8, Don’t always \_\_\_\_\_\_ your daughter \_\_\_\_\_\_ others. It’s not good for her growth.

A. compare; from B. connect; to C. compare; with D. prevent; from

9. I don’t know what should \_\_\_\_\_\_ to stop the factories \_\_\_\_\_\_ the lake near them.

A. to do; polluting B. to do; to pollute C. doing; to pollute D. be done; polluting

10. —How could you keep me waiting here for half an hour? —Sorry. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ with a friend and I completely forgot about the time.

A. will talk B. am talking C. was talking D. has talked

11. Most people \_\_\_\_\_\_ watch the amazing games \_\_\_\_\_\_ go somewhere quiet.

A. prefer; than B. prefer; to C. would rather; than D. would rather; to

12. —Wow, museums, live music and malls—Chinese cities offer everything \_\_\_\_\_\_ a young person might want. —But there are many young people who don’t have time to enjoy these things.

A. what B. how C. which D. that

13. —I wonder if he \_\_\_\_\_\_ us in the dancing tonight. —I believe if he \_\_\_\_\_\_ his homework, he will join us.

A. will join; will finish B. will join; finishes C. joins; finishes D. joins; will finish

14. —Linda, could you remember \_\_\_\_\_\_ ? —Have you forgotten we agreed to go to Hong Kong?

A. where are we going after the exam B. where we are going after the exam

C. where are we going to after the exam D. where we are going to after the exam

15. —Let’s go for a picnic on Saturday, James. —\_\_\_\_\_\_ I have to do my homework at home.

A. What a pity! B. Don’t worry. C. Best wishes. D. How come?

Ⅱ. 完形填空 (每小题1分, 共15分)

**Sometimes You Just Have to Cry**

There are a lot of things about parenthood that could make one cry: sleepless nights, or diaper (尿布) messes and so on. \_\_\_1\_\_\_ , for me the worst had to be—immunization shots (防疫针).

At about two months into \_\_\_2\_\_\_ , I learned the true meaning of the word “heartbreak”. There could not have been anything worse than \_\_\_3\_\_\_ helplessly as he receives his first round of immunization shots. I would rather have been run over by a truck than have to watch him \_\_\_4\_\_\_ through that. I kept thinking that surely medical science could have come up with a better way of doing this by now while listening to his \_\_\_5\_\_\_ . As for comfort from the doctor, all he could say was, “Ah, look at those healthy tears.” As we left the office, I whispered into my son’s ear, “It’s okay, Sam. Sometimes you just \_\_\_6\_\_\_ to cry.”

In a way I guess it was only a I matter of time before Sam 1 was introduced to \_\_\_7\_\_\_ in his life. I remembered losing my \_\_\_8\_\_\_ to a sudden car accident a number of years ago. I tried to remain \_\_\_9\_\_\_ through it all. One day, when a song came on the radio that \_\_\_10\_\_\_ me of my father. It was the first time since the funeral that I just let go and cried. It felt \_\_\_11\_\_\_ to not hold back any more.

The earliest \_\_\_12\_\_\_ I have of my father is one of me as a young boy holding his hand by his two last \_\_\_13\_\_\_ as we walked together. His hands seemed so \_\_\_14\_\_\_ that his fingers were all I could actually grip. He always took me with him to basketball games even at my young age. I will never \_\_\_15\_\_\_ that.

1. A. Anyway B. Instead C. Moreover D. However

2. A. parenthood B. childhood C. neighborhood D. adulthood

3. A. standing B. watching C. sitting D. complaining

4. A. look B. pull C. go D. walk

5. A. screams B. words C. songs D. whispers

6. A. have B. prefer C. refuse D. remember

7. A. pleasure B. pain C. society D. hospital

8. A. mother B. grandpa C. grandma D. father

9. A. active B. clever C. strong D. patient

10. A. cured B. reminded C. warned D. recalled

11. A. unusual B. terrible C. frightening D. good

12. A. idea B. effect C. picture D. memory

13. A. arms B. legs C. fingers D. hands

14. A. large B. small C. dirty D. clean

15. A. mind B. forget C. do D. accept

Ⅲ. 阅读理解 (每小题1. 5分, 共15分)

A

Have you ever heard the phrase “You never get a second chance to make a first impression (印象)?” It may sound like an unusual piece of advice, but it is true—the first impression someone has of you when meeting you for the first time will probably influence how that person treats you or **reacts** to you in the future.

