**新目标英语九年级Unit1单元测试**

**第一卷 选择题（共80分)**

**第一部分 听力测试（20分,略)**

**第二部分 英语知识运用（共两节,满分30分)**

**第一节 单项填空 (共15小题,每小题1分,共15分)**

从每题所给的A,B,C和D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

( )1. —I got wet in the rain.

— . I told you to take an umbrella.

A. It's a piece of cake B. Practice makes perfect

C. It serves you right D. Old habits die hard

( )2. —Do you know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_man standing there.

—I only know he's from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ European country .

A. a; an B. the; an C. the; a D. a; the

( )3. Your spoken English is very good. What's your ？

A. spirit B. secret C. situation D. service

( )4. —Why do you like Mrs. Lee？

—Because she is very . She is never tired of explaining something to us again and again.

A. active B. beautiful C. unusual D. patient

( )5. — How do you study for a test？

— working with a group.

A. By B. With C. On D. For

( )6. She says that she'll have to close the restaurant \_\_\_\_ business improves.

A. if B. after C. unless D. when

( )7. You should be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Improving your English needs time.

A. lazy B. careful C. patient D. active

( )8. is necessary for us to talk to our parents when we have problems.

A. This B. It C. That D. One

( )9. — Why not listen to BBC news to improve your listening skills？

— It's difficult for me follow.

A. too; to B. so; that C. such; that D. so; too

( )10. — Han Li has improved her English a lot since she joined the English club.

— How she chose to join it at first!

A. quickly B. suddenly C. simply D. wisely

( )11. —Sorry, we can't hear you clearly. Will you please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_your phone number?

—I'll write it down.

A .repeat B .review C .repair D .pronounce

( )12. —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_did you celebrate the Dragon Boat Festival this year, Tom?

—By making rice dumplings with my Chinese friends.

A .Where B .When C .How D .Why

( )13. When you find some new words , you'd better \_\_\_ in the dictionary.

A. look up it B. look them up

C. look it up D. look up them

( )14. Did you pay attention to the teacher？

A. listen to B. listening to

C. listen D. listened

( )15. —I'd like to choose blue as my bedroom color.

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The color makes us feel relaxed and peaceful.

A. Take it easy B. Sounds great

C. You're welcome D. Enjoy yourself

**第二节 完形填空 (共15小题,每小题1分,共15分)**

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的A,B,C和D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Many people are afraid of speaking in public, 　 1 　Luo Runxiao, from Shanghai Pinghe Bilingual School, isn't. As soon as he stands on stage (在台上) , he starts to　 2 　.

Luo, 12, was the 　 3 　of the tenth"21st Century National High School English Speaking Competition". At the final, he gave a wonderful speech　 4 　" The Older I Grow, the More I Enjoy It". He answered questions from judges (裁判) very quickly. 　 5 　some others, Luo wasn't nervous at all.

His confidence 　 6 　 a deep impression on the judges. They gave him high grades. "Luo believes in himself, and this made his speech more　 7 　.If you are nervous on stage, your speech will sound like reciting."

Luo told teens that his confidence came from his interests and　 8 　.At 5, Luo got his first　 9 　to be a star. He hosted a party on Children's Day in kindergarten.

From then on, he would stand on stage 　 10 　he got the chance. He played roles in musical plays and 　 11 　English speaking competitions. The more the audience ( 观众) , 　 12 　excited he became.

"While on stage, you must not be afraid of making mistakes." Luo added. He said that once he misspoke the word "seashell" as "seadog" during a speech. When he realized it, he solved the problem quickly with a 　 13 　, saying, "My dear friends, I was　 14 　your ears. Could you hear that I said a wrong word？"

Hearing the audience's laughter, Luo says, "I learned that sometimes 　 15 　can make a speech even better if you know how to deal with them."

( )1. A. and B. but C. so D. or

( )2. A. shine B. face C. dance D. play

( )3. A. host B. player C. organizer D. winner

( )4. A. said B. written C. called D. reported

( )5. A. As B. Against C. Unlike D. Than

( )6. A. left B. encouraged C. suggested D. happened

( )7. A. interesting B. natural C. important D. possible

( )8. A. failure B. practice C. imagination D. pressure

( )9. A. accident B. influence C. dream D. chance

( )10. A. whoever B. whichever C. however D. whenever

( )11. A. the same as B. was different from C. took part in D. made up of

( )12. A. the less B. less C. the more D. more

( )13. A. notice B. joke C. advice D. decision

( )14. A. testing B. telling C. asking D. remembering

( )15. A. advantages B. messages C. progresses D. mistakes

**第三部分 阅读理解 (共15小题,每小题2分,共30分)**

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的A,B,C和D四个选项中,选出一个最佳选项。

A

STUDY HELP

For many tests and exams, you are tested on your abilities to communicate successfully. In order to speak English fluently, you need to think in English. If you don't, your speech will be slow and it won't sound natural. Here are some things you can do to practice thinking in English.

