**仁爱版英语九年级上册Unit 1 单元小测（有答案）**

**I.词汇。(10分)**

(A)根据句意及中文提示写出单词。(每空一词)

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ (医学的) research will find a cure for AIDS in the future.

2. Most schools in China have two \_\_\_\_\_\_ (学期).

3. People have made great \_\_\_\_\_\_ (进步) in science and technology these years.

4. I plan to go to \_\_\_\_\_\_ (大学) next year.

5. Project Hope is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ (社会的) program to help poor children.

(B)根据句意及首字母提示补全单词。

6. It's n\_\_\_\_\_ for a mother to love her child.

7. With the d\_\_\_\_\_ of his business, he becomes busier and busier.

8. We hope to r\_\_\_\_\_ the camp before dark.

9. They haven't o\_\_\_\_\_ me the job yet.

10. We are seeing a r\_\_\_\_\_ growth in the use of the Internet.

**II.单项选择。(10 分)**

(　)1. -\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the population of your hometown?

　　　-About 30 000.

　　　A. How many

　　　B. How much

　　　C. What

　　　D. How

(　)2. -Is that Charlie speaking?

-Sorry, he isn't in. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ abroad on business.

　　　A. has gone

　　　B. has been

　　　C. has gone to

　　　D. has been to

(　)3. I hate \_\_\_\_\_\_ by air becue I usualy have to wait for hours before the plane takes off.

　　　A. travel

　　　B. to travel

　　　C. travelling

　　　D. traveled

(　)4. We will \_\_\_\_\_\_ an English play Snow White during this year's Art Festival.

　　　A. look up

　　　B. look out

　　　C. put off

　　　D. put on

(　)5. Mr. White, the principal, has made a great \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the growth of the school.

　　　A. contribution

　　　B. progress

　　　C. invention

　　　D. protection

(　)6. I couldn't do it \_\_\_\_\_\_ your great help. Thanks a lot!

　　　A. with

　　　B. without

　　　C. for

　　　D. to

(　)7. -Tom, could you lend me this book?

-Sorry, I \_\_\_\_\_\_ it for only one hour. I haven't finished reading it.

　　　A. buy

　　　B. bought

　　　C. have bought

　　　D. have had

(　)8. The volunteers are here to \_\_\_\_\_ the disabled children \_\_\_\_\_ special service.

　　　A. provide; /

　　　В. provide; to

　　　C. provide; with

　　　D. provide; fo

(　)9. She's not strong enough \_\_\_\_\_\_ that heavy box.

　　　A. to carry

　　　B. carrying

　　　C. carry

　　　D. carried

(　)10. -I wonder if you will go to the concert.

　　　-If you go, \_\_\_\_\_\_.

　　　А. so do I

　　　B. so I do

　　　C. so will I

　　　D. soI will

**III.情景交际。(10分)**

从方框中选择恰当的句子补全对话。(其中有两项是多余的)

A: Hi! What are you doing?

B:    1

A: What does it show?

B:    2

A: Wow! What a large population!

B: That's right.    3    What's worse, there are about 80 million more people every year.

A:     4     It will cause many problems.

B: I agree.      5

A: I think so. Everyone on the earth should do something.

|  |
| --- |
| A. What's the population of the world?  B. It grows so fast!  C. I'm looking at a chart about the population.  D. The population is growing all the time.  E. I am doing my homework.  F. It shows the world's population is about 7 billion now.  G. Every country must control the increase of population. |

1.\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_  3.\_\_\_\_\_\_  4.\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5.\_\_\_\_\_\_

**IV. 完形填空。(10 分)**

     These days, Chinese people are happy and     1    about a piece of news. What is it? China has become the second largest economy (经济体) in the world, only    2    the US. Ten years ago, China was only on the seventh place.

     China has developed rapidly during the last few years    3    the reform. But does it mean that China is the second country in the world? The answer is no. Let's    4    the economy as a cake. The US, Japan and China make a cake. China makes the second biggest cake, but it has to   5    the most people. China has a large population:1.34 billion. The population of the US is only 300 million, and Japan only has 127 million people. If everybody in China has to    6    the cake, each of us can only get a very    7    piece. But people in the US and Japan can have more cake.

