九年级英语第一单元导练

**A类 基础性练习**

**一、请听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你都将有10秒钟的时间回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。**

( )1.How often does the boy go to the English club?

A.Every afternoon. B.Once a week. C.Twice a week.

( )2.What does the man think of cooking?

A.Boring. B.Interesting. C.Hard.

( )3.Who took away the notes?

A.Mary. B.Mike. C.Alice.

( )4.How many ways does Amy use to improve her pronunciation?

A.Only one. B.Two. C.Three.

( )5.What does the girl mean?

A.Mike should try to make some foreign friends.

B.Mike should try to speak English with foreign people.

C.Mike should try to increase reading speed.

**二、请听下面4段对话。每段对话后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。**

请听第1段对话，回答第6至第7小题。

( )6.What’s Peter’s problem?

A. He forgets a lot of new words. B. He can’t get the pronunciation right.

C. He doesn’t get much writing practice.

( )7. How does Lee study English?

A. She joins an English club. B. She listens to tapes.

C. She writes the words in a notebook and studies as often as she can.

请听第2段对话，回答第8至第9小题。

( )8. Who is the man in the conversation?

A. Kate’s father. B. Kate’s teacher. C. Kate’s friend.

( )9.What will Kate probably do?

A. Give up math. B. Keep working hard at math. C. Ask others for advice.

请听第3段对话，回答第10至第12小题。

( )10.Which advice did Mrs. James give to the boy?

A. Watch English videos. B. Listen to English tapes.

C. Talk in English as much as possible.

( )11.What question did the foreigner ask the boy?

A.Where are you from? B. What do you think of the dish? C. How are you?

( )12. What can we know from the dialogue?

A. The boy made a lot of mistakes in English so he didn’t like speaking English.

B. The boy’s favorite food is chicken hamburger.

C. Don’t be afraid of making mistakes while speaking English.

请听第4段对话，回答第13至15小题。

( )13.What’s the relationship between the two speakers?

1. Mother and son. B. Husband and wife. C. Teacher and student.

( )14.What’s Paul’s problem?

1. He can’t follow his teachers in class. B. He can’t retell the text he learned yesterday.

C. He doesn’t know the main idea of the text.

( )15.How can Paul retell the whole text easily?

1. By remember the important parts first. B. By reading the whole text again and again.

C. By copying the whole text again and again.

**三、请听下面一段独白，根据独白内容完成5个句子，每个句子一空，每个空格不超过3个单词。听独白前你将有50秒钟的时间阅读有关句子。独白读两遍。**

16. Don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ other things while listening to your teacher.

17. You can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if you can’t understand something.

18. You can also talk to the teacher about what you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

19. Don’t talk to others around you or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_when the teacher isn’t looking at you.

20. Keep these in mind until they become something you always do \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**B 类 发展性练习**

**一、单项填空**

请阅读下面各小题，从题中所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

( )1. ---Ann has improved a lot in English since she joined the English club.

---Yes, you’re right. How \_\_\_\_\_\_she chose to be in that club!

A. clearly B. wisely C. hardly D.differently

( )2.---Do you learn Chinese by talking with your Chinese friends? ----Yes. I think it \_\_\_\_\_me a lot.

A. improves B. practices C. understands D. helps

( )3. — Jack is so nervous that he often \_\_\_\_ while speaking English in front of the class.

— He should be brave and do more practice.

1. makes mistakes B. makes progress C. hangs out D. rushes by

( )4.---Helen, I guess you are only twenty years old, am I right? ---Oh, it’s a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. problem B. secret C. decision D. reason

( )5.---Mom, my little brother is crying all the time.

----Kate, be \_\_\_\_\_!He isn’t feeling well. You should take good care of him.

A. nervous B. serious C. polite D. patient

( )6. ----Can I watch TV now, Mum? -----No, unless you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your homework.

A. finish B. will finish C. have finished D. are finishing

( )7.Susan is the right person for the job. She can do the work well with \_\_\_\_money and \_\_\_people.

A. less, fewer B. less, more C. more, fewer D. less, less

( )8.---\_\_\_\_\_\_\_your little son speak English?

---Yes, but he can’t speak very well.

A. May B. Can C. Should D. Must

**二、补全对话**

请阅读下面对话，根据对话内容从方框中选择恰当的句子填入空白中，使对话通顺、合理，意思完整。

A：You look worried, Paul.

B: I am, Ms Gao. I’m having trouble learning English.

A: You said you liked English. (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: I can’t get the pronunciation right.

A: Well, listening can help. (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_You can listen to them at home and repeat the sentences that are difficult for you.

