 **2022--2023学年 九上（人教新目标）Unit 3 单元综合评价测试题**

Class\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Number\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

总分：100分

1. 单项选择（15分）

( )1. ---Could you please tell me how to go to the nearest bank?

---Sure. Go along the street and turn\_\_\_\_\_\_\_left at\_\_\_\_\_first crossing. It’s

on your right.

A.the, / B./, / C.the, the D./, the

( )2. The supermarket is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_your left, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_the bookstore.

A.in, on B.on, beside C.to, in D.beside, on

( )3.---Have you got any idea about what we are going to do tomorrow?

---Yes. I\_\_\_\_\_\_a visit to a science museum, and it will be great.

A.hate B.suggest C.warn D.change

( )4. ---Where is Peter? I have something important to talk to him.

---Oh, he\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to hospital with a stomachache a moment ago.

A.rushes B.rushed C.was rushing D.has rushed

( )5. I met one of my old friends\_\_\_\_\_\_my way\_\_\_\_\_\_home yesterday.

A.on, to B.on, at C.on, / D.in, /

( )6. Whenever I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_the West Lake, I always stop to enjoy its beauty.

A.start with B.pass by C.set up D.clear out

( )7. When you need help and make\_\_\_\_\_\_, you should be polite.

A.beds B.businesses C.requests D.novels

( )8. I’m not sure whether I can hold a party int he open air, because it\_\_\_\_\_the

weather.

A.stands for B.depends on C.lives on D.agrees with

( )9. ---I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of time playing computer games every day.

---Oh, boy. It’s bad for your eyes.

A.spend B.take C.pay D.cost

( )10. Since you have moved to your new house, don’t forget to change

your\_\_\_\_\_\_on Taobao.

A.address B.photo C.number D.store

( )11.It’s not enough\_\_\_\_\_\_\_an English club. You should also English

newspapers and magazines.

A.join B.to join C.joining D.joined

( )12. ---Have you got the \_\_\_\_\_\_answer?

---Sure. I’m good at solving this kind of problem.

A.polite B.secret C.correct D.quick

( )13. ---What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_if they\_\_\_\_\_\_to the meeting late?

---Sorry, I don’t know.

A.will happen, go B.happened, go

C.happens, will go D.will happen, will go

( )14. ---\_\_\_\_\_here, please.

---Sorry, I will move the car away right now.

A.No swimming B.No smoking

C.No eating D.No parking

( )15. ---I wonder\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

---It will help us to understand and love our Chinese culture.

A.how we should learn Tang poems B.where we can learn Tang poems

C.who can teach us Tang poems D.why we should learn Tang poems

1. 完形填空（15分）

Do you have a hard time refusing others? Do you say “yes”when you really mean “no”? You’re not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_! Many people might act like you. But how should we say “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”politely?

If you are too busy, let the other person know. After all, your own work and family come \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The other person will understand, especially if he or she also has a busy job and a family. You may say, “Sorry, I’m just busy now.” Then explain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_you don’t have time.

If you think you cant’ be of any help, then simply\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_so. Maybe you know someone else who would be better to help with the task. Recommend(推荐)that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_instead. You may say like this, “I don’t think I’m the best one to help you out. Why not ask...?”

Sometimes you first have to check your plan\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you promise. But remember it’s not a good idea to say this when you really mane “no”in the first place. This will\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the other person’s time. So\_\_\_\_\_\_\_say “Let me get back to you” easily.

“I’d love to, but...” is usually a gentle way of saying “no” to someone. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_that you like the other person’s idea but you just can’t do it.

Sometimes “no” is the simplest and most direct way. There’s no need to add any details(细节).

( )1.A.alone B.funny C.honest D.serious

( )2.A.yes B.OK C.no D.sorry

( )3.A.out B.back C.first D.last

( )4.A.how B.why C.when D.where

( )5.A.do B.say C.leave D.think

( )6.A.book B.job C.way D.person

( )7.A.until B.since C.after D.before

( )8.A.save B.make C.waste D.plan

( )9.A.always B.usually C.almost D.never

( )10.A.shows B.believes C.advises D.decides

1. 阅读理解（20分）

A

I was so careful. I was nervous, too. I took driving lessons and passed my driving test. I had to pick up my father from work and drive him to the train station. But as I got close to my father’s workplace, I felt more and more confident.

There he was standing front of his office building. After I stopped the car, he got in. But then, I was nervous again. I had to get the car into the street. With so many cars around, it wasn’t easy. After about two minutes of waiting, the way was finally clear.

Soon we got onto the highway. My father was giving me some advice on how to change lanes(车道). Suddenly, I saw a police car behind me. The police were pulling me over(使靠边停车). “Oh, no!” I said.