     China is    8    a developing country. But it has made rapid    9    and it has changed a lot already. Chinese people can find   10   and make money more easily. Over the last few years, China has become more powerful. We now have more influence in the world than ever before.

(   )1. A. excited                 B. nervous

         C. worried                D. certain

(   )2. A. below                   B. before

          C. above                  D. behind

(   )3. A. according to         B. because of

         C. instead of             D. along with

(   )4. A. think out              B. think about

         C. think of                D. think over

(   )5. A. save                     B. invite

         C. feed                     D. afford

(   )6. A. bake                     B. sell

         C. share                    D. make

(   )7. A. short                    B. small

         C. long                     D. large

(   )8. A. still                       B. even

         C. also                      D. always

(   )9. A. program              B. project

         C. progress              D. problem

(   )10. A. banks                 B. dreams

           C. families              D. jobs

**V. 阅读理解。(30分)**

**(A)**

    No problem in today's world is as big as population problem. People begin to worry about the support capacity (能力) of the earth. And there might be only standing room for each person in the future.

    Lima's population was5. 7 million in 1985, but it grew to 9.1 million in 2 000. Tianjin's was 7.9 million in1985. In 2000, it increased to 9.7 million. Such cities as London, Osaka, Moscow, Beijing are having a similar population growth. Shanghai, New York see a faster population explosion (爆炸)· Tokyo had 18. 8 million in 1985. In 2000 it turned into 20. 2 million. Mexico city had 17. 3 million people in 1985, but in 2000 , its population reached 25.8 million! What does the population growth mean? It means more and more consumption (消耗量) and greater pressure for the earth.

     Most countries have taken measures to stop the population from increasing so quickly. Each government and the UN should see that population of each country and each city will grow more slowly for the next fifty years.

根据短文内容，选择最佳选项。

(   )1. What do people begin to worry about?

A. The serious pollution.

B. The terrible traffic.

C. The living condition.

D. The earth's support capacity.

(   )2. The population of Lima was \_\_\_\_\_\_ in 2 000.

A. 5.7 million

B. 9. 1 million

C. 7. 9 million

D. 9.7 million

(   )3. The population of Tokyo inereased by \_\_\_\_\_\_ from 1985 to 2000.

A.1.4 million

B.1.8 million

C. 3.4 million

D.8.5 million

(   )4. What does the population growth mean?

A. It means greater pressure for the earth.

B. It means people will not have enough food to eat.

C. It means people will not have enough money to buy house.

D. It means the earth will be in danger by the end of the 21st century.

(   )5. What does the last paragraph tell us?

A. People will have more children in the next fifly years.

B. The population will become smaller in the next fifty years.

C. Each government will do something to control the population.

D. More people will be added to the population in the next fifty years.

**(В)**

    When I was about twelve, I went to a restaurant for dinner with my family. It was winter, and on that special night, the wind was really strong.

    While my mom and I were walking towards the restaurant from our car, a girl at about my age and her mother came up to us. They asked us for some monev. My mom asked where they lived at once. They pointed to an old car across the street. The girl said their family lived in that car.

     After giving them a few dollars, my mom said she had something to do. Then my mother sent me into the restaurant with my dad and my three brothers and sisters. But she didn't come. Later, I found out that she had gone home and brought a few big bags of food to the poor family. The next day, I asked her why she helped those people. She told me that they were not lucky. I remembered the face of that girl who had asked us for money. Here I stood ,dressed in almost new clothes , had meal in a restaurant and then back home to the bedroom I shared with my younger sister. I remembered that the other girl didn't have any food to eat. I understood why my mom had done what she did, and I will never forget the best lesson that she taught me.

根据短文内容，选择最佳选项。

(   )6. What happened when the writer went to the restaurant with his mother?

A. An old car came across the street.

B. Someone asked them for money.

C. An old car happened to hit someone

D. Someone came to say hello to them.

(   )7. There were \_\_\_\_\_ people in the writer's family.

