**Test for Unit 4 (9A) (2020.11)**

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE (25)

( ) 1. I **suggest** that we put off the sports meeting.

A. avoid B. advise C. mind

( ) 2. The teacher **was annoyed with** Tom because he was late for school again

A. was angry with B. was strict with C. was ashamed of

( ) 3. She **regretted** not spending more time with her friends.

A. felt sorry about B. was afraid of C. was worried about

( ) 4. Before an exam, it's important to stay **relaxed** and calm.

A. not asleep B. excited C. not worried

( ) 5. The foolish boy was **laughed at** wherever he went.

A. made fun of B. brought up C. let down

( ) 6. Her job is to write **comments** about films on the website.

A. actions B. reviews C. topics

( ) 7. In the past, he **heard from** his grandparents once a month.

A. received letters from B. got ready for C. kept in touch with

( ) 8. She **is on a diet** due to worries about her looks and figure.

A. eats a lot B. doesn't eat anything C. controls her diet

( ) 9. —Look at your room! You have \_\_\_\_\_\_ again. — Sorry, Mum. I will tidy it up soon.

A. made a mess B. made a wish C. made it

( ) 10. No one wants to make friends with me. I feel myself \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the class.

A. out of order B. out of place C. out of date

( ) 11. The athlete was \_\_\_\_\_\_ that he had let his fans down.

A. ashamed B. pleased C. excited

( ) 12. Kitty found my secret, which made me feel very \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. comfortable B. confident C. embarrassed

( ) 13. — Could you please help me carry the heavy bag? — \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. It's a pleasure. B. With pleasure C. It doesn't matter

( ) 14. —I don't know how to \_\_\_\_\_\_ the old book. —Why not give them away to poor children?

A. hand out B. give up C. deal with

( ) 15. —Why do you look so angry?

—I ask those little kids to keep quiet near our classroom, but they \_\_\_\_\_\_ my request.

A. turn off B. turn away C. turn down

( ) 16. The specially-made coat is made of a kind of new material which can \_\_\_\_\_\_ the rain \_\_\_\_\_\_ your body.

A. stop; from B. keep; off C. take; away D. prevent; from

( ) 17. The soldiers wanted to make sure \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. when the leader will come B. when will the leader come

C. when the leader would come D. when would the leader come

( ) 18. What is the sentence pattern(句型) of the sentence“ The news made all of us excited.”?

A. S+V+P B. S+V+O+C

C. S+V+IO+DO D. S+V+DO+A

( ) 19. Which of the following sentences is different from the others in the sentence structure?

A. Tommy often tells us funny stories after class

B. Mr. Wang taught himself Japanese at university.

C. My mother always makes me stay at home at weekends.

D. The meeting gives everyone a chance to express their ideas.

( ) 20. She found the test \_\_\_\_\_\_ than the last one and did it very quickly.

A. more easily B. easier C. easily D. easy

( ) 21. Why \_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_?

—The man was hurt in the car accident. I have to look after him.

A. do; in such a hurry B. are; so hurry

C. are; in such a hurry D. do: in a so hurry

( ) 22. — She spent as much time as possible \_\_\_\_\_\_ patients. — So she did.

A. help B. helped C. helping do D. to helping

( ) 23. Watching TV is boring, I'd rather \_\_\_\_\_\_ magazines than \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. read; to watch B. to read: watch

C. read; watch D. reading: watch

( ) 24. The shop \_\_\_\_\_\_ every day except Sundays.

A. opens B. is opening C. is opened D. opened

( ) 25. We should do what we can \_\_\_\_\_\_ English.

A. to practice to speak B. to practice speaking

C. practice speaking D. practice to speak

II. CLOZE (15)

My wife, Megan, and I went out to dinner with an old friend who we had not seen in a while. There had been some talk of COVID-19 in the news, but it was early in the outbreak and people were still going about their daily routines. Even though everyone in our group felt perfectly \_\_\_1\_\_\_, we took precautions(预防措施): We washed our hands with hand sanitizer(洗手液), did not \_\_\_2\_\_\_ food, and had no close contact.

A few days later, our friend called and told us that she had \_\_\_3\_\_\_ positive(阳性) for the coronavirus. She had felt some symptoms(症状) for a day or so \_\_\_4\_\_\_ the dinner and was able to be tested because she is a doctor. \_\_\_5\_\_\_ we took precautions that night, the virus was also passed to me and another friend who had joined us.

