句容市第二中学2022-2023牛津英语九年级上册9A Unit 3单元测试卷Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Scores\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_



1. 单项选择（共5小题;每小题1分，计25分）

( )1. *Wu Yishu,* \_\_\_ 18-year-old girl from Shanghai, won \_\_\_\_\_ final of this year’s C*hinese Poetry Conference*(《中国诗词大会》)*.* A. an; a B. a; the C. an; the D. the; a

( )2. --I doubt \_\_\_\_ Liu Chen will pass the coming driving test.

--Don't worry. He is careful and practises so hard. I never doubt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he will pass it.

A. whether; that B. that; whether C. that; that D. whether; whether

( )3. --I think dogs shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ public places. --Yes, I agree.

A. be allowed to enter B. allow to enter C. be allowed entering D. allow entering

( )4. We find impossible for us to learn a foreign language well in \_\_\_\_\_ a short time.

A. that;so B. this;so C.one;such D. it;such

( )5. Jim sat\_\_\_\_\_to his mother with his eyes half\_\_\_.

A. closed；opened B. close；open C. closely；opening D. closely；opened

( )6. What’s his \_\_\_\_\_ life like? Does he exercise\_\_\_\_\_?

A. daily, everyday B. everyday, every day C. every day, everyday D. every day, daily

( )7. --- Did Friend come to school last week? --- No, I didn’t know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. .

A. what’s the matter with him B. what the matter is with him

C. what was the matter with him D. what the matter was with him

( )8. — \_\_\_\_ do you like the song “trouble is friend”? — Wonderful. It’s worth \_\_\_\_\_.

A. What, to listen B. How, listening to C. What, listening D. How, to listen to

( )9. People \_\_\_\_\_your age , have similar problems , such as getting on with others and having\_\_\_\_ homework .A in;too many B with;too much C of;too much D to;too many

( )10. Unit 3 is very important .Remember\_\_\_\_\_as often as possible .

A going it over B to go over it C going it over D to go it over

( )11. --- \_\_\_\_\_ can the left-behind see their parents? --- \_\_\_\_ their parents come back home from work.

A.How soon, until B. How long, until C. When, Not until D. How long, Not until

( )12. Thanks for keeping the secret me. I’ll keep the secret myself.

A. to, for B. for, to C. for, with D. at, to

( )13. The host was asked \_\_\_ his free time.

A. how to deal with B.how to solve C. what to deal with D.how to do

( )14. The expert advised me\_\_\_\_ourselves\_\_\_\_our work.

A. to be strict in;with B.be strict in;with C. to be strict with ;in D.strict with;in

( )15. \_\_\_ the woman has a lot of money.

A. It seemed that B. She seems that C. It seems that D. She seemed that

( )16—Could you tell me \_\_\_\_? —At the end of July.

A. how often he heard from his pen pal B. how soon he will be here

C. that he went on vacation D. when you will start your vacation

( )17. --Can you hear the sound? \_\_\_\_it be a cat? --\_\_\_you are right. My neighbour has a cat.

A. May; Maybe B. Maybe; May C. May; May D. Maybe; Maybe

( )18. --Do you have time\_\_\_\_your hobbies?

--Well, the exam is coming. I have to spend most of my time\_\_\_\_my lessons.

A. on; on B. for; for C. for; on D. on; for

( )19. Life is like riding a bicycle. To keep your\_\_\_\_\_\_, you must keep moving.

A. promise B. position C. balance D. ability

( )20. --What a good\_\_\_you’ve given me! Thanks a lot. --My pleasure.

A. information B. news C. suggestion D. advice

( )21. You do not win respect by showing\_\_\_\_\_\_you are, but what you’re able to do.

A. where B. who C. how D. when

( )22. --Excuse, can you tell me\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? --Sorry, I don’t. You can go to the information desk.

A. that there is a train B. when the train goes C.which train can I take D.where does the train go

( )23. --Look! How dirty the river looks!

