

2021 年秋期学生自主学习单

九年级英语（四）

(Units 11-14)

第 I 部分

I. 听力测试。（共 30 分）

第一节：情景反应（每小题 1.5 分，共 9 分）

听一遍。根据你所听到的句子，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最恰当的答语，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| () 1. A. The same to you. | B. Many thanks. | C. Happy birthday to you. |
| () 2. A. 200 years old. | B. Much healthier. | C. They will be taller. |
| () 3. A. Yes, please. | B. Not at all. | C. It's wonderful. |
| () 4. A. Great job. | B. Good idea. | C. See you. |
| () 5. A. Yes, I do. | B. No, you can't. | C. Sorry, I won't. |
| () 6. A. Sally is coming. | B. Yes, I think so. | C. No, it's exciting. |

第二节：对话理解（每小题 1.5 分，共 9 分）

听一遍。根据你所听到的对话和问题，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| () 7. A. A doctor. | B. A teacher. | C. A worker. |
| () 8. A. In the morning. | B. At noon. | C. In the afternoon. |
| () 9. A. By bike. | B. By bus. | C. On foot. |
| () 10. A. Every day. | B. Once a week. | C. Never. |
| () 11. A. 7:30. | B. 7:25. | C. 7:20. |
| () 12. A. He can afford it. | B. It's a little expensive. | C. It's too large. |

第三节：长对话理解（每小题 1.5 分，共 6 分）

听两遍。根据你所听到的长对话，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

听下面一段材料，回答 13 和 14 小题。

- () 13. Did Cathy go out for a drive yesterday?
- A. Yes, she did. B. No, she didn't. C. I've no idea.
- () 14. When did Michael watch baseball game?
- A. Yesterday morning. B. Yesterday afternoon. C. Yesterday evening.

听下面一段材料，回答 15 和 16 小题。

- () 15. When does the first class begin?
- A. At 8:30. B. At 9:30. C. At 2:30.
- () 16. How many classes are there in the evening?
- A. 0. B. 1. C. 2.

第四节：短文理解（每小题 1.5 分，共 6 分）

听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

- () 17. This program is about how to _____.
A. protect our eyes B. keep good habits C. play computer games
- () 18. It's bad for our eyes to _____.
A. read some books B. sleep too much C. watch too much TV

- ()19. We should _____ after using our eyes for some time.
A. take a rest B. touch our eyes C. write something
- ()20. We can get _____ pieces of advice on taking care of our eyes in this program.
A. six B. five C. four

II. 单项选择。(每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

- ()21. _____ young leader who moved us greatly played _____ important role in developing the poor areas.
A. A; the B. A; / C. The; the D. The; an
- ()22. —What's the _____ of traveling by bike?
—It can save money, keep us healthy and does not pollute the air.
A. purpose B. task C. advantage D. knowledge
- ()23. —Is this your classroom? —No. _____ is on the second floor.
A. we B. our C. ours D. us
- ()24. —We should protect the animals _____ great danger.
—Yes. It's time _____ us to do something helpful.
A. on; for B. in; for C. from; of D. in; of
- ()25. My father would rather _____ the old bike than _____ a new one.
A. repair; to buy B. to repair; buy C. repair; buy D. to repair; to buy
- ()26. —Did you listen to Mr. Brown's report yesterday?
—No. By the time I got to the meeting room, he _____ his report.
A. will finish B. has finished C. had finished D. finishes
- ()27. —How nice your table computer is! How much did you _____ on it?
—It _____ me 2400 dollars.
A. pay; took B. spend; took C. pay; spent D. spend; cost
- ()28. —Why don't you get used to the life in the city?
—_____ the crowded traffic _____ the high living cost. The only reason is the badly polluted air.
A. Not only; but also B. Either; or C. Both; and D. Neither; nor
- ()29. As doctors, they are supposed to _____ the care and health of all the patients.
A. be thirsty for B. be responsible for C. be harmful to D. be thankful to
- ()30. —I want to know _____.
—Maybe we could walk to school instead of taking the car.
A. how should students cut down air pollution
B. how students should cut down air pollution
C. what should students do to cut down waste pollution
D. what students should do to cut down waste pollution

III. 完形填空。(每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

根据短文内容, 从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个能填入相应空格内的最佳答案, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

What a nice day! It's not because we think the sunny weather makes us happy, but because the next day is Saturday. We all want to have a good weekend. How will you feel if it is made 31?