Megan and I quarantined (隔离)ourselves at once when we heard that our friend had tested positive. We also \_\_\_6\_\_\_ everyone we had been in contact with to let them know that I had tested positive. It was the \_\_\_\_7\_\_ thing to do. It is hard to tell people we might have given them a virus, but not telling anyone anything would have been cowardly(懦弱) and irresponsible. It wasn't a(n) \_\_8\_\_\_\_ for us. and it shouldn't be an option for anyone in our situation.

While we have not been out of our house in over six days and will be here for another eight or nine at least, we have felt such love and \_\_\_9\_\_\_ from those around us. Our kids watch movies online with their friends, and my office has daily video calls to keep everyone \_\_\_10\_\_\_. We’ve made an effort to spend time together as a family, too. Although Megan and the kids and I can't be in the same room, the four of us still play online games together.

( ) 1. A. fine B. brave C. happy D. proud

( ) 2. A. eat B. share C. buy D. order

( ) 3. A. tested B. tried C. developed D. encourage

( ) 4. A. during B. at C. after D. before

( ) 5. A. Since B. Although C. Because D. If

( ) 6. A. met B. visited C. called D. shout

( ) 7. A. happy B. responsible C. unlucky D. annoyed

( ) 8. A. option B. chance C. opportunity D. reason

( ) 9.A. anger B. doubt C. concern D. patience

( ) 10. A separated B. connected C. safe D. scared

III. READING(20)

**A**

Nowadays, many people are under great pressure because of the heated competition from the society. As we know, every coin has two sides. Pressure can be the power that pushes us to move on but sometimes it can also be harmful if we just let ourselves suffer from it too much. It's important to find some ways to release the pressure.

Time management is necessary. You should have a list that includes all the things you need to do for the day and have to know the time that each of them will cost you. Put the most important thing to the first place. You need to finish the essential(重要的) work with more energy and a more **concentrated** mind. You will feel less stressful when you complete the task ahead of the deadline.

Regular exercise is important. We will feel tired and nervous as our body have to stay in one condition for a long time while we are working. Doing exercise can cause the hormone that makes us feel happy, so try to keep doing exercise for at least half an hour every day.

Don't spend too much time on digital products. Digital products are really convenient but it seems that we rely on them too much. From the result of a survey in Britain, 29% of the British will check their cellphones before sleeping and 18% of the British will use their cellphones first when they wake up. If they don't get their phones when they need, they will feel nervous. It is obvious that digital products have already

caused some problems for people like reducing the ability of self-management and the chance of communicating with others. We really should use them properly.

To avoid the bad effect of pressure, try to keep a timetable and the habit of exercise, learn to use digital products well, and you will see the change of your life.

( ) 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is helpful to finish your work in time.

A. Having a timetable B. Exercising more

C. Getting enough sleep D. Eating healthy food

( ) 2. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. Pressure could be more powerful than harmful

B. Missing deadlines will make people less stressed.

C. We will feel less tired if we move around more often.

D. Digital products cause people unable to sleep well.

( ) 3. The underlined word “concentrated" is closest in meaning to “\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. relaxing B. important C. easy D. focused

( ) 4. How many pieces of advice does the article give on reducing pressure?

A. two B. three C. four D. five

( ) 5. What is the best title of the passage?

A. How to Become Health

B. You Should not Use Digital Products

C. You Should Have a Plan for Your Day

D. How to Release Pressure

**B**

**[Paragraph 1]** Researchers have found the world's oldest example of bread. A research team from the universities of Cambridge, Copenhagen and London found ancient breadcrumbs(面包屑) while on a dig in Jordan(约旦). The breadcrumbs were well-cooked and burnt, which is how they survived for so long. The researchers dated the crumbs and found they were roughly 14, 400 years old. This means that people in the Stone Age(石器时代) were baking bread.

**[Paragraph 2]** The researchers said humans were making bread 4,000 years earlier than scientists thought. The people who baked the bread lived in Jordan from around 12.500 to 9,500 B C. They were hunters who lived thousands of years before humans settled down to become farmers.

**[Paragraph 3]** According to Guarino, researchers earlier thought that ancient farmers learned to plant cereal (谷物) plants, which bakers then turned into bread. The new finding, however, changes the timeline, showing that at least some people were making bread from wild grain.

**[Paragraph 4l** The researchers discovered 24 burnt breadcrumbs. They analyzed them and found they were made from cereal plants such as barley, wheat and oats. Lead researcher, Dr Amaia Otaegui, said the bread took a long time to make. The ancient Jordanians(约且人) began by grinding(磨) cereals into a fine flour. They then mixed the flour with water to make dough. After that, they baked it in the hot ashes of a fireplace or on a hot stone. The bread looked like the flat bread still made across the fiddle East(中东) today.