B: That’s a good idea. But what about the new words? I forget a lot of new words.

A: You can always write the new words in your notebook and study them at home. (11) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: That might really help! And sometimes I don’t understand what people are saying.

A: Why don’t you join an English club to practice speaking English? (12)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: Maybe I will go. The only other problem I have is that I don’t get much writing practice.

A: (13)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

B: I really have learned a lot from you, Ms Gao. Thanks, Ms Gao.

|  |
| --- |
| A. Do you learn English by watching videos?  B. Why don’t you borrow the teacher’s tapes?  C. That sounds like a fun way to practice writing.  D. Maybe you should find a pen pal.  E. You can even study on the way to school.  F. The English club meets after school on Tuesdays and Thursdays.  G. What’s the problem? |

**C 类 创造性练习**

**一、完形填空**

A) 请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各小题所给的A 、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

Once upon a time, there was a villager. He was illiterate (不识字的). He did not know how to read and write. He often saw people wearing 1 for reading books or newspapers. He thought, “If I have glasses, I can 2 read like these people. I must go to 3 and buy a pair of glasses for myself.”

So one day he went to a(n) 4 . He entered a glasses shop and 5 the shopkeeper that he wanted to buy a pair of glasses. The shopkeeper 6 him different kinds of glasses and a book. The 7 tried all the glasses one by one. 8 he could not read anything. He told the shopkeeper that all those glasses were not 9 for him. The shopkeeper gave him a doubtful (怀疑的) look. Then he looked at the 10 . It was upside down! The shopkeeper said, “Perhaps you don’t know 11 to read.”

The villager said, “No, I don’t. I want to buy glasses 12 I can read like others. But I 13 read with any of these glasses.” The shopkeeper controlled his 14 with great difficulty when he learned the real problem of his illiterate customer (顾客).

He explained to the villager, “My dear friend, glasses don’t help to read or write. 15 only help you to see more clearly. First of all, you must learn to read and write.”

( )1. A. bandages B. glasses C. hats D. scarves

( )2. A. also B. not C. hardly D. never

( )3. A. station B. restroom C. town D. school

( )4. A. club B. class C. supermarket D. park

( )5. A. told B. repeated C. reviewed D. warned

( )6. A. refused B. caught C. fought D. gave

( )7. A. stranger B. villager C. passenger D. visitor

( )8. A. Because B. Unless C. But D. If

( )9. A. easy B. interesting C. impolite D. useful

( )10. A. note B. grammar C. book D. corner

( )11. A. what B. how C. when D. where

( )12. A. so that B. even if C. as long as D. when

( )13. A. won’t B. shouldn’t C. mustn’t D. can’t

( )14. A. expression B. speed C. laughter D. pronunciation

( )15. A. We B. They C. You D. People

1. 请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后用方框中所给的词的适当形式填空。每个词限用一次。

|  |
| --- |
| challenge language find possibly however while use our second also difference |

People often ask about the most difficult language to learn, and it is not easy to answer this question because there are some things to consider.

A Spanish man, for example, will (16)\_\_\_\_\_Portuguese (葡萄牙语) much easier to learn than a Chinese man, because Portuguese is like Spanish, while Chinese is very different, so our first language can have influence (影响) on learning a(n) (17)\_\_\_\_\_language. The greater the (18)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between the second language and our first are, the harder it will be for most people to learn.

Many people’s answer is that Chinese is the hardest language to learn, (19)\_\_\_\_\_because learning the Chinese writing system seems to be very difficult. (20)\_\_\_\_\_, for Japanese speakers, who already use Chinese words in their own language, learning writing will be less difficult.

Some people seem to learn languages easily, (21)\_\_\_\_\_others find it very difficult. Teachers and the environment around also play an important role. And each learner’s motivation (动机) for learning is (22)\_\_\_\_\_\_important. If people learn a language because they need (23)\_\_\_\_\_\_it well, they often learn it faster than people studying a language that has no use in their everyday life.

No language is easy to learn well, though languages close to (24)\_\_\_\_\_first language are easier. Learning a different writing system is a huge (25)\_\_\_\_\_\_but that does not make a language more difficult than another. In the end, it is impossible to say that there is one language that is the most difficult (26)\_\_\_\_\_\_in the world.

**二、阅读理解**

A）请阅读下面短文，根据短文内容从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Speak Good English Seminar (培训会) 2022

Do you have difficulty communicating in English? Are you nervous or shy when you speak English? Do you wish to speak English more confidently (自信地)? If your answer is YES to these questions, this seminar is for you.