--Oh, yes. It smells so terrible. I think it's time for the local government to think about \_\_\_\_to \_\_\_\_ the problem of pollution.

A. how; do with B. what; deal with C. what; do with D. where; deal with

( )24. When I feel very worried and stressed, I can't think of anyone\_\_\_\_\_.

A. to talk B.talk to C. to talk to D. to talk to about

( )25. --Could you tell me\_\_\_\_? --In five minutes, at 10:25.

A. when did the next underground arrive B. when the next underground arrived

C. when will the next underground arrive D. when the next underground will arrive

二、完型填空(共10小题，每小题1分，共10分)

# Gabriella was a little heavy，but she didn’t know it. She first \_\_1\_\_ she was overweight when some boys started playing jokes on her in the first grade, and that it was getting \_\_2\_\_She kept thinking about food, and she felt she had no self-control over her eating. She disliked pressure from her mum to lose \_\_3\_\_.She’d been unable to keep on any diet Gabriella's weight became a real struggle between her and her mother, and she knew she needed someone to help her \_\_4\_\_it .She said she had \_\_5\_\_ felt thin and hoped she would know what it meant to feel that way.

# After she went to college，she wanted to create a new life，so she would have friends and \_\_\_6\_\_ cute clothes, but first she had to deal with her biggest problem：— \_\_7\_\_, At first, she tried her best to keep on a diet. Every day she only had two meals：breakfast and lunch. But after about two weeks, she\_\_8\_ .She had more food again. And she looked fatter. She was very\_\_\_9\_\_. Luckily, her friend Judy，living in the same room with her，helped her. She told her to\_\_\_10\_\_ eating junk food and eat more fruits and vegetables. And every day they ran in morning for about an hour and played tennis in the afternoon for about one hour. After two months, Gabriella was happy to see she was as thin as her friend.

# Yes, people sure change.

# ( )1. A.realized B.remembered C.forgot D.regarded

# ( )2. A.better B.worse C.easier D.faster

# ( )3. A.weight B.time C.job D.friendship

# ( )4. A.get over (克服) B.look up C.get on D.laugh at

# ( )5. A.always B.still C.already D.never

# ( )6. A.wash B.wear C.dress D.fold

# ( )7. A.myself B.yourself C.himself D.herself

# ( )8. A.fell B.worked C.made D.failed

# ( )9. A.happy B.excited C.unhappy D.relaxed

# ( )10. A. begin B.stop C.enjoy D.keep

三、阅读理解（共4小题；每小题2分，满分8分）

# Bigger isn’t always better.

Many scientists will agree. This year the Nobel Prize gave the biggest prizes to findings on the smallest of scales.

# Self-eating cells

This year’s winner of the Nobel Prize in Medicine is from Japan. According to his research, cells (细胞) sometimes ―eat themselves to keep healthy. In other words, cells can break down old ones and use the useful parts to make new cells, or to fight off viruses (病毒). This new finding could help scientists fight many diseases.

# Small machines

Three scientists from France, the United Kingdom and the Netherlands (荷兰) won the Nobel Prize in Chemistry for their work on small machines. How small? Well, they are a thousand times thinner than a strand (缕) of hair. We can’t see them with only our eyes!

This technology will open a whole new world for us. For example, we could make very small robots in the future. A doctor could put them into our body. Like policemen, the robots look for the ill parts in our body, and send the medicine right there.

# Super-state

As teachers said in your physics class, most things in the world are in three states: solids (固体), liquids (液体) and gases (气体). But at very low or high temperatures, things can turn into a strange state.

For example, break down things to their smallest pieces and we get ―atoms(原子). Like Lego building blocks, atoms usually add up to become a 3-D thing, like a box. But atoms in the strange state don’t. They stay together and become a flat thing, like a piece of paper.

This is a new finding of three British-born scientists. And they won the Nobel Prize in Physics this year. They hope to use things in this strange state to make new materials.

