**2022学年第一学期九年级英语堂上练习**

**Unit 2**

**一、单项选择（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

1. I have made a decision \_\_\_\_\_\_ a scientist.

A. to be B. be C. being D. is

2. This is \_\_\_\_\_\_ a boring movie \_\_\_\_\_\_ most of us fell asleep.

A. so; that B. such; that C. so; as D. such; as

3. This is the best way \_\_\_\_\_\_ along with your friend.

A. get B. gets C. getting D. to get

4. There are ten students in my group. It’s very important that we help one \_\_\_\_\_\_ when we’re in need.

A. other B. another C. the other D. the others

5. Excuse me, can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_ buy a new mobile phone?

A. how can I B. where can I C. where to D. what to

6. We have decided to \_\_\_\_\_\_ the Chinese Communist Party.

A. join in B. take part in C. attend D. join

7. She always helps me. \_\_\_\_\_\_ returns, I help her with her homework.

A. By B. For C. In D. As

8. My brother is in a T-shirt, but that man is in a white T-shirt. So he \_\_\_\_\_\_ my brother.

A. may be B. can’t be C. must be D. can be

9. --- She is honest with everyone, isn’t she?

--- \_\_\_\_\_\_. She always tells the truth.

A. Yes, she is. B. No, she is. C. Yes, she isn’t. D. No, she isn’t.

10. --- \_\_\_\_\_\_ will you finish the task?

--- In about an hour.

A. How long B. How far C. How often D. How soon

**二、语法选择（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）**

“Miss Smith! Do you know whose hands \_\_\_11\_\_\_ to be the ugliest by many of us? They are Mary’s! What rough hands Mary has!” said Daisy, as she walked home from school with her teacher.

“In my opinion, Daisy, Mary’s hands are \_\_\_12\_\_\_ in our class.”

“Why? Miss Smith, they’re \_\_\_13\_\_\_ red and hard as they can be. How they would look if she played on \_\_\_14\_\_\_ piano!” Daisy said.

Miss Smith took Daisy’s hands in \_\_\_15\_\_\_, and said, “Your hands look beautiful on a piano, \_\_\_16\_\_\_ they don’t have one beauty that Mary’s hands have. Do you know the \_\_\_17\_\_\_?”

“No, Miss Smith,” Daisy looked at Miss Smith, \_\_\_18\_\_\_ eyes wide open.

“Well, Daisy, Mary’s hands are very busy. They wash dishes; they make fires; they hang out clothes, and help to wash them, \_\_\_19\_\_\_; they are always trying to help the poor, hard-working mother.”

Miss Smith \_\_\_20\_\_\_, “Besides, they wash and dress the children; they repair their toys and dress their dolls; yet they find time \_\_\_21\_\_\_ the head of the little girl who is so sick in the next house to theirs.”

“They do good deeds（行为）to \_\_\_22\_\_\_ living things. I have seen them patting（轻拍）the tired horse and the homeless dog in the street. They are always ready to help those \_\_\_23\_\_\_ need help.”

“I \_\_\_24\_\_\_ never think Mary’s hands are ugly any more, Miss Smith,” Daisy said that with tears in eyes.

“My dear, beauty doesn’t lie in \_\_\_25\_\_\_ one looks but what he does,” Miss Smith said.

What an important lesson Daisy has learned!

11. A. think B. are thought C. thought D. were thought

12. A. pretty B. prettier C. prettiest D. the prettiest

13. A. as B. so C. very D. much

14. A. a B. an C. the D. /

15. A. she B. her C. hers D. herself

16. A. and B. but C. or D. so

17. A. difference’s B. difference C. different D. differently

18. A. on B. from C. with D. in

19. A. neither B. either C. also D. too

20. A. will continue B. continues C. continued D. is continuing

21. A. wash B. washed C. to wash D. washing

22. A. both B. all C. none D. each

23. A. whom B. which C. who D. whose

24. A. can B. need C. shall D. must

25. A. how B. what C. why D. where

**三、完形填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

Norbert Wiener was a famous American mathematician（数学家）. He was \_\_\_26\_\_\_ with science. However, he was actually very absent-minded（健忘的）in his daily life. He always forgot things.