What is even more interesting is that the brain takes in all the information to create that first impression in about three seconds. When you meet someone for the first time, by the time you have stated your name or shaken hands, the other person has already formed an opinion about the kind of person you are.

So how do you make a good first impression? All things grown-ups tell you—such as being polite, and being well-dressed—are very important. However, the most important tool for making a good first impression is your face. Smiling, being responsive, and looking like you are happy will almost always leave a positive (积极的) impression one people, especially those who do not know you. Most people, generally speaking, are ready to smile back when they are smiled at.

Furthermore, smiling and being in a positive mood help you to know and get a better understanding of new things. This means that you can possibly be friendlier to people you do not know and be more creative and able to solve problems more quickly. So if you ever need a reason to be happy, think about the wonderful people you might meet and impress with a cheerful smile.

1. What does the underlined word “reacts” in Paragraph 1 probably mean in Chinese?

A. 回应 B. 道歉 C. 报告 D. 建议

2. Which paragraph shows how soon others form opinions on you?

A. Paragraph 1. B. Paragraph 2. C. Paragraph 3. D. Paragraph 4.

3. What is the most important to leave good impressions?

A. Shaking hands. B. Stating your name. C. Dressing nicely. D. Wearing a smile.

4. What can be learned from the last paragraph?

A. Friendliness helps solve problems. B. Being positive helps you find a way out.

C. There are many reasons to be happy. D. Thinking of great people cheers you up.

5. What would be the best title for the text?

A. The First Impression Does Count B. Smiling Makes the First Impression

C. Manners Leave Deep Impressions D. Impressions Decide Who You Are

B

There are about 7 000 languages spoken around the world. All the languages are i different from one another in sounds, vocabularies and also structures. That leads to an ancient question: Does the language we speak shape the way we think? Charlemagne, Holy Roman emperor, said, “To have a second language is to have a second mind.” However, Shakespeare once had Juliet say, “What’s in a name? A rose by any other name would smell just sweet.”

Recently, researches have been done to answer this question. Kuuk Thaayorre people in Australia don’t use words like “left” or “right”. Instead, everything is in directions: north, south, east and west. They would say, “Oh, there’s an ant on your southwest leg.” The way they say “hello” is “Which way are you going?” The answer would be “Northeast in the far distance. How about you?” People speaking languages like this can always tell directions correctly.

Language makes a difference in how people think about time. In a research, people speaking different languages are asked to organize pictures of a man in time order, An English speaker may organize pictures from left to right, But speakers of Hebrew (希伯来语) may do it in the opposite direction. This has something to do with writing direction. How would the Kuuk Thaayorre people organize these pictures? For them, the order of pictures changes every time they face different directions.

Languages also influence how people describe events. If a man broke a plate by accident, English speakers may say, “He broke the plate.” People speaking Spanish (西班牙语) are more likely to say, “The plate broke itself.” This difference has a **consequence** that makes people speaking different languages pay attention to different things. In this example, English speakers will remember who did it, but Spanish speakers are more likely to remember it was an accident. Two people see the same event but end up remembering different details about the scene.

Speakers of different languages think differently. You could ask yourself, “Why do I think the way I do?” or “How could I think differently?”

1. In Paragraph 1, Juliet’s words are mentioned to \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. give different answer B. describe the smell of a rose

C. support Charlemagne’s idea D. introduce works by Shakespeare

2. The purpose of using Kuuk Thaayorre people as an example is to prove \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. Hebrew speakers write from right to left B. words like “left” and “right” are necessary

C. English speakers have a poor sense of direction D. language influences ideas of direction and time

3. The underlined word “consequence” in Paragraph 4 means \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. fact B. purpose C. result D. advantage

4. Which of the following is TRUE according to Paragraph 4?

A. English speakers are good at remembering accidents.

B. The language of English has more details than Spanish.

C. Spanish speakers can always tell who caused accidents.

D. Details from two witnesses at one scene may be different.

5. The article is mainly about how language \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. helps us find directions B. attracts human attention

C. changes in different areas D. shapes the way we think

Ⅳ. 任务型阅读 (每小题1分, 共10分)

**Different Stresses As a Teenager**

As a teenager, there are so many stresses in your life and so many things are changing. For example, your body is changing. When you observe yourself changing, you may not always be happy with what you see. Remember that everyone goes through these changes. Be proud of your body because it’s bringing you closer to being an adult.