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| --- | --- |
| Date: Saturday, 14 June, 2022  Time:2 pm to 4 pm  Place:Bishan Community (社团)Club,  Conference (会议) Room  Dress:Casual (便装)  Guest of Honor (贵宾): Mr. Philip Smith | Registration Fees(注册费):  Adult: $10  Child:$5  Special Offer:  Buy two adult tickets and  get one child ticket free. |
| Time Events  2:00 pm Speech by Mr. Smith  2:15 pm Public Speaking by Mrs. Rita  2:45 pm Performance by Moving Visuals (视觉资料)  3:15 pm Tea Break  3:30 pm Pronunciation by Mrs. Wong  4:00 pm End of the Program  ·Please register (登记) and make payment at the Bishan Community Club  from 1 June to 13 June, 2022.  ·Payment: Cash (现金)/ Bank Card  Organizers: Laura Winston English Center  Ang Mo Kio Library Bishan Community Club | |

( )27.Where will the event be held?

A. At Ang Mo Kio Library. B. Bishan Community Club.

C.At Laura Winston English Center. D. At a theater.

( )28.If a eleven-year-old girl and her parents attend the event, how much should they pay?

1. $25. B. $15. C. $20. D. $10.

( )29.Which of the following is NOT TRUE?

1. Laura Winston English Center is one of the organizers.

B. You can make payment with a bank card.

C. The tea break begins at 3:15 pm. D. The event will be held on a weekday.

B

When I was a high school student, we had an unusual teacher, better known as Happy Jack. He taught physics and always gave low grades to his students.

Happy Jack gave very hard tests. Almost all the students got no more than 60 on these tests. However, there was one kid who always got 100 on every physics test. His name was Charles Pryor. Charles Pryor was putting us all in an embarrassing (使人尴尬的) situation. We were all studying hard. We didn’t think he was very smart. We finally “**figured out**” how he had done it.

Happy Jack gave the same test to three classes at different times. Charles Pryor could meet a student who had just taken the test, find out what the questions were and look for the answers secretly. We became convinced (确信) that this was what Charles Pryor was doing.

One day, after 10 years, I decided to look up Charles Pryor on the Internet. Here is what I found:

*Charles Pryor has a Ph. D. (博士学位) in Physics and is the CEO and Chairman of the largest provider of nuclear power plants in the world.*

I finally realized that Charles Pryor didn’t cheat at all. He was simply better at physics than the rest of us.

( )30.Who do you think Happy Jack was?

A. One of the writer’s students. B. The writer’s physics teacher in high school.

C. One of the writer’s classmates. D. The writer’s workmate and friend.

( )31.What does the underlined phrase “figured out” in English?

A. Connected with. B. Looked up. C. Worked out. D. Laid out.

( )32.From which paragraph can we learn that the writer thought Charles cheated in the tests?

A. Paragraph 3. B. Paragraph 4. C. Paragraph 5. D. Paragraph 6.

C

A few months ago, a friend of mine told me something about a woman named Virginia Feigles.

Virginia Feigles had always planned to go to college. She couldn’t make her dream come true when she was young because her parents were poor. She got married early, and soon became a mother. Year after year, time passed quickly. But Feigles never forgot her dream. After working as a hairdresser (理发师) for twenty years, she finally decided to change her life, when she was already forty-four.

Feigles first went to a night school to learn high school lessons. After a few months, she applied (申请) to Bucknell University. It was hard for her to study in the university. She couldn’t understand what the teacher taught in class. She also had to work at night. After work, she kept learning until very late. She thought about giving up many times, but she never **did that**. After a lot of such hard days, Feigles graduated (毕业) successfully and soon became an engineer!

I heard this story when I was at the bottom (底部) of my life. I was no longer young and I lost my job. Feigles’ story inspired (鼓励) me a lot! “If Virginia can do it, I can too!” I decided to make some change to my life, too!

( )33. From whom did the writer hear the story about Virginia Feigles?

A. His teacher. B. His classmate. C. His relative. D. His friend.

( )34. When did Virginia Feigles start working as a hairdresser?

A. At the age of 24. B. At the age of 44. C. At the age of 20. D. At the age of 30.

( )35. What does the underlined phrase “did that” refer to?

A. Gave up her job. B. Stopped studying in the university.

C. Became an engineer. D. Stopped learning high school lessons.

( )36. What can we learn from Feigles’ story?

A. Action speaks louder than words. B. Two heads are better than one.

C. It is never too old to learn. D. Anyone can be an engineer.

**D**

*CometoChengdu. com* is an official (官方的) English-language website for visitors to Chengdu. The website provides international visitors with tourism (旅游) information on Chengdu and its nearby areas. It was created by Chengdu Tourism Bureau (局) and Chengdu Culture and Tourism Group.