**[Paragraph 5]** Another researcher said the bread could be one reason for the agricultural revolution(农业革命) starting. Stone Age people realized it was easier and more convenient to farm the wheat for bread instead of gathering it from the wild.

( ) 1. What did the people who baked the bread in Jordan do?

A. Hunters B. Farmers C. Fishermen D. Businessmen

( ) 2.When did scientists use to think hunters began to make bread?

A. About 14, 400 years ago B. About 10,000 years ago

C. About 12, 500 years ago. D. About 9, 500 years ago

( ) 3. What does the writer want to express in **Paragraph 4**?

A. Show the taste of bread.

B. Prove the difficulty of baking bread

C. Explain the process of making bread

D. Introduce the types of bread

( ) 4. What is stressed in the last paragraph?

A. The Stone Age. B. The agricultural revolution.

C. The way of life D. The importance of bread.

( ) 5. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. The researchers said the ancient people became farmers first and then hunters.

B. It took people quite some time to make the ancient breadcrumbs.

C. We can't find the flat bread any more in the world.

D. The breadcrumbs found by researchers were not cooked.

第二卷

V. 用括号内所给词语的最佳形式填空(10分,每小题1分)

1. He suggested \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(feed) the fish twice a week.

2. Its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(polite) to fight with others.

3. We must try our best to stop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (pollute) the rivers.

4. More\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(important), the little child can dance with melody.

5. She was so tired that she fell \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(sleep).

6. Nothing can prevent them from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(make)their dreams come true.

7. Tomorrow will be my brother’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(nine) birthday.

8. I do forget \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(buy) some food here last week and I will pay for it at once.

9. Harry, I regret \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(inform) you that we will not accept your repeated absence from school.

10. He described his travel in America in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(humor) way.

VI.语法填空(10分,每空1分)

In Hebei Province 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(lie)a large forest called Saihanba. This green Great Wall, which at its peak during the Qing Dynasty covered thousands of hectares, had by the 1950s virtually disappeared. This allowed sand 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(blow) into Beijing from the northern deserts.

Saihanba is a combination of Chinese and Mongolian, meaning”beautiful highlands". Until the Qing Dynasty, it was a royal hunting land because of its cool summer weather and beautiful surroundings. 3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, most of the area had turned into a desert by the end of the Qing Dynasty.

In fact, 56 years ago there 4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be) only one tree left. But without that tree, there would be no miracle of Saihanba today. In the early 1960s, over 350 foresters 5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(send) to this area to fight the desert. They were required 6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (rebuild) the forest in Saihanba. Few people, including the foresters themselves, believed they would succeed. Their doubt disappeared, however, when they 7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(find) the 200-year-old tree, swaying alone in the wind. If one tree could survive here, so could 8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(million) of trees, they thought.

After decades of hard work, three generations of the foresters have restored almost 80% of the original Saihanba forest. Recently, they were awarded 9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (high) environmental honor of the year from the United Nations for their great 10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(contribute) to creating a greener world.

VI.翻译下列句子(20分,每空1分)

1. Alex意外地把花盆撞出窗外。他担心这个打碎的花盆会伤到别人.

Alex knocked the flowerpot out of window \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He was very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ flowerpot might hurt others.

2. 我相信你得到了一个重要的教训。下次在同样的情况,你应该下定决心不跟从从你的同学。

I believe you have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an important \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Next time in the same \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, you should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up your own \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ not to follow your friends.

3. 我已后悔没有在那次演讲中与观众分享那个故事.

I have\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the story \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the audience in that speech.

4. 彼得对嘲笑了同班同学感到惭愧.

Peter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jokes about his classmates.

5. 玛丽只花了10块钱买那笔记本, 所以她建议了我买一本。

The notebook only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mary 10 yuan, so she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one.

Answers:

I multiple choice

1-5 BAACA

6-10 BACAB

11-15 ACBCC

16-20 BCBCB

21-25 CCCAB

II. CLOZE

1-5 ABACB

6-10 CBACB

III. READING

1-5 ACDDBD

6-10 ABCDB

V. BLANK FILLING

1 feeding; 2 impolite; 3 polluting; 4 importantly; 5 asleep; 6 making; 7 ninth; 8 buying; 9 to inform; 10 humorous

VI. Rational cloze

1 lies; 2 to blow; 3 however; 4 was; 5 were sent; 6 to rebuild; 7 found; 8 millions; 9 the highest; 10 contribution

vii. Translation

1 by accident; worried; broken

2 learnt; lesson; situation ; make; mind

3 regretted not sharing with

4 is ashamed of making

5 cost advised buy