On October 11th, the government of Nanjing 32 a plan to develop the local economy(经济), the China Daily reported. It suggested an extra(额外的)half day off every Friday afternoon so that people can spend more time shopping and travelling. Nanjing is not 33. Some cities in Jiangxi, Zhejiang, Hubei and Gansu have all supported a 34 weekend.

This idea came out because of the economic downturn(倒退) 35 by the outbreak of the COVID-19. According to the China Tourism Agency, the number of tourist arrivals this year has dropped by 932 million

compared with 2019. The government has realized 36 important it is to encourage people to travel.

The new idea becomes a hot topic on the social media. Many people say they are expecting it to be carried out across the country.

A woman named Zhu Ting, who works in a medical company in Nanjing, said to China Daily, “37 it is only half day longer than before, we could leave on Friday afternoon and stay in a hotel for one extra night, which makes my trips easier to plan. Instead of playing in the near park or shopping center, we can have more 38, even lie on the beach in Sanya for more than two days.”

But others feel 39 a problem to put the plan into practice. Zhang Wei is one of them. He said he needed to work overtime on Monday to make up for the lost time at work. The longer weekend might put pressure on companies, and 40 the same time, workers may face pay cuts, China Daily reported.

- ()31. A. longer B. shorter C. nosier D. happier
()32. A. picked up B. gave up C. worked out D. found out
()33. A. away B. alone C. active D. absent
()34. A. 2.5-days B. 2.5-days' C. 2.5-day D. 2.5 day's
()35. A. caused B. was caused C. changed D. was changed 3
()36. A. why B. how C. when D. where
()37. A. But B. Unless C. Although D. Because
()38. A. risks B. choices C. problems D. surprises
()39. A. that B. it C. this D. them
()40. A. with B. from C. at D. during

IV. 阅读理解。(41-43 小题，每小题 1 分，44-59 小题，每小题 2 分，共 35 分)

阅读下列材料，从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

A

Hello, boys and girls! Here comes an upcoming live streaming (直播): *How Tall Can Qomolangma Be?* It's from 10:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m. on June 27th, 2020. The subject is the Chinese survey team measures the height of Qomolangma.

We invited the honored guest Cao Jun, the CEO of Hunch Sports, who successfully reaches the top of Qomolangma in 2013. He has 23 years' experience of mountain climbing. He has climbed more than 24 mountains.

During this climbing, our team members will meet many challenges such as the height of the mountain, bad conditions, freezing weather and other uncontrollable facts. However, we reach the top to let the world see us Chinese and our country. We measure the height of it and it's the height of China!

To watch this program, you can visit the website: <https://yangshipin.cn>. You can also use the App *yangshipin* or you can just scan the QR Code.

- ()41. Cao Jun has been climbing mountains for _____.
A. 13 years B. 23 years C. 24 years D. 27 years
()42. Which of the followings is NOT mentioned as a challenge during the climbing?
A. The height of the mountain. B. Bad conditions.
C. Freezing weather. D. Not enough food.
()43. How can we watch the live program?
A. We can watch it on QQ.
B. We can watch CCTV at 10: 00 a. m. on June 27th, 2020.
C. We can visit the website: <https://yangshipin.cn>.
D. We can scan the QR code to pay for the program.

B

Every day, Joan gets up early at six. Then she washes her face and brush her teeth. After doing morning exercises, she reads English for 30 minutes and then has breakfast. She usually has some bread, an egg and a glass of milk.

At seven o'clock, Joan takes her schoolbag and goes to school. Her school is far away from her home. She has to transfer(换乘) two buses to the school, and on her way, she likes listening to songs.

After Joan gets to school, she gets ready for classes. The first class begins at eight. She has five classes in the morning and three in the afternoon. She has lunch at school. English is her favorite subject. School ends at five o'clock, and then she goes back home.