Once, his family would \_\_\_27\_\_\_ from Cambridge to Newton. His wife knew he would not be \_\_\_28\_\_\_ in moving, so she asked him to go to work while she directed it. Since she was certain that he would \_\_\_29\_\_\_ that they had moved and where they had moved to, she \_\_\_30\_\_\_ the new address on a piece of paper and gave it to him. Naturally, during the day, Norbert Wiener suddenly got an idea. He \_\_\_31\_\_\_ in his pocket and found a piece of paper. He wrote down some notes on it, thought it over, and then threw away the paper. At the end of the day he \_\_\_32\_\_\_ back to the old home in Cambridge. He didn’t realize that they had moved until he got there. But he had no \_\_\_33\_\_\_ where the new home was. The place of paper with the \_\_\_34\_\_\_ was long gone. \_\_\_35\_\_\_, he saw a girl on the street. She said that the family had moved somewhere else that day. He thanked her for the information. The girl replied, “That’s why I stayed behind, Daddy!”

26. A. busy B. terrible C. serious D. angry

27. A. move B. live C. stay D. run

28. A. helpful B. careful C. pleased D. frightened

29. A. consider B. remember C. forget D. know

30. A. wrote down B. carried out C. put up D. took away

31. A. arrived B. searched C. got D. joined

32. A. kept B. went C. left D. took

33. A. message B. trouble C. idea D. advice

34. A. note B. photo C. address D. name

35. A. Exactly B. Surprisingly C. Luckily D. Usually

**四、阅读（共两节，满分45分）**

**第一节 阅读理解（共20小题；每小题2分，满分40分）**

**(A)**

|  |
| --- |
| Known as the hero who fought against SARS in 2003 and led expert teams to fight against COVID-19, Zhong Nanshan has won everyone’s trust.  Born into a family of doctors, Zhong lives by a simple motto（座右铭）: save lives and always be honest.  On 8th September 2020, Zhong was given the Medal of the Republic for what he did in the country to fight against COVID-19 at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing. |
| Zhang Guimei is the headmaster of Huaping Senior High School for Girls, China’s first public high school that provides free education for girl students, in the city of Lijiang. Zhang has been educating and helping students in need, most of them living in mountainous and poor areas. At the school led by Zhang, 1,804 students entered universities or colleges. |
| Fu Cong, Fu Lei’s elder son, is a famous pianist. Born in Shanghai, Fu Cong trained as a pianist in China and Russia. In 1955, he won third prize and the special Mazurka Prize at International Chopin Piano Competition. On 28th December 2020, he passed away as a result of COVID-19 in the UK.  As we all know, *Fu Lei’s Family Letters* is a book of letters written by Chinese translator and writer Fu Lei to Fu Cong. |
| Hong Kong actor Ng Man-tat passed away on 27th February 2021 at 69 after suffering from serious illness.  Ng, who started his career at the age of 21, was known for his roles in movies with comedian（喜剧演员）Stephen Chow, including Shaolin Soccer.  Ng, playing hundreds of wonderful roles in his career, has brought us great fun and happiness. |

36. Why did Zhong Nanshan get the Medal of the Republic in 2020?

A. Because of his hard work on SARS.

B. Because of being honest with others.

C. Because of having saved many lives.

D. Because of his achievements in COVID-19.

37. How many girls has Zhang Guimei helped?

A. 1,804. B. Less than 1,804. C. More than 1,804. D. About 100.

38. What is *Fu Lei’s Family Letters* probably about?

A. Mother’s advice to Son.

B. Teacher’s help with problems.

C. Father’s love for Son.

D. Brother’s advice on problems.

39. What caused Ng Man-tat to pass away?

A. A serious disease. B. A sudden accident.

C. A sudden forest fire. D. The COVID-19.

40. What can we learn from the four famous people?

A. Zhong Nanshan is the oldest of the four people.

B. Ng Man-tat began to be on screen in his thirties.

C. Zhang Guimei has made a difference to many girls.

D. Fu Cong won a gold medal in a competition in 1955.

**(B)**

*From hill to hill no bird in flight.*

*From path to path no man in sight.*

*A lonely fisherman a float.*

*is fishing snow in lonely boat.*

Do you know this poem? It was written by Liu Zongyuan, a poet in the Tang Dynasty. And the translator of the famous poem is Professor Xu Yuanchong in Peking University. He died at the age of 100 in Beijing last year.