The police officer came to my window. “The speed limit()on these roads is 100 kilometers an hour.” he said. “Do you know how fast you were going?” I didn’t. “120?” I guessed. Of course it was a ridiculous()guess. There were so many cars passing me. How could that be?

“No. You were going 65 kilometers an hour. You can’t drive that slow. You’ll cause an accident.”

When he found out this was my first day driving, he laughed and said, “You know, I don’t get to say this very often, but I will tell you. Please go a little faster on these highways. Not too fast though.”

He smiled and walked away. And that was my first day as a driver.

( )1. The writer planned to drive his father to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. his workplace B.their home C.the police station D.the train station

( )2. The writer got nervous again when he\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. saw his father B.saw a police car

C.arrived at the highway D.had to drive the car into the street

( )3.How fast was the writer actually going?

A.65 kilometers an hour B. 100 kilometers an hour

C.120 kilometers an hour D.165 kilometers an hour

( )4. The police officer stopped the writer because he\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. was driving too fast B.was driving too slow

C.went on the wrong lane D.didn’t give the way to the police car

( )5. What was the police officer like?

1. Careless B.Friendly C.Unfair D.Independent

B

Asking for a directions is the first thing we do when we arrive in a new place, or even

When we are just trying to find a place. Knowing how to ask for them can make our life much easier!

**Use greetings and polite expressions.** Starting the conversation with a greeting is necessary. If you want to get a nice answer, begin by saying “hello” first. And some words like “may” “can” and “could”will help you express yourself better.

**Build your words.** You should know the basic(基础的)words when asking for directions. It may be useful to remember some famous places. Then try to use the right words when asking for a direction.

**Get to know the transportation system**(交通系统). Sometimes, it can happen that you are still far from your place. which kind of public transportation should you choose? You might ask like this, “Is it far? Do I need to take the bus or the subway there?”

D**on’t be afraid of using symbols.** Every city in the world has its own symbols. You can **decrease** search time if you know what the most important symbols are in the city. Your place might be around the symbols.

**Don’t be too shay to ask.** Learn to relax if you get lost somewhere. We all do that now and then, especially when visiting a new city. But always make sure you can ask others for help!

( )6. Which of the following expressions may not help you when asking for directions?

1. May I ask...? B.Can I know...?
2. Could you please...? D.Tell me...

( )7. What does the underlined word “**decrease**” mean in Chinese?

1. 增加 B.减少 C.浪费 D.利用

( )8. How many ways does the writer give in the passage?

1. Two B.Three C.Four D.Five

( )9. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

1. It’s necessary to use greetings when asking for a direction.
2. Knowing some famous places is useful when asking for a direction
3. Sometimes you have to use the public transportation in a new city.
4. Most people can’t get lost when visiting a new city

( )10.What’s the best title for the passage?

1. How to Ask for Directions B.Why We Should Ask for Directions
2. When to Ask for Directions D.The Importance of Asking for Directions
3. 语法填空（10分）

When you start talking about good and bad manners you immediately start meeting difficulties. Many people just cannot agree(1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they mean. We asked a lady, who replied that she thought you could tell a well-mannered person (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the way they occupied the space around them. However, (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_second person thought that this was (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a question of civilized behavior than good manners. Instead, this other person told us a story about an American who (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (invite) to an Arab meal in one of the countries of the Middle East. The American hadn’t been told much about the kind of food he might expect. (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he had known about Arab food, he might have behaved better. Immediately before him was a very flat piece of bread that looked, to him, very much like a napkin. (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_ (pick) it up, he put it into his collar, so that it fell across his shirt. His Arab host, who had been watching, said nothing, (8)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ immediately copied the (9)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (act) of his guest. And that, said (10)\_\_\_\_\_\_ second person, was a fine example of good manners.

1. 根据句意及汉语提示填写单词（5分）
2. Please come whenever it is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(方便的).
3. CCTV is short for China\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(中心的)Television.
4. We’d like to have two glasses of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(葡萄)juice, please.
5. It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(不礼貌的)to make too much noise when eating or drinking.
6. I went to the post office to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(邮寄)the letter.
7. 情景交际（10分）

A: Excuse me. 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: Yes. There is a photo studio on Center Street.

A: That’s great 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: Sure. Walk along this street and turn left at the third crossing. Then you’ll see a bank. The photo studio is just next to the bank.

A: 3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: About 20 minutes if you walk fast.

A: Well, it’s 4:20 now. 4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: At 5:00.

A:Oh, I must be quick.

B: 5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_There are so many shared bikes near here.

A: Good idea. Thanks a lot.

B: You are welcome.