According to a survey that 1000 foreign visitors took part in, although many foreigners are interested in visiting Chengdu, they know little about the area. The survey shows that most foreign visitors get the information they need from third-part tourism websites. However, these websites **fail** to meet the needs of foreign visitors. Chengdu Tourism Bureau and Chengdu Culture and Tourism Group created CometoChengdu. com to help foreign visitors know Chengdu better. They invited advisers and designers (设计者) from other countries to take part in the design (设计) of the website.

CometoChengdu. com is available in both English and traditional Chinese. It has four major parts: Discover Chengdu, Events Calendar, Things to Do and Traveler Information. Users can find the information they are looking for very easily.

A CometoChengdu. com mobile app is also available for App and Android devices (设备). It provides information services before and during trips and encourages visitors to share their experiences with others after their trips on the Internet.

( )37. Which of the following did the writer NOT mention in the first paragraph?

A. What CometoChengdu.com is. B. Who created CometoChengdu.com.

C. Why CometoChengdu.com is created. D. When CometoChengdu.com is created.

( )38. What does the underlined word “fail” mean?

A. Are unable B. Are surprised C. Are excited D. Are afraid

( )39. Which of the following about the survey is TRUE?

A. Less than one thousand foreign visitors took part in it.

B. Most foreign visitors get their information from CometoChengdu. com.

C. It shows that many foreigners would like to visit Chengdu.

D. It shows that most foreigners know much about Chengdu.

( )40. What’s the main idea of this passage?

A.To show us how to use CometoChengdu. com. B. To introduce CometoChengdu. com to people.

C. To advise us to make careful plan before a trip. D. To encourage more visitors to visit Chengdu.

D

Miss Smith was going to give a report on Friday afternoon. But on Thursday night she got a notice. She had to go to an important meeting the next day at the same time. “No one can be in two places at the same time. What should I do?” she said to herself and felt worried. But soon, she had an idea. At five to three on Friday afternoon, Miss Smith went to the classroom. There were many students waiting for her there.

“I’m sorry,” she told them. “I won’t be able to give my report today, because I have an important meeting at the same time.” The students looked surprised. “However,” she went on, “though I can’t be with you myself, my voice can.” Then she put a small tape player on the desk, “You see, I’ve recorded my report and you can listen to it.” Miss Smith turned on the tape player and left.

The meeting ended a little earlier. Miss Smith decided to go back to the classroom. She stood for a moment outside the classroom, listening to her own voice. Then quickly, she opened the door. To her surprise, the room was empty. As she looked around, she saw a lot of small tape players!

“Well,” she thought, “If I can be in two places at the same time, why can’t they?”

( )41.Why did Miss Smith feel worried?

A. Because she didn’t get the report ready.

B. Because she couldn’t give a report and attended a meeting at the same time.

C. Because she worried that her students would not like her report.

D. Because she wouldn’t like to go to the meeting.

( )42. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. Miss Smith recorded her report so that the students could listen to it without her.

B. In order to give the students her report, Miss Smith didn’t go to the meeting that day.

C. Miss Smith recorded her report all by herself so that she could enjoy it at any time.

D. The students felt very surprised when they didn’t find Miss Smith in the classroom.

( )43. What did Miss Smith find when she went back to the classroom?

A. Some students were listening to her report in the classroom.

B. Her report had already finished a little earlier than before.

C. None of the students were in the classroom.

D. There was only one tape player left in the classroom.

( )44. What can we infer from the passage?

A. The students didn’t see Miss Smith on Friday afternoon.

B. Miss Smith didn’t want to give the students the report.

C. All the students recorded the report because they really liked it.

D. The students were all very clever.

B）请先阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后根据短文内容从下面方框内的七个选项中，选择五个还原到文中，使短文意思通顺、结构完整。

In every school there are students that some call “bad kids”. They break school rules and some may even harm others. (45**)\_\_\_\_\_\_**

A “bad kid” is not born bad. (46**)\_\_\_\_\_\_** The first bad behavior is mostly smoking and drinking alcohol (37%), followed by bullying or fighting with others (29.6%), and then skipping school and staying out all night (14.8%).

The changing of a“good kid”into a“bad kid”usually happens along with puberty (青春期). Teenagers perform their first bad act on average at the age of 12.25 and drop out of school at 15. (47**)\_\_\_\_\_** Schools should pay close attention to students’ behavior.

However, most schools don’t have the personnel (人力) to do that. Traditional psychology (心理) teachers can hardly meet