Born in 1921, Xu went to the National Southwest Associated University in Kunming to study English in 1938. There he fell in love with translation. In the late 1940s, Xu went to France to study. Later he returned to China and began to work at Peking University.

In the past forty years, Xu translated the works from Chinese to English, English to Chinese, French to Chinese and Chinese to French. He was popular in China as “the first person who can translate Chinese, English and French classics.” He loves translation so much. He once said, “The greatest joy on the earth is to introduce the beauty created by a people to the whole world.”

Xu paid much attention to the beauty of language. But other translators thought that made his translation a bit different from the meaning of the source text（原作）. Xu had many debates（辩论）with them. He said, “I’m not afraid, because the truth becomes clearer with each debate.”

Xu never gave up translating until the end of his life. Over the years, Xu’s beautiful translation works have acted as a cultural bridge connecting the East with the West.

41. Which of the following do you think is the best English title for the poem in bold（斜体）?

A. Fishing in Snow. B. Home-Coming. C. The Summer Palace. D. Going up the Hill.

42. Xu was a master of \_\_\_\_\_\_ foreign language(s).

A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

43. By the underlined sentence in Paragraph 4, we know that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Xu liked debating with other translators.

B. Xu alwasy told the truth about translation.

C. Xu was confident about his translation style.

D. Xu’s translation works were better than others’.

44. Which of the following about Xu is NOT true according to the passage?

A. He passed away in 2021. B. He was a hard-working modern poet.

C. He was a great cultural spreader. D. He introduced Chinese poems to the world.

45. In the writer’s opinion, Xu’s \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the key to his successful translation career.

A. hard work B. good education C. life experiences D. love for translation

**(C)**

The Touching China Awards（奖）were given to ten great people in our country on CCTV on 17th February 2021. Here is one of the examples.

2020’s Spring Festival was a specially busy one for Wang Yong. Although his company had been closed, the 35-year-old deliveryman（送货员）decided to continue his “work”. This time, however, he wasn’t delivering packages（包裹）, but front line medical workers.

It all started on the day before the Chinese New Year. At 10 p.m., a WeChat post from a nurse asking for help got his attention. The message read “Please help! Because of COVID-19, we have traffic controls here. Buses and underground aren’t running. I can’t go home. It takes me 4 hours to walk home.” It was posted at 6 p.m. and nobody responded. After thinking for some time, Wang decided to go.

Ever since then, Wang has been driving medical workers at Jinyintan Hospital to and from work and buying things for them. As Wang was worried about the possibility of getting COVID-19 and even spreading it to his family, he decided to live alone in a place where the packages of his company were kept.

“\_\_\_\_\_\_”, as the saying goes, Wang also asked his friends to join him and soon they formed a team made up of more than 20 volunteers. Besides helping medical workers go to work and return home, they also tried to meet their daily needs, such as buying food and repairing mobile phones.

Wang’s actions have touched not only medical workers, but also people all over the country. His story was soon reported widely and he was called the “Most Beautiful Deliveryman”. Wang refuses to take all the praise himself, but believes it should also go to all the volunteers like him whose efforts have been important at this hard time.

46. What does Wang Yong usually do as a deliveryman?

A. He drives medical workers to and from work.

B. He delivers packages to his customers.

C. He buys daily products for medical workers.

D. He responds to people’s posts online.

47. When did Wang Yong start to drive medical workers to and from work?

A. On 1st January 2020.

B. On 31st December 2019.

C. On the day before the Spring Festival.

D. On first day of the Chinese New Year.

48. Why did Wang Yong live alone during the Spring Festival?

A. To help more medical workers easily.

B. To make money by driving passengers.

C. To try to protect his family.

D. To take care of the packages of his company.

49. Which of the following sayings can be put in the blank of Paragraph 4?

A. Many hands make light work.

B. Where there is a will, there is a way.

C. All roads lead to Rome.

D. Actions speak louder than words.

50. What’s the best title for the passage?

A. The Touching China Awards B. The Great Medical Workers

C. A Fight Against COVID-19 D. The Most Beautiful Deliveryman

**(D)**

When Chinese people talk about Chinese tea culture today, they won’t forget an important person in Chinese history-Lu Yu, respected as “Sage of Tea（茶圣）” for his achievements in the Chinese tea culture. He is best-known for *The Classic of Tea*, the first work on growing, making and drinking tea.