•Look at objects around your home and school, and think of what they are called in English.

Try to make a direct connection between the object and the English word.

•When you are out in a public place, practice describing the things and people you see in your

mind. For example, think, "There is a man walking down the street. He's wearing a suit. I think he is going to work. " Try to think in English first, not in your first language.

•When you have to say something in English, think first and ask yourself, " What words and

phrases do I know in English that I can use in this situation？"Try not to think in your first language and translate your ideas into English. If you do, you will get frustrated very quickly.

Try these tips and you'll soon find that you are thinking in English.

( )1.The passage is most probably written to　 　.

A. students B. teachers C. parents D. reporters

( )2. The writer gives some advice on how to　 　.

A. greet people in English B. practice thinking in English

C. write an article in English D. improve English listening skills

( )3. The passage above might be from the　 　column(栏目)in a magazine.

A. News Corner B. Story Garden

C. Language World D. Technology Square

B

"I will learn Chinese!" This idea jumped into my head. It was born of something deep inside.

The idea has changed my life completely. When other people asked me why, I often joked that I was inspired by the nice tank of goldfish in the Chinese restaurant my family frequented( 频繁光顾) when I was young. In fact, I started studying it because I was always attracted to Chinese culture, and learning the language is the key to achieving my dream of travelling around China.

I was lucky for many reasons. Back in 2010, Chinese was not as popular with foreigners as it is

today. However, my family lent me strong support from my first year abroad in China. Even if they cannot see me often and miss me so much, I still have their support. I was also very fortunate that a Confucius Institute opened. I will always thank for its excellent staff and all the great people I met there.

Ni hao! The word "hello" in Chinese was the first word I learned in my first Chinese class.

After class I was filled with enthusiasm and couldn't stop thinking about "ni hao" and all the new words yet to come. Not only were more words and phrases waiting, but also the experiences I never expected.

( )4. What caused the writer to study Chinese？

A. His sudden idea. B. His interest in Chinese culture.

C. His family's influence on him. D. Chinese restaurant's goldfish tank.

( )5. The writer's dream is to 　 　.

A. learn the Chinese language B. change his life completely

C. open a Chinese restaurant D. travel around China

( )6. What is paragraph 2 mainly about？

A. The support which he has got.

B. The reason for his study in China.

C. The advantages of his Chinese learning.

D. The difficulty he has in studying Chinese.

( )7. How did the writer feel about his first Chinese class？

A. Satisfied. B. Disappointed.

C. Excited. D. Worried.

C

Learning English is just like learning to ride a bicycle. When learning English becomes a kind of habit, everything will become easier.

Please think about how we learned to ride a bicycle. There are four stages (阶段)：At the first

stage, the child doesn't know what it is to ride a bicycle, nor can he ride. So look at ourselves, when we learned English at the first time, we were also in this condition.

And then is the second stage. Although the child cannot ride himself, he grows and understands

what it is to ride a bicycle. So, at this time, teachers are our navigation (航海) marks.

So according to this, we are just like the child starting to learn and now come to the third stage.

He can ride a bicycle but has to think every time how to do it.

At last, the fourth stage comes when the child has practiced consciously (有意识地) riding the

bicycle so much that he doesn't have to think. Riding a bicycle becomes a kind of habit. He can talk to people and wave (招手) to others while riding.

Learning English is just like learning to ride a bicycle. When learning becomes a kind of habit,

we'll find we can be successful not only in English but also in other subjects. When learning becomes a kind of habit, I think, no, I believe, one day we'll succeed and the success will belong to us forever.

( )8. Learning English is 　 　.

A. like riding bikes B. learning to ride bikes

C. like learning to ride bikes D. as easy as riding bikes

( )9. When we learned English for the first time, we didn't know 　 　.

A. we were in this condition B. we were riding a bike

C. what it was to ride a bicycle D. what English was

( )10. At the second stage a child knows what it is to ride a bicycle, but 　 　 is very important.

A. a navigation mark B. a teacher

C. learning to ride D. learning English

( )11. When English learning becomes a kind of habit, we will find 　 　.

A. it is necessary to think B. it is easy to learn English

C. learning English is like riding a bike D. we don't need to learn it anymore

D

It's a hot time for Chinese language learning across the world, not only because of China's

higher position in the world but also because of the increasing economic (经济的) and cultural

connections between China and other countries.

For example, the United Arab Emirates (UAE)(阿拉伯联合酋长国) plans to open Chinese

language courses in 200 public primary and middle schools, so experienced Chinese teachers are needed.

Other Chinese courses opened across the world show the increasing need for Chinese-speaking

talent. Mandarin( 普通话) became an elective( 选修的) foreign language in Russia's college entrance exam. Following English, German, French, and Spanish, Mandarin has become the fifth elective test subject for the exam.