Joan sometimes helps her mother cook supper and sometimes watches TV in the evening. After supper she does her homework. She always ends it by nine and then takes a bath. She goes to bed at ten.

That's the everyday life of Joan.

- ()44. How long does Joan read English every morning?
A. For twenty minutes. B. For half an hour. C. For forty minutes. D. For an hour.
- ()45. Joan's favorite subject is _____.
A. Chinese B. math C. English D. music
- ()46. What can we know about Joan?
A. She gets up at seven every day. B. Her home is near her school.
C. She listens to songs on the way to school. D. She seldom watches TV in the evening.
- ()47. In what order(顺序) does Joan do the following every day ?
a. She has breakfast; b. She takes a bath; c. She does her homework;
d. She reads English; e. She goes to school
A. a-d-e-b-c B. a-d-e-c-b C. d-a-e-c-b D. d-e-a-b-c

C

On the first day of school, I ran into my new English teacher, Ms. Kirschmann. I really mean that --I literally ran into her.

As I began to apologize, she started "shouting" at me. But I soon realized that she was just saying hello and welcoming me to her class in a very loud voice.

Kirsch, as she wanted us to call her, had a creative and fascinating character. Her hair color, fashion sense and energy took up the entire room. When we read the play Macbeth by Shakespeare, Kirsch let us play characters and wear masks(面具). There's a big drum in the classroom. Every time we read the word "thunder" in the text, she would hit the drum! My classmates and I would laugh every time.

During group discussions, Kirsch often told us to sit in a circle on the floor. We talked about the play and she took notes of what we said. Doing so made us feel independent and challenge ourselves more with critical(批判性的) thinking.

Kirsch is really a social butterfly. She smiles, laughs and tells jokes wherever she goes. But I found out about another side of her the other day.

After school that day, I saw Ms. Kirschmann with her son. She was persuading(劝说) him to put on his jacket. She spoke with such a gentle voice that I was quite surprised. Until then, it didn't occur to me that Ms. Kirschmann could be quiet. I suddenly felt a lot of respect for this lady who was energetic, calm, intelligent(聪明的) and caring all at once.

- ()48. Which of the following words might the writer use to describe Kirsch?
A. energetic B. traditional C. curious D. bad-tempered

- ()49. What did Kirsch do when her students read the word "thunder"?
- A. She called out one of their names. B. She hit a drum.
C. She laughed loudly. D. She put on a mask.
- ()50. How did the group discussion help the students?
- A. It gave them a sense of belonging. B. It helped them take notes.
C. It helped them develop critical thinking. D. It helped them feel relaxed.
- ()51. "Social butterfly" in Paragraph 5 refers to people who _____.
A. enjoy talking to others B. are loud and noisy
C. speak with a gentle voice D. wear colorful clothes

D

My morning started out as usual. I snoozed(打盹) twice, took care of my three cats, hurried to complete chores while drinking some coffee, and then raced out the door for my mid-morning appointment.

After I finished my appointment, I was hungry. I stopped at a restaurant to order a burrito(墨西哥卷饼) to take home and eat while working.

Since it was a little before noon, there was a line. A woman, who I soon learned was Marcella, was paying at the register(柜台). She asked the woman behind her in line if she would like a drink and then asked me. We both said no, and must have looked confused(困惑的), because she said, "I got you." She continued to pay for both of our meals-even though we were strangers.

I asked Marcella why she did this, and she said that someone once did something similar for her. The person asked that she might pay it forward someday and she was making good on her promise.

Before I left, she gave me a warm hug and asked only that I do an act of kindness for a stranger when I could. I arrived home, but instead of working through lunch, I sat and mirrored back on her kindness.

Marcella didn't need to pay for my lunch. But she did, and it brightened my day. Not because I got to keep my \$15, but because she was kind—and did not want to receive anything in return.

As I promised her, I plan on paying her kindness forward. Maybe, just maybe, I'll make a small difference in someone else's life, and the ripple effect(连锁反应) will continue. Because that's what being human is all about-being kind, even to a stranger.

