2022-2023学年人教新目标英语九年级全册

Unit 10单元训练题(含答案)

一、单项选择。

1.There won't be anyone else who loves us so deeply\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_our parents.

A.except B.besides C.beside D.without

2.Why not read the novel?I think it is worth\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.read B.to read C.reads D.reading

3.They found\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_difficult to communicate with the boy.

A.it B.that C.this D.one

4.I'm not sure,but he's supposed\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_sometime next week.

A.return B.returns C.to return D.returning

5.The box is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. There is nothing in it.

A.large B.full C.empty D.heavy

6.I have got used to the life here, and I live as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_as before.

A.happy B.happily C.more happily D.less happy

7. I'm very strong, so nothing will make me\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_my mind.

A.change　　 B.to change　　 C.changing D.changed

8.She used\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_up late, but now she is used to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_up early.

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

9.What a nice day! You should go sightseeing\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_watching TV at home.

A.because of B.instead of C.together with D.out of

10.—I'm going to be out of town for a few days. Could you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_my dog?

—With pleasure.

A.take off B.take in C.take out D.take care of

二、完形填空。

My name is Philippe and my wife's name is Sophie. We're from 　1 　. Recently we were faced with a 　2 　situation while traveling by car in the mountains with our hired driver. Just as we began to doze(打盹), the car made a strange, loud noise and then 　3 　working.

We tried communicating with the driver but with little 　4 　, because he couldn't speak French. He tried to tell us with body language that he was going to get help and then he left.

We were in a poor area, with 　5　 houses in sight. We started to hear the cries of wild animals. Sophie was very afraid. We didn't have much food and it was getting 　6　 and darker. I began to lose 　7 　. Should we leave the car?Would our driver ever 　8 　?Was he a trustworthy man?We were very worried.

A couple of hours passed. 　9 　, the headlights from another car appeared in the dark. A man got out of the car. Finding us cold and hungry, he kindly asked us to 　10 　his car.

　 11　we left, he put a note on the windshield of the car with his phone number on it. Then he drove us to a nearby village, and we met his family. His cousin spoke French and he 　12 　us tea and local foods. 　13　asked us questions and they were excited to have unexpected guests.

Later that evening, the phone rang. It was our 　14　. He had kept his word and fixed the car.

I will 　15　forget the warmth we received on that day because we depended on a complete stranger for help.

1.A.America B.Germany C.France D.Brazil

2.A.difficult B.suitable C.pleasant D.hopeful

3.A.started B.stopped C.continued D.finished

4.A.suspect　　 B.advice C.magic D.success

5.A.no B.some C.several D.many

6.A.colder B.warmer C.heavier D.lighter

7.A.memory B.way C.confidence D.interest

8.A.leave B.return C.drive D.wait

9.A.Suddenly B.Sadly C.Exactly D.Safely

10.A.get to B.get on C.get off D.get into

11.A.Whenever B.After C.Before D.Until

12.A.donated B.offered C.sold D.lent

13.A.Someone B.No one C.Everyone D.Anyone

14.A.farmer B.waiter C.doctor D.driver

15.A.almost B.sometimes C.usually D.never

三、阅读理解。

A

My grandfather is eighty years old now. He always complains about how fast things have changed, and he often says that life used to be better.

Families aren't families they used to be. A lot of families have broken up. If husband and wife have problems with their marriage, they no longer stay together. And mothers used to stay at home and take care of their children, but now not any more. Everyone is busy working. Mother used to spend all day cooking in the kitchen. But now the family don't eat home-cooked food any more.

And the cars! No one walks any more. More and more people drive. Students used to walk 5 miles to school every day, even in winter. But nowadays students don't. And in school, children don't have to think any more.. In math class, for example, they used to add, subtract, multiply and divide(加减乘除)in their heads. Instead, they use calculators.

And people today have TV and computers, and they don't talk to each other any more. They are too busy to talk, too busy to eat, too busy to think.

 Life used to be simple, but it isn't any more.

1.What does my grandfather think of the life now?