A. two

B. four

C. six

D. eight

(   )8. What did the mother do after she gave the poor a few dollars?

A. She went home to bring some food to the poor family.

B. She went into the restaurant to have dinner with her family.

C. She went home to do some housework for her family.

D. She went to the shop to buy some food for the poor family.

(   )9. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. The poor mother was the same age as my mother.

B. I never found out my mother helped those poor people.

C. My mother forgot the girl who had asked for money.

D. I was the same age as the poor girl but I was luckier.

(   )10. From the last paragraph, we know that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the writer felt sorry for the poor family

B. the writer got excited at the poor family

C. the writer got angry with the poor family

D. the writer didn't agree with supporting the poor family

**( C )**

   “ I'm really thankful to our govermment, for it offers us such a good training program. The training greatly helps us live well.    11   " a learner on the job training program said, feeling excited.

         12    So his father, who is a farmer, is the main support of the family. The family is poor. The learner graduated from high school and did not pass the college entrance exam. The job training program helps him learn what he will need in the work place.

     The story reminds me of another story. It goes like this:    13    The man was a kind-hearted person, so he always shared his fish with his neighbors. One day, he thought that it would be great if he taught them how to fish. So he called his neighbors together and showed them how to fish. Everybody was very happy that they could catch fish.

     At present, there are still a lot of poor people throughout the world. But it's not good if we give only food to them. Instead, we should give them a chance to learn new skills.    14    People can learn a lot of useful things in the training program and what they learned can help them on the way to find jobs.

根据短文内容，完成下列任务。

任务一:从以下四项中选择恰当的句子补全短文。

A. Once upon a time, there was a man who liked fishing very much, and he was able to catch lots of fish every day.

B. The learner's grandfather is nearly 80 years old, and his mother is ill in bed.

C. Therefore a technical training is very important to people in need, and they will learn the ability to make money.

D. I will certainly study hard and learn the skills. Then I can solve difficulties of my family and do good to other people.

11.\_\_\_\_\_\_  12.\_\_\_\_\_\_  13.\_\_\_\_\_\_  14.\_\_\_\_\_\_

任务二:选择正确的答案。

(   )15. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. The poor family can get money from the training program.

B. Our government offers fish for the learner's family.

C. The learner can get job in the training program.

D. People can learn how to make money in the training program.

**第三部分   写作 (30分)**

**I.完成句子。(每空一词)(10分)**

1.到目前为止，我已参观了中国的许多名胜。

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ , I \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many places of interest in China.

2.我们班五分之三的学生是男生。

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the students in our class \_\_\_\_\_\_ boys.

3.我希望我们彼此保持联系。

I hope we'll \_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_ each other.

4.我花了几周的时间才习惯这里的环境。

It took me several weeks to \_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_ the environment here.

5.鲁迅不但是一位作家， 而且是一位思想家。

Lu Xun was  \_\_\_\_\_\_   \_\_\_\_\_\_ a writer  \_\_\_\_\_\_   \_\_\_\_\_\_ a thinker.

**II.书面表达。(20 分)**

下面表格所反映的是我国西部贫困地区的一所农村学校受到希望工程资助后的变化，请根据表格中的信息提示写一篇80个词左右的英语短文(文章开头已给出，不计入总词数)。

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | 受资助前 | 受资助后 |
| 学校名称 | 李庄学校 | 希望学校 |
| 学生情况 | 多数学生因贫困而辍学 | 辍学学生全部重返校园 |
| 办学条件 | 只有一间破旧的房屋作教室，操场只是一块空地 | 一栋新的教学楼,有足够的教室，体育用品齐全 |

|  |
| --- |
| 你的感想: ... ... |

     Thanks to Project Hope, great changes have taken place in Lizhuang School in the west of China.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**反思自评:**

1.本套试题重点考查了\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_等知识。

2.本套试题我得分最高的是第\_\_\_\_\_\_\_大题;得分最低的是第\_\_\_\_\_\_\_大题。我在\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_方面要提高。我会通过\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_来解决。