- ()52. Why did the woman say "I got you" in Paragraph 3?
- A. Because she knew the two people behind her were poor.
B. Because she was confused about whether to pay or not.
C. Because she decided to pay for the two people's lunch.
D. Because she wanted to talk with the author.
- ()53. What does the phrase "pay it forward" mean?
- A. Paying for something before buying it.
B. Paying for something but forgetting to take it away.
C. Repaying someone's kindness by doing something kind.
D. Asking others to pay for you and not paying back.
- ()54. The writer has decided _____.
A. she is going to find the person who bought Marcella's lunch
B. she will do the same thing and brighten someone else's life
C. she will continue doing research on the ripple effect
D. she will find someone else to pay for her dinner
- ()55. The writer wrote this story in a _____ way.
A. thankful B. confident C. doubtful D. friendly

E

Many people love pet dogs. Do you also have one? You may leave your dog at home alone for eight hours, or a normal workday. If it's longer than that, you'll need to work out something to do so your dog can go outside and have play-time. Dogs are social animals, so leaving them alone for a long time can have a bad influence on them. Even though they sleep most of the day, they need some activities to keep them happy.

If you have a friend who is at home during the day, and who likes spending time with dogs, this may be your best choice. It can also be safer, because you will trust the person coming to your house. Or you can take your dog to your friend's home.

Doggy daycare is a good choice for you, too. You can trust the daycare to take care of your pet while you are away. Many daycares will also keep your pet overnight if you need them to. It's always a good idea to visit the daycare before taking your dog there. Make sure that the people working there are good with dogs.

If you don't want to choose a doggy daycare, you can hire(雇佣) a dog-walker. Hiring a dog-walker is a good idea for you if you want your pet to have some extra(额外的) attention during the day. When hiring a dog walker, it's best to go through an agency(代理商). Be sure to ask them if the dog-walker can be trusted. You should also ask them what your pet will do while the dog-walker is there.

Dogs are our friends. If you have a dog, treat him as your family member. Spend more time with him; don't leave him alone for a long time.

() 56. According to the passage, what's the best choice for your dog when you are away?

- A. To leave him alone at home.
- B. To find a trusted friend to take care of him.
- C. To leave him at the Doggy daycare.
- D. To hire a dog-walker.

() 57. Which of the following is NOT true about the doggy daycare?

- A. When you are not at home, the daycare can take care of your dog.
- B. The doggy daycare only keeps your dog during the day.
- C. It's good to visit the daycare before taking our dog there.
- D. People working in the doggy daycare are good with dogs.

() 58. From the passage, we can infer that _____.

- A. even dogs like to have people around
- B. people shouldn't travel if they keep a dog
- C. keeping a dog sometimes may bring trouble
- D. it's hard to find a person who is good at keeping dogs

() 59. If we put the passage into three parts, which of the following is the best?

(①=Para1 ②=Para2 ③=Para3 ④=Para4 ⑤=Para5)

- A. ①; ②③; ④⑤
- B. ①; ②③④; ⑤
- C. ①②; ③; ④⑤
- D. ①②; ③; ④⑤

V. 口语运用。(每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

阅读下列对话, 从方框内 7 个选项中选择 5 个恰当的句子完成此对话, 并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

A: Hey, Tony. 60

B: Hi, Bill. I'm busy with the exam.

A: Well, the term is almost over now. 61

B: Yes. My sister is coming for a visit, and we'd like to go to the beach. 62

A. Nice to meet you.

B. Do you have a plan for summer?

C. I wish you a nice trip there!

D. I haven't seen you for weeks.

E. But the hotels are so expensive in the summer.

F. It's cheaper and closer to nature.

G. How about your exam?

A: Then, camping might be a good choice.

B: Camping? I've never thought about that.

A: Oh, you will like it. 63

B: Good idea! It's a good way to forget our schoolwork for a while.

A: Right. 64

B: Thanks for your suggestion.

A: You're welcome!