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Why not ride a bike? 2. Can you tell me the way to the photo studio? 3. How long will it take me to walk there? 4. Do you know when the studio closes? 5. Could you tell me where I can get my photos printed? |

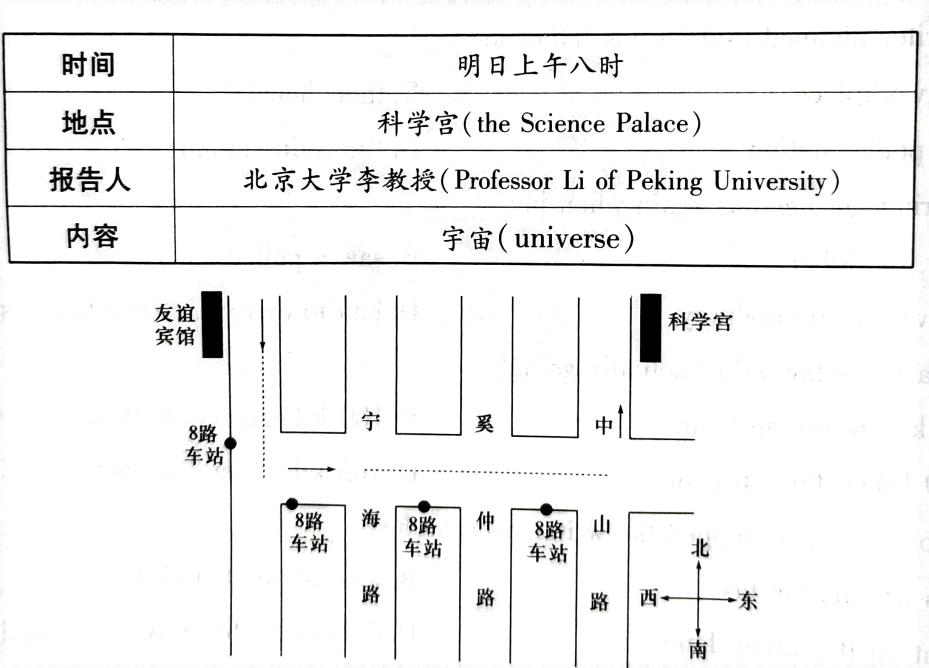
七、短文填空. 根据短文内容及首字母提示填空（10分）

It’s very common for us to ask for help in our daily life. Asking for advice in writing is (1)d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_from a face-to-face conversation because it means that you need to think about things carefully, provide all necessary (2) i\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and ask appropriate questions.

If the person doesn’t know (3)w\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_you are, you need to introduce yourself at the beginning of the letter. After that, you may want to get straight to the point. You should begin by (4) e\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the purpose of your letter. There are lots of (5) p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_expressions you can use, such as “I’m writing to ask if you could help me with...” or “I (6) w\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_if you could help me with...”Sometimes, you come up with three or five questions. You should write them out. But please don’t write too many questions that would cost hours to answer. This way you’ll have a better chance of getting a (7) r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. If you’re asking for advice for a (8) p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_or a situation that you have been trying to solve on your own but haven’t been able to, then you should explain the (9) r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This can show that you’re not being (10) l\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and that you really need some help.

八、书面表达（15分）

假如你叫赵华，3月15日下午2:30 你去友谊宾馆通知Sandy去科学宫听报告。但Sandy 不在，请你给她留个便条，按活动日程表简述活动内容，并根据所给路线图写清楚去科学宫的路线。



Dear Sandy,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Yours,

Zhao Hua

参考答案

1. 单项选择（15分）

DBBBC BCBAA BCADD

1. 完形填空（15分）

ACCBB DDCDA

1. 阅读理解（20分）

1---5 DDABB 6---10 DBDDA

1. 语法填空（10分）
2. what 2.by 3.a 4.more 5.had been invited

6.If 7.Picking 8.but 9.action 10.this

1. 用括号中所给词的适当形式填空（5分）

1.convenient 2.Central 3.grape 4.impolite 5.post/ mail

1. 情景交际（10分）

EBCDA

1. 短文填空（10分）
2. different 2.information 3.who 4.explaining 5.polite

6.wonder 7.reply 8.problem 9.reason 10.lazy

八、书面表达（15分）

Dear Sandy,

I came to your hotel, but you were out. There will be a talk in the Science Palace at 8:00 tomorrow morning. The talk is about the universe. Professor Li of Peking University will give the talk. I hope you will be there.

The Science Palace isn’t far from the Friendship Hotel. You may take No. 8 bus and get off at the fourth stop. Then walk 300 meters along Zhongshan Road to the north. Soon you’ll find the Science Palace on your right.

Hope to see you tomorrow.

Yours,

Zhang Hua