Spain has more than 40, 000 people learning Chinese. Last year about 8, 000 people took the

Chinese Proficiency Test( HSK) exam. The number of people who took the test was the biggest, according to Xinhua News Agency.

In the US. leaning Chinese has been thriving for many years and is now a popular choice for

American children, especially those who were born in good families. The children begin to learn Chinese at an early age because their parents believe that learning Chinese will help them build successful international careers(职业).

( )12. Why is Chinese language learning so hot？

A. Because many foreigners like China's culture.

B. Because China has the highest position in the world.

C. Because China helps a lot of countries to develop.

D. Because China has more international influence around the world.

( )13. The following languages are elective test subjects in Russia EXCEPT 　 　.

A. French B. Spanish C. Japanese D. Mandarin

( )14. What can we know about Chinese learning around the world？

A. The UAE needs experienced English teachers.

B. All American children learn Chinese from an early age.

C. About one fifth of the Spanish learning Chinese took the HSK in 2018.

D. The Mandarin exam must be taken before going to Russia's colleges.

( )15. The main idea of the passage is 　 　.

A. more people in the UAE begin to learn Chinese

B. Chinese language learning is popular around the world

C. some foreign countries want more Chinese teachers

D. many American children are learning Chinese now

**第二卷 非选择题（共40分)**

**第一部分词汇运用(共两节,满分25分)**

**第一节 单词拼写 (共10小题,每小题1分,共10分)**

1. You should read 　 　(loud) in order that everyone can hear you.

2. I have been an English 　 　(learn) for six years.

3. 　 　(help) each other at school is a way to improve our friendship.

4. We must pay attention to our　 　(pronounce) .

5. It will　 　(probable ) rain. Please take your raincoat with you.

6. Have you ever　 　(study) with a group？

7. As students, we should try to master more　 　 (know) to build our motherland better.

8. July is the 　 　(hot) month of the year in Guangdong Province.

9. Chinese people have the tradition of 　 　(admire) the moon on the Mid﹣Autumn Festival.

10. We are having a party. Come and join 　 　(we) .

**第二节 短文填空 (共10小题,每小题1.5分,共15分)**

A cat cafe named Miaoxiannv (Cat Fairy) in Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province, has become popular in this city\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(recent). It provides customers with a new service is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to scan (扫描)a cat to order a meal.

Luo An, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_overseas graduate, runs the cafe. As Luo seldom stays at the cafe, his only employee would always get into a mess for being a waitress, cashier and cat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (keep) at the same time.

Thus, Luo came up with the idea\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (dress) all the cats in shirts printed with QR codes. It enables customers to order their meals \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_using online payment apps such as Koubei and Alibaba's Alipay on their own.

Besides QR codes, each cat has a self-introduction printed on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(it) clothes. These introductions on cats' clothes show their different and  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(fun) personalities.

"There are 15 cats at the cafe. Only those with good personalities can serve \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (customer). Cat lovers are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(allow) to buy cat food on the apps and feed the cats themselves", said Luo.

**第二部分 书面表达 (15分)**

本单元话题是谈论学习方法及学习中遇到的问题，并针对问题提出合理化的建议。众所周知，良好学习习惯的养成对中学生来说极为重要。请以“How to develop our good learning habits”为题写—篇英语短文，向同学们提出以下建议：

1）课前为新课做准备；

2）课堂上认真听课，做笔记；

3）课后按时完成作业并多阅读。

要求：80词左右，标题已给出，不计人总词数。

How to develop our good learning habits

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

**第一卷 选择题（共80分)**

**第一部分 听力测试（20分,略)**

**第二部分 英语知识运用（共两节,满分30分)**

**第一节 单项填空**

1-5 CCBDA 6-10 CCBAD 11-15 ACBBB

**第二节 完形填空**

1-5 BADCC 6-10 ABBDD 11-15CCBAD

**第三部分 阅读理解**

1-3 ABC 4-7 BDAC 8-11 CDBB 12-15 DCCB

**第二卷 非选择题（共40分)**

**第一部分词汇运用(共两节,满分25分)**

**第一节 单词拼写**

1.aloud 2.learner 3.Helping 4.pronunciation 5.probably

6.studied 7.knowledge 8.hottest 9.admiring 10.us

**第二节 短文填空**

1.recently 2.how 3.an 4.keeper 5.to dress

6.by 7.its 8.funny 9.customers 10.allowed

**第二部分 书面表达 (15分)**

How to develop our good learning habits

As we know, it's very important for middle school students to have good learning habits. First, we should prepare for the new lesson.

For example, we can read the text, find and learn the new words. Then, listening carefully and taking notes are good learning habits, too. In class, we must listen to the teachers carefully. We should write down the key words or key points on the paper. After class, we should finish our homework on time. I think we should read more after class. That can give us more knowledge which we can't learn in class. Good learning habits can help us a lot.