60. _____ 61. _____ 62. _____ 63. _____ 64. _____

第II部分

VI. 任务型阅读。(65-67 题, 每小题 2 分, 68 小题 3 分, 共 9 分)

阅读下文并回答问题。

In China there are around 130 different languages in different cities and lots of dialects(方言). These dialects come from about eight different language groups. Each group is quite different. For example, a Mandarin(普通话) speaker in northern China would probably understand very little Cantonese(粤语).

Dialects are necessary parts of history. Sheng Guangqi, a teacher at Shandong University, says, "We can learn about the history of a place by looking at its dialect." For example, in Shanxi, there are still many people who call matches "qu deng", which means "get a light". In the old days, "qu deng" was a piece of small wood with some powder on it. People used it to make fire.

Sheng thinks that dialects are also important for us to know about the culture. They are as important as Mandarin. "Mandarin is useful in many formal(正式的) situations. But in some art performances, such as local operas and short plays, dialects play an important role." he said.

Although it is necessary to protect dialects, Zhang Haoming, an expert from the Ministry of Education, said making Mandarin popular is still the most important thing.

"We will further promote(推广) Mandarin. At the same time, we will also protect disappearing languages and the cultural meaning behind these languages," he said.

65. Is Mandarin more important than dialects according to Sheng Guangqi?

66. How many language groups are dialects from in China?

67. What can we learn from dialects?

68. Do you think that teachers can use dialects in class? Why or why not?

VII. 完成句子。(每空 1 分, 共 10 分)

根据所给提示, 完成句子。每空一词, 含缩略词。

69. He's realized his mistakes he made in yesterday's exam. (改为否定句)

He _____ his mistakes he made in yesterday's exam.

70. My brother often makes me cry. (改为被动语态)

I am often _____ cry by my brother.

71. The volunteers helped with the waste for 10 hours yesterday. (对划线部分提问)

_____ did the volunteers help with the waste yesterday?

72. 我弟弟很擅长篮球。他已经加入篮球队三年了。(完成译句)

My brother is very good at basketball. He _____ in the basketball team for three years.

73. 汤姆坚持了自己的决定，最终在比赛中获得了第一名。(完成译句)

Tom _____ the decision he made and won the first place in the end.

VIII. 短文填空。(每空 2 分，共 16 分)

根据下面短文内容，在短文的空格处填上一个恰当的词，使短文完整、通顺。

Enriching(使丰富) your life means making an effort to make your life as meaningful and happy as possible.

Although you may have difficulty achieving it, there are many steps you can take to get closer to a better life.

Learn to forgive others and be true to yourself

If you often hate others around you, then you won't live a wonderful life. So learn to accept that 74 is perfect and that everyone makes mistakes. If someone has really hurt you and you feel it difficult to accept that person's apology(道歉), then be 75 about it. Don't pretend(假装) that you're okay and then go on complaining. This won't get you very far.

Try to be a/an 76

It will not only be good for the people around you, but also make you able to connect with different people who can influence your life just as positively(积极地) as you can influence 77. You can work in an old people's home or help do the cleaning in your neighborhood.

Be less wasteful

Trying to be less wasteful can help you enjoy the world around you more. You can use paper instead of plastic whenever you can. Don't use too many products that can't be 78 again. Also, try to take the public transportation and go somewhere 79 foot or by bike instead of driving.

Get along well with your friends and family

80 busy you are, you should develop a habit of spending time with your loved ones and letting them know how much they 81 to you. You can write thank-you cards to your friends and family members or call up your parents or grandparents regularly.

74. _____ 75. _____ 76. _____ 77. _____

78. _____ 79. _____ 80. _____ 81. _____

IX. 书面表达。(20 分)

每个人在成长的过程中都不是一帆风顺的，有成功的喜悦，也有失败的痛苦；有渴望快点长大的愿望，也有害怕长大的心理。请以“The Growing Pains（成长的烦恼）”为题写一篇短文。

要点: 1. 有哪些成长的烦恼; 2. 你对成长的烦恼的看法; 3.

注意: 1. 行文连贯，条理要清晰; 2. 词数:100-120 左右。

The Growing Pains