Lu was born in Jingling in 733 A.D. As a child, he became a student of Zou Fuzi. Thanks to his teacher’s **guidance**, he learnt a lot. He often made tea for his teacher. He also took care of his fellow students’ health using his knowledge on tea and herbs（草药）.

Lu Yu often went to the countryside to collect tea leaves and herbs. On one of those trips, Lu Yu found a spring（泉）. The water was quite clear and clean. When Lu made tea with this spring water, he found the tea tasted better than usual. From then on, he realized the importance of water quality（品质）in making tea.

In 752 A.D., Lu Yu finished his studies and returned to Jingling, where he met Cui Guofu. Both men shared the same interest in tea, literature（文学）and poetry. They soon became good friends. Since then, the two spent much time travelling, drinking tea and writing poems together.

This period was important to Lu Yu as a man of literature. Cui, with his rich experience and skills in writing, became a teacher of Lu. He provided necessary help with Lu’s writing. It was during this time that Lu finally wrote the amazing work, *The Classic of Tea*.

51. What is Lu famous for?

A. Having wisdom. B. Respecting teachers.

C. Caring for friends. D. Influencing tea culture.

52. The underlined word “**guidance**” in Paragraph 2, probably means \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. help B. stress C. protection D. control

53. What did Lu learn on one of his trips to the countryside?

A. Water quality was important for making tea.

B. Taking trips to the countryside was great.

C. Drinking spring water was much healthier.

D. Tea leaves and herbs only grew in the country.

54. Why did Lu and Cui became good friends?

A. They had the same hobbies.

B. They lived in the same place.

C. They spent much time together.

D. They had the same experiences.

55. Which of the following is the correct order according to the passage?

a. Lu Yu wrote The Classic of Tea.

b. Lu Yu became a student of Zou Fuzi.

c. Lu Yu made friends with Cui Guofu.

d. Lu Yu found water quality was important.

A. b-c-d-a B. b-d-c-a C. c-b-d-a D. c-d-b-a

**第二节 阅读填空（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）**

Qian Xuesen was born in Shanghai on December 11th, 1911. He is known as “the father of China’s space program” and “the king of the rocket”.

\_\_\_56\_\_\_ After graduation, he worked in America for a few years, where his working conditions were better. In the early 1950s, he heard New China had been founded and decided not to stay in America any longer. He succeeded in coming back to his motherland in 1955, though the American government tried to stop him.

In 1956, Qian Xuesen suggested setting up a special organization, which later became the leading organization for China’s rocket and air travel program. \_\_\_57\_\_\_ Qian also played an important role in developing China’s first man-made satellite. On April 24, 1970, “Dongfanghong-I” was successfully sent into the air.

\_\_\_58\_\_\_ Qian immediately answered the letter and encouraged the young man to write an article about the mistake.

Zhu Yilin, who was said to be the last student of Qian Xuesen, once said, “I learned a lot of professional knowledge as well as the spirit（精神）and attitude that a scientist should have from Mr Qian, especially his deep love for the motherland. \_\_\_59\_\_\_ Without that, he would not have made the great contribution（贡献）to industry in the late 1950s and early 1960s when conditions in China were too hard.”

\_\_\_60\_\_\_

|  |
| --- |
| A. In 1964, a young man wrote Qian Xuesen a letter and pointed out a mistake in his published article.  B. In June 1964, China successfully made its first medium rocket.  C. Mr Qian has been dead for many years, but he will live in the memory of Chinese people forever.  D. When he was 24 years old, Qian went to America for further study.  E. Without that, he couldn’t have helped to develop science and technology when New China was badly in need of scientists for its development. |

**参考答案**

**一、单项选择（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

1~5 ABDBC 6~10 DCBAD

**二、语法选择（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）**

11~15 BDACC 16~20 BBCDC 21~25 CBCCA

**三、完形填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

26~30 CAACA 31~35 BBCCC

**四、阅读（共两节，满分45分）**

**第一节 阅读理解（共20小题；每小题2分，满分40分）**

36~40 DACAC 41~45 ACCBD 46~50 BBCAD 51~55 DAAAB

**第二节 阅读填空（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）**

56~60 DBAEC