( )1. Which of the following is NOT true about ―self-eating cells?

* 1. A Japanese scientist found them. B. They can break down old cells.

1. They use the old parts to make new cells. They can be used to fight cancer.

( )2. Three scientists won this year’s Nobel Prize in Chemistry for their work on\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* 1. Hair B. blood C. big robots D. small machines

( )3. What can the tiny robots do for patients?

a. Call a doctor for them. b. Help people call the police quickly.

c.Look for the ill cells in their blood. d. Send the medicine into ill cells.

* 1. ab B. bc C. cd D. ad

( )4. What findings helped scientists win the Nobel Prize for Physics this year?

A.All the things in the world are in three states.

B. Things can turn into a strange state when the temperature is very high or low.

C. We can make paper by making atoms into the strange state.

D.Small things can add up to become a 3-D thing.

四、词汇运用（共22空；每空1分，满分22分）

1. Do yon know we are looking forward to your\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (答复)?

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(化学) is a very useful subject and it has a lot to do with our daily life.

3. Read\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (出声地) so that we can hear you clearly.

4. My English teacher is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(严格) now than before.

5. He\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(提及) his friend several times in his speech.

6. Jack has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (处理) with his personal problems and been back for weeks.

7. Your advice is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(宝贵的) than hers. I will take it.

8. Study hard and you will see your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (进步).

9.I can’t understand his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(沉默) on such an important matter.

10. Can you tell me whose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (发音) is the best in your class?

11.If you can answer the question\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(正确), you can sit down.

12. Can you have a look at my new home page and give me a few \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (建议).

13. You had better get your own \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(dictionary),boys. They are helpful.

14. I have a strong \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(feel) that something terrible is about to happen.

15. Why not hold a party for your mother’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (40) birthday.

16. The teacher became very angry because the classroom was even\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(noise).

17. When\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(watch) TV, you can write down the answers.

18. Do you have difficulty\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(fall) asleep at night?

19. I’m always told not to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (worry) about too many things.

20.Don’t keep \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (worry)him with a lot of silly questions.

21. He likes to begin his class with his joke to make his class \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(live).

22. The noise of the traffic drove Mr and Mrs Smith much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (mad) night by night.

五、翻译句子。(每句2分，共10分)

1. 如果你有一些密友，你就不会感到孤独。

If you have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ friends, you will not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. 我家的电视总是开着，噪音几乎让我发疯。

The TV is always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at my home, the noise almost \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. 我不知道那时父母为什么对我在学习方面如此严格。

I don’t know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my parents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my study then.

4. 在他九十几岁的时候，他宁愿被嘲笑也不愿意改变他的主意。

In , he would at his ideas.

5.许多与我同龄的同学有青少年问题。

Many classmates \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have teenage problems.

六、任务型阅读，每空一词。（共10小题，每空1分，共10分）

The Chinese are very generous when it comes to educating their children. Some parents send their children to the best schools or even abroad to England, the US or Australia, regardless of how much this costs. Many also want their children to take extra curriculum (课外的) activities where they either learn a musical instrument or ballet, or other classes that will give them a head start in life. The Chinese believe that the more expensive an education is, the better it is, so parents often spend unreasonable amount of money on education. Even poor couples buy a computer for their son or daughter.

However, what most parents fail to see is that the best education they can give their children is usually very cheap. Parents can see that their children's skills vary (不同，). They will usually be skilled in some areas while poor in others. What most parents fail to realize though, is that today's children don’t believe in themselves. The problem is that parents are only educating their children on how to take multiple choice tests and how to study effectively(高效的).

