安徽专版2020-2021学年人教新目标英语九年级第一轮复习

九年级全册Unit 11-Unit 12课时训练

一、根据句意及首字母或汉语提示完成单词。

1．The aim is to give people more (力量) over their own lives.

2．His personal (财富) is around $100 million.

3．I (睡过头) and missed the bus this morning.

4．Jack lives to the (西边) of the town.

5．Researchers in this field have made some important new (发现)．

6．He put on since he gave up smoking.

7．They wait here ten o'clock.

8．Yesterday the doctor her but could find nothing wrong.

9．If all of us can together，there must be something we can do to improve the environment.

二、根据句意，用括号中所给单词的适当形式填空。

1．I couldn't sleep because the bed was so (comfortable)．

2．Her explanation certainly sounded (believe)．

3．In less than a year，he developed into a good (work)．

4．I don't think differences are important in a (friend)．

5．Can you tell me the dog is dead or (live)?

6．You'll have to get your parents' (agree) if you want to go on the trip.

三、单项选择。

( )1.—I don’t have the \_\_\_\_\_ to tell him the bad news.

—Never mind.He’s brave enough to face it.

A.courage B.result C.secret D.trouble

( )2.—How do you feel about loud music?

—Loud music makes me\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A.happily B.happy C.happiness D.unhappily

( )3.—Do you know that girl over there?

—Sure.She is the best friend \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me, Jane.

A.to B.for C.with D.on

( )4.—What would happen if the forests \_\_\_\_\_ forever?

—We can’t see some valuable animals and plants any longer.

A.appeared B.disappeared C.planted D.wounded

( )5.—Mei will represent our class in the English Speech Contest.

—She is clever and can speak English really well.She will not\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.knock into us B.care about us C.let us down D.help us out

( )6.His hobby is \_\_\_\_\_ swimming \_\_\_\_\_ skating. It’s playing baseball.

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

( )7.All the tickets had been \_\_\_\_ by the time I got to the cinema.

A.sell out B.sold out C.put out D.taken out

( )8.—Did you see Mr.Chen yesterday afternoon?

—No.When I got to school, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ already.

A.had left B.has left C.was leaving D.left

( )9.The volunteers sent \_\_\_\_\_ books to a mountain village school on Children’s Day.

A.hundred B.hundreds of C.hundred of D.hundreds

( )10.—Why did Mr.Smith look\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

—Because his students asked him some \_\_\_\_\_ questions.

A.embarrassing；embarrassed B.embarrassed；embarrassing

C.embarrassed；embarrassed D.embarrassing；embarrassing

四、完形填空。

Once upon a time,there was a very bad and unpleasant man.Seeing others happy made him angry.What he hated most was when people were 1 to each other,saying words like “please” and “thanks”.It annoyed (使……不悦) 2 even more if people were smiling when they said these words.He thought all the kind and polite words were a useless waste.So,he decided to 3 a machine which could steal words.With this machine,he planned to steal “please”,“thanks”,“sorry”,and 4 words which people used to be polite.Finally,he made it.When people said kind and polite words, 5 came out.All those words were stolen by the “bad” machine.Just as the bad man had 6 ,nothing happened in the beginning.It seemed that people really didn’t need to be polite.However,after a few days,everyone began to argue 7 others and people got angry easily.

The bad man was pleased with his success. However, there were some “special” girls. They were unable to 8 , so they had to communicate using sign language. They were 9 kind and polite because the “bad” machine couldn’t steal gestures. Soon they realized 10 had been happening to everyone else. They followed the “bad” man, found the “bad” machine and destroyed it. After that, people began to say kind and polite words again.

( )1.A.rude B.polite C.dangerous D.familiar

( )2.A.me B.us C.him D.them

( )3.A.fix B.damage C.stop D.invent

( )4.A.similar B.different C.easy D.difficult

( )5.A.something B.anything C.nothing D.everything

( )6.A.advised B.decided C.agreed D.expected

( )7.A.for B.with C.about D.over

( )8.A.see B.speak C.walk D.write

( )9.A.still B.also C.never D.hardly

( )10.A.how B.when C.what D.where

五、阅读理解。

Sally had a bad day. This morning，when she got out of bed，she broke her watch. When she went to brush her teeth，she dropped her toothbrush.At breakfast，Sally dropped her breakfast plate on the floor. One of her pancakes even flew up to the ceiling（天花板） and didn't fall back down!After breakfast, she missed the school bus. By the time she went outside, the school bus had left. So she had to take a taxi.When Sally arrived at school，she found she had forgotten to bring her math homework. And in the P．E. class，she fell over and hurt her knee badly.“I'm having a bad day，” Sally cried，throwing herself on her bed after she came home.“What's the matter，Sally？” her mom asked.“ You've only been home from school for five minutes.”Sally couldn't stop crying long enough to tell her mom.“I know what will make you happy. Come with me，” her mom said.They walked down the street to the park. Mom pushed Sally on the swings（秋千）.“Wheee！It's fun，” Sally laughed.“This is for you，” her mom said，handing Sally a pretty flower.“Do you feel better now？”“Yes，Mom，” Sally smiled. She put her hand into her mom's and they went home happily.

( )1．What happened to Sally's watch?

A. It got lost. B. Sally dropped it on the floor. C. It was broken.

( )2．What did Sally have for breakfast?

A. Hamburgers. B. Pancakes. C. Sandwiches.

( )3．How does Sally usually go to school?

A. By school bus. B. By bike. C. By taxi

( )4．How many bad things happened to Sally that day?

A. Four. B. Five. C. Six.

( )5．What did Sally's mother do to make her feel better?

A. She made some delicious food for her.

B. She pushed her on the swings and gave her a flower.

C. She took her to watch a movie.

六、根据汉语意思完成下列句子。

1．我爸爸和妈妈都不喜欢看电视。

my father my mother likes watching TV.

2．你可以忽略细节，就告诉我们主要的事实就行了。

You can the details，just tell us the main facts.

3．你能让我搭你的车到前面的那个村子吗？

Could you to the next village?

4．如今一些老师对学生的要求过于严厉。

Some teachers today are too their students.

5．当我与其他人成一排等候的时候，听到一声巨响。

As I was waiting other people，I heard a loud sound.

七、书面表达。

幸福有时很简单，它就是一种感觉，与权力和金钱无关。只要你拥有一颗爱心，在爱与被爱中，幸福的感觉将悄然而至。请你以“Happiness”为题，写一篇短文，介绍一下你对幸福的认识。

内容提示：

1. 助人为乐；

2. 与家人在一起的幸福……

要求：

1. 语言表达准确，短文连贯通顺；

2. 80词左右(短文标题已给出，不计入总词数)。

Happiness

答案

一、1.power 2.wealth 3.overslep 4.west 5.discoveries 6.weight 7.till 8.examined 9.pull

二、1.uncomfortable 2.believable 3.worker 4.friendship 5.alive 6.agreement

三、1-5ABCBC 6-10ABABB

四、1-5BCDAC 6-10DBBAC

五、1-5CBACB

六、1.Neither nor 2.leave out 3.give me a lift 4.hard on 5.in line with

七、

Happiness

In my opinion, you will be happy if you have love in your heart. On the one hand, loving others rather than having money and power can make you happy. For example, volunteers are often very happy because they help other people. They give their love to everyone. On the other hand, being loved by others can also lead you to happiness. A child sometimes doesn’t need a lot toys. He just wants his parents to spend more time with him. His parents’ love will make him the happiest child in the world.

So loving others or being loved by others means happiness.