A.He thinks the life now is very good.

B.He thinks the life now is worse than it used to be.

C.He thinks the life now is better than it used to be.

D.He thinks the life is the same as it used to be.

2.What does the underlined word “marriage” mean in Chinese?

A.生活 B.工作 C.婚姻 D.家庭

3.What has happened these years according to the passage?

A.Children don't have to think any more in school.

B.Students use calculators in math class.

C.Some used to walk to school, but now they don't.

D.All of above.

4.What changes have happened to some families?

a. People have TV.

b. People like to eat home-cooked food.

c. Lots of families have computers.

d. Lots of couples (夫妇)live apart because of unhappy problems.

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

5.Which is TRUE according to the passage?

A.Life now is much simpler.

B.People have too much time to talk with each other now.

C.The writer's grandfather only complains and pays no attention to better life now.

D.Lots of mothers stay at home and look after their children.

B

If you're traveling to the United States，you need to understand the common way to say hello－a handshake. Friends shake hands. Women，men and even children can shake hands.

Shaking hands also seems simple，but there are some important things to remember. When you shake hands, you must look into the other person's eyes the whole time you're shaking hands.

Shake hands strongly. If you give a weak handshake，the other person might think that you're not kind. He / She might also feel that you don't like him/her or you don't want to touch him / her. Shake hands with men and women the same way. If you shake hands with a very old person or a small child，be careful not to hurt them.

Some people don't know how long to keep shaking. The most common handshake should have three shakes and then you should let go. Don't worry if Americans shake hands a little longer.

Your handshake is like your smile. It's special to you. You need to find a comfortable strong handshake that shows what you are like. Because the handshake allows people to touch，the hand should be warm，clean and dry.

Warm：Put your hands into your pockets before you shake hands. This will warm them.

Clean：If you know you're going to meet someone，wash your hands so they'll be clean.

Dry：Everyone gets nervous and your hands may get wet. It isn't a good feeling for the other person. Again，put your hands into your pockets. This will dry them.

6. When you stay in the USA，the common way to greet is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. bow 　　　 B. kiss　　　 C. hug 　　　 D. shake hands

7. If you give a weak handshake in America，the other person might think that you're \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. unfriendly 　 B. brave 　 C. friendly 　 　 D. outgoing

8. What should you do when you shake hands with a very old person or a small child?

A.You must shake hands strongly.

B. You should be careful not to hurt them.

C. You should hold their hands for a long time.

D. You needn't look into their eyes the whole time.

9. The most common handshake should have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shakes，and then you should let go.

A. three 　 B. four 　 C. five 　 D. six

10. Which of the following can be the BEST title for the passage?

A.How to Greet in the USA

B. The Meaning of Handshake

C. Tips for Shaking Hands with Americans

D. Ways to Keep Hands Warm，Clean and Dry

四、任务型阅读。

When I was new in junior high school, I knew no one. Most students talked only to people they knew, so I felt lonely. I had to come home crying. Mother asked me what the worst time was and I said it was at lunch time.

She said, "You are not the only lonely person. There are others that are alone. Tomorrow I want you to look around the lunchroom to see if other people are eating by themselves. I want you to go to one of them and ask if you can join him or her."

The next day, I did look around and asked the person who was already sitting alone. The young girl was very happy. I shared my story with the girl and the next day we met for lunch and found some other people who were alone. This began a very interesting approach(接近) to life.

The lessons that I learned from that experience have stayed with me all my life. I have few problems approaching new people. I learned that I am not alone. Most people are just like you and me. We all want to be noticed, and to have someone to be interested in listening to us.

根据短文内容，完成下列小题。

1. When was the writer's worst time in junior high school?

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

2. Did mother think the writer was the only lonely person?

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

3. What did the writer do after talking with the young girl?

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

4. The writer has few problems approaching new people in her life, does she?

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

5. What's your opinion about friends?

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

五、补全对话,每空一词

A:Hi, Mike. How was Tom’s party?

B:I don’t want to mention it. It’s ...a disaster.