They are not teaching them the most important skills they need to be confident, happy and clever. Parents can help achieve this by teaching their children practical skills like cooking, sewing and other housework. Teaching a child to cook will improve many of the skills that he will need later in life. Cooking needs patience and time. It is an enjoyable but difficult experience. A good cook always tries to improve his cooking, so he will learn to work hard and gradually finish his job successfully. The result, a well cooked dinner, will give a child a lot of satisfaction and confidence. An old machine such as a broken radio or TV set that you give your child as a toy may make him curious and arouse his interest. If he will spend hours looking at it, and try to mend it, your child might become an engineer when he grows up. Such activities do more than teach a child to read a book; but rather they teach them to think, and to use their minds. This is much more important than learning by reading a book.

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Title | How Chinese Parents Should 1 Their children | |
| Common practice | ▲Being generous with money when it comes to education.  ▲Sending them to the best schools or 2 .  ▲Taking extra curriculum activities in order to have a 3 start in life.  ▲ 4 more money than they can afford on education. | |
| A 5 result | Children will be short of 6 . | |
| Suggested parents | Teaching their children 7 skills, which are of the great 8 . | Cooking. |
| Sewing. |
| Other housework. |
| Repairing a 9 radio or TV. |
| Good results | ▲To make the children hardworking, pleased and confident.  ▲To enable them to think and to use their 10 . | |

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

6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

七、首字母填空。（共10小题，每空1.5分，共15分）

Ken was sitting by himself on a bench in the park. He was not very happy. He did not have a laptop (便携式电脑), and he really needed one. His old computer did not w 1 very well for all his college projects.



Then Ken saw an old lady sitting on a 2 bench. She had a new laptop next to her on the bench. “Why does she need a laptop?” he thought.“She is an old lady. She does not need it for anything i 3 .”

Ken thought about all his important college work. He really n 4 that laptop. He decided to take it and thought the old lady would probably not know. Suddenly, a dog started barking loudly. The old lady looked to see w 5 was happening. Ken took this perfect c 6 — he took the laptop and walked away quickly.

The next day, Ken tried to use the laptop for a project, b 7 he felt terrible. He couldn't even open it because he felt so bad about stealing it. During the following days, he could not work hard on his projects at all.

Ken finally d 8 he couldn't keep it any more. He went back to the p 9 , hoping to find the old lady and return her laptop. But she did not show up. On his way home, Ken gave the laptop to a community centre for children. He r 10 that when you steal something, it loses its value. Only the real owners can use their things happily.

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

6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

八、书面表达（共1题，共10分）

假如你是Simon，请根据以下要点写一篇80字左右的短文。

1．我对足球很着迷，我的梦想是成为一名伟大的足球选手。

2．我有许多朋友，我们经常在一起踢足球。

3．我爸爸对我很严格，他不允许我在外呆得太晚。

4．我时不时地感到生气。我希望有足够的业余时间练习踢足球。

5．（自由发挥，至少2句）

注意：

1．短文须包括所给内容要点，要求语句通顺、意思连贯；

2．第5要点的内容须用2至3句话展开合理想象，作适当发挥。

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参考答案

一、单项选择

1~5 CAADB 6~10 BCBCB 11~15 CBACC 16~20 DACCC 21~25 BBCCD

二、完形填空

1~5 ABAAD 6~10 BDDCB

三、阅读理解

1~4 DDCB

四、词汇

1.reply/replies 2.Chemistry 3.aloud 4.stricter 5.mentioned

6.dealt 7.more valuable 8.progress 9.silence 10.pronunciation

11.correctly 12.suggestions 13.dictionaries 14.feeling 15.fortieth

16.noisier 17.watching 18.falling 19.worried 20.worrying

21.lively 22.madder

五、翻译句子

1.a few close ; feel lonely 2.on ; drives me mad 3.why were strict with in

4.his nineties ; rather be laughed; than change 5.of my age

六、任务型阅读

1.educate 2.abroad 3.head 4.spending 5.bad

6.confidence 7.practical 8.importance 9.broken 10.minds

七、首字母填空

1.work 2.another 3.important 4.needed 5.what

6.chance 7.but 8.decided 9.park 10.realized

八、书面表达（略）