**参考答案**

**第二部分　基础知识运用**

I. 1. Medical         2. terms

   3. progress        4. college

   5. social            6. natural

   7. development   8. reach

   9. offered         10. rapid

II.单项选择

1. C  对人口数量提问应用what。故选C。

2. A  由上一句可知Charlie不在说话的现场。has gone (to)...意为“到某地去了”; abroad是副词，前面不用to。故选A。

3. C  hate doing sth. 意为“讨厌做某事”。故选C。

4. D  put on意为“上演”。故选D。

5. A  make a great contribution to...意为“为...做出伟大贡献”。故选A。

6. B  without 意为“没有”，由句意可知“没有你的大力协助，我不能做这件事”。故选B。

7. D  本句应使用现在完成时。buy“买”是瞬间性动词,不能和表示时间段的状语连用。故选D。

8. C  provide sb. with sth.意为“为某人提供某物”。故选C。

9. A  enough to do sth.意为“足可以做某事”。故选A。

10.C  由语境可知本句意为“如果你去的话，我也去。”故用so+助动词+主语，表示“和对方一样”; if 引导的是条件状语从句,主句应用一般将来时。故选C。

III.情景交际 1-5 CFDBC

IV.完形填空

1. A   由下一句可知人们对这条消息很激动。be excited about 意为“对...激动”。故选A。

2. D   behind意为“落后于”。故选D。

3. B   because of意为“由于，因为”。故选B。

4. C   think of... as...意为“把....看作...”。故选C。

5. C   feed意为“养活”。故选C。

6. C   share意为“分享，平分”。故选C。

7. B   若所有的人都要分享“经济蛋糕”，庞大的人口数使得每个人只能分享很小的一块。故选B。

8. A   本句意为“中国依然是一个发展中国家。”still意为“仍然，依然”，符合句意。故选A。

9. C   make rapid progress意为“取得快速的进步”。故选C。

10. D   四个选项中只有jobs“工作”符合逻辑。故选D。

V.阅读理解

1. D  由文章第一段第二句People begin to worry about the support capacity of the earth. 可知人们担心“地球的承载能力”。故选D。

2. B   由第二段第一句 Lima's population... grew to 9.1 million in 2000. 可知利马的人口在2000年为910万。故选B。

3. A   由第二段中Tokyo had 18. 8 million in 1985. In 2000 it turned into 20. 2 million. 两句，可知东京的人口从1985年到2000年增长了140万。故选A。

4. A   由第二段最后一句It means... and greater pressure for the earth. 可知人口的增长意味着地球的压力会更大。故选A。

5. D   最后一段大意为“大多数的国家采取措施控制人口增长，未来50年人口增长缓慢。”增长缓慢并不意味着人口减少，相反，人口还会增加。故选D。

6. B   由第二段第二句可知They asked us for some money. 故选B。

7. C   由第三段可知有“爸爸， 妈妈和四个孩子”共6人。故选C。

8. A   由第三段... she had gone home and brought a few big bags of food to the poor family. 故选A。

9. D v由第二段...a girl at about my age和最后一段内容可推测我们年龄相仿。故选D。

10.A vv由全文可知作者对这个贫穷的一家感觉同情。故选A。

11一15  DBACD

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**第三部分　写作**

I.1. So far; have visited

  2. Three fifths; are

  3. keep in touch with

  4. get used to

  5. not only; but also

II. One possible version:

    Thanks to Project Hope, great changes have taken place in Lizhuang School in the west of China.

     Lizhuang School used to be an old country school. There were no classrooms in the school. Students had to study in an old and dark house. Their playground was just an open land. The conditions were very hard for students to study. What was worse , most students had to leave school because their families were too poor to afford the education.

     With the help of Project Hope , Lizhuang School has become a beautiful modern school in the past few years. Now it is called Hope School. There is a new teaching building in the school and there are enough classrooms in it. There are enough facilities for the students to have Р. E. classes. All the poor children have returned to school to go on studying.

     I think we should try our best to help the poor children to go back to school. If every one can give a hand, the world will become more beautiful.