A:Why?

B:Well, I was 1.s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to arrive at 7:10, but I arrived at 8:00.

A:So you were 2.l\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

B:Yeah, but in my country it’s 3.d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. When you’re 4.i\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for 7:10, you’re supposed to come late.

A:I 5.s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

B:And 6.w\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I met Tom’s mother, I kissed her.

A:You were supposed to 7.s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hands with her.

B:That’s right. And I 8.w\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a fancy dress.

A:What’s wrong?

B:It was a barbecue. Everyone 9.e\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was wearing a T-shirt and jeans.

A:You 10.s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have asked what you were supposed to wear.

六、单词拼写。

根据句意和汉语提示，补全单词。

1. The house has been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(空的) for years. It needs repairing.

2. Take good care of your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(护照). You will be in big trouble if it is lost.

3. Spring seems to be the shortest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(季节) in Nanjing.

4. A bird in the hand is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(值得) two in the bush.

5. We will hold a meeting to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(交换) our ideas.

七、综合填空。

从方框中选择恰当的词语，并用其适当形式填空，使短文完整、通顺。每个限用一次，其中有两个是多余的。

but, mile, them, cause, south, turn start, heat, also, weak, grow, because

When people talk about seasons, they usually mean winter, spring, summer and autumn. But do you know there is 1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a hurricane (飓风) season? For people living in the United States, the hurricane season 2.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in June and ends in late November. Hurricanes can happen at other times, 3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ most hurricanes happen during the summer and autumn months.01

In early summer, warm temperatures 4.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the ocean to warm up. As water from the ocean evaporates (蒸发), it carries a lot of 5.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into the air. This usually creates a storm. Sometimes storms blow away, but sometimes storms start spinning (快速旋转). 6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spin faster and faster and become hurricanes.

The winds of a hurricane can grow to be as strong as 200 7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an hour. And as the hurricane 8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, it begins to travel north. The hurricane moves heat away from the warm part of the ocean in the 9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into parts of the ocean in the north. As the hurricane does this, it cools and becomes 10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Finally, it disappears.

After November, ocean and air temperatures are too cool for hurricanes to happen. But by June, the hurricane season is sure to start all over again.

八、根据汉语意思完成英语句子。

1. 你应该找份兼职以多赚点钱。（词数不限）

You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to find a part-time job to earn more money.

2. 在瑞士，守时是很重要的。

In Switzerland,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very important \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on time.

3. 我会作出努力擦干净所有的窗户。

I will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_all the windows.

4. 他如此生我们的气，以至于他会为了获胜而更加努力（打球的）。

He is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he'll try harder to win.

5.我们在伦敦期间，他们想尽办法使我们感到像到了家一样。

They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to make us feel at home when we were in London.

九、书面表达。

加拿大中学生Peter在你校学习期满,回国后写来一封感谢信,同时指出了同学们的一些不良行为。假如你是学生会主席李华,请根据要点提示给Peter回一封电子邮件。

要点提示:

1.表示感谢;

2.表达意愿(告别高声喧哗、乱丢乱扔等不良行为);

3.……

要求:

1.80词左右。开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

2.文中不能出现自己的姓名和所在学校的名称。

Dear Peter,

I'm glad to receive your email.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

答案

一、1-5ADACC 6-10BABBD

二、1-5CABDA 6-10ACBAD 11-15CBCDD

三、1-5BCDDC 6-10DABAC

四、1. It was at lunch time. / At lunch time.

2. No, she didn't.

3. She shared her story with the young girl.

4. No, she doesn't.

5. If you want to have a friend, you must be a friend.

五、1.supposed 2.late 3.different 4.invited 5.see

1. when 7.shake　8.wore　9.else　10.should

六、1. empty 2. passport 3. season 4. worth 5. exchange

七、1. also  2. starts  3. but  4. cause  5. heat

1. They  7. miles  8. grows 9. south  10. weak(er)

八、1. are supposed

2. it's, to be

3. make an effort to clean

4. so mad at,that

5. went out of, way

九、略。