Another difficulty that a teenager faces is how to deal with social groups. You want to fit in but sometimes it’s difficult to break into certain groups. In this case, you can speak to members of the group individually (分别地) and if they accept you, great; if not, leave it alone. If you try too hard to get into a group, they’ll be more likely to refuse you for fun. What’s more, it’s better to stay with those who like the way you are.

Teenagers may also have stresses in school. Teachers are going to prepare you for the outside world, which means you’ll have more schoolwork. At this time, you’d better take a step back and relax. After all, they just want you to succeed. In the real world, no one will tell you what to do, so take your time and make good use of it. If you have any problems, you can share them with your teacher.

Besides all the requirements at school, you may have more at home. If your parents have high expectations for you, you may feel stress from different areas. But remember they just want the best for you. If your parents aren’t interested in how your study is or who your friends are, you can find another adult like a teacher to believe in. If you get support from people you trust, your hard times will be over.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Title: Different Stresses As a Teenager** | |
| Different Stresses | Advice |
| Changes in the body | Your body is developing maybe in a way that makes you feel \_\_\_1\_\_\_ .  Realize you are not \_\_\_2\_\_\_ in experiencing changes in the body.  Take \_\_\_3\_\_\_ in your new body by realizing that it’s natural and important. |
| Social groups | For fun, it is possible for you to be \_\_\_4\_\_\_ by a certain group.  Have a \_\_\_5\_\_\_ with its members one by one.  Make friends with those who like and support you. |
| Stresses in school | If you have more schoolwork, remember it is for your own good.  Share your \_\_\_6\_\_\_ with your teacher. |
| Requirements at \_\_\_7\_\_\_ | If your parents \_\_\_8\_\_\_ too much of you and are strict with you, , realize they just want you to succeed.  If your parents don’t \_\_\_9\_\_\_ about your life, turn to another trusted adult.  If you are \_\_\_10\_\_\_ by people you trust, your worries will disappear soon. |

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 ordered a birthday cake \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (专门地) for you yesterday because it is your birthday today.

2. When Mr Jiang got home, he found his private papers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (传播) all over the ground.

3. Are they in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (同意) that the plan is worth carrying out?

4. To make the city less \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (被污染的), the government has taken a series of measures.

5. —Are there any \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (劣势) of watching TV? —Yes, there are. For example, it may prevent people from thinking further.

B) 用括号中所给单词的正确形式填空

6. The streets are much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (crowd) at weekends, so we should drive more carefully.

7. Instead of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (complain) about life, you should try your best to change something.

8. —Is there any \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (possible) that you’ll be back by the weekend? —Sorry, I don’t know.

9. I really believe it’s impossible to both improve \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (customer) satisfaction and reduce cost.

10. The journey to that city was very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (comfort). They all wanted to have a good rest.

Ⅵ. 句子翻译 (每小题2分, 共10分)

1, 父母应该避免把自己的孩子和别的孩子做比较。

2. 这个调查主要是询问乘客是否对这里的服务满意。

3. 由于人口的快速增长, 地球上的资源将会很快耗尽。

4. 我原以为这些动物会危害人类。

5. 我很难想象将来我们的生活会是什么样子。

Ⅶ. 首字母填空 (每小题1分, 共10分)

As you’ve just found out, opening a book doesn’t require much effort. However, even that would be i\_\_\_1\_\_\_ if you spent the night on the streets.

After lying for hours on cold ground, with only a thin sleeping bag to protect you from rain or ice, your fingers would probably be so numb (麻木的) that you could hardly m\_\_\_2\_\_\_ them. You’d most likely spend the day trying to find something to eat and somewhere to shelter from the freezing cold.

You might be surprised to hear that the number of people sleeping rough (露宿) in London has doubled in the last five years and has i\_\_\_3\_\_\_ by 30% across the rest of the country during the last two years.

Once we bring a homeless person out of the freezing cold, we need your help to give him a w\_\_\_4\_\_\_ welcome at St. Mungo’s very much.

Will you please give a Christmas gift of £25, which could p\_\_\_5\_\_\_ a homeless person with a St. Mungo’s welcome pack? It could have a towel, shampoo, soap (肥皂), so a homeless person can have a hot s\_\_\_6\_\_\_ and a proper clean up. The difference you could make won’t end there. You see, welcoming someone into warmth and safety is just the b\_\_\_7\_\_\_ . You really could enable someone to change their life for good.

For Harvey, it was losing his job that led to him becoming homeless. Since Harvey was welcomed into St. Mungo’s, he has received t\_\_\_8\_\_\_ for his health and so much more. After he took courses in useful life skills, he recently moved into his own flat.

With your gift, you could help us offer a warm welcome to someone l\_\_\_9\_\_\_ Harvey who’s come in from the freezing streets. I’m sure you’ll a\_\_\_10\_\_\_ that’s a wonderful present to give at Christmas. I hope you will sen £25, or as much as you can, today.

Ⅷ. 书面表达 (共15分)

假如现在是2092年, 你是Kate, 生活在火星上, 你的朋友Jim现在住在地球上, 他即将来火星生活。请你写一封100词左右的信, 向他介绍你在火星上的生活。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 总体感觉 | 比地球上的生活更舒服、更有趣 |
| 学习方面 | 没有学校, 通过电脑在网上上课、写作业、考试、与老师和同学交流 |
| 生活方面 | 有更多的生活空间和更多的闲暇时间, 有机器人帮忙做大部分的家务 |
| 环境介绍 | 环境优美, 处处是绿树鲜花, 没有任何污染 |
| 生活设施 | 住宅附近有大型超市, 购物很方便 |

注意:

1. 信的开头和格式已给出, 不计人总词数;

2. 信中须涉及上述几个方面的内容, 可适当增加相关细节, 使意思表达更加完整。

Dear Jim,

Now, I’m writing a letter to you on Mars. It’s really wonderful to live on Mars.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Yours,

Kate

9B Unit4提优卷

Ⅰ.

1~5 ADDDC 6~10 CACDC 11~15 CDBBA

Ⅱ.

1~5 DABCA 6~10 ABDCB 11~15 DDCAB

Ⅲ.

1~5 ABDBA 6~10 ADCDD

Ⅳ.

1. embarrassed/unhappy/uncomfortable 2. alone 3. pride 4. refused 5. talk

6. difficulties/problems 7. home 8. expect 9. interest 10. supported

Ⅴ.

1. specially 2. spread 3. agreement 4. polluted 5. disadvantages

6. more crowded 7. complaining 8. possibility 9. customers’ 10. uncomfortable

Ⅵ.

1. Parents should avoid comparing their own children with other children.

2. The survey mainly asked passengers whether/if they were satisfied with the service here.

3. The resources on the Earth will run out quickly because of the rapid increase in population.

4. I thought that these animals would harm/do harm to human beings.

5. It’s hard for me to imagine what our life will be like in the future.

Ⅶ.

1. impossible 2. move 3. increased 4. warm 5. provide

6. shower 7. beginning 8. treatment 9. like 10. agree/accept

Ⅷ. One possible version:

Dear Jim.

Now. I’m writing a letter to you on Mars. It’s really wonderful to live on Mars.

I think life on Mars is more comfortable and more interesting than that on the Earth. We have online schools instead of real ones. We have lessons. do our homework. take exams and talk with teachers and classmates through the computer connected to the interplanetary network at home. It’s not so crowded here so we have more space. Most of our housework is done by robots so that we can have more time for our hobbies. Mars is very beautiful. There are green trees and beautiful flowers everywhere, and there is no pollution here. We have supermarkets in our neighbourhood. They make our life more convenient.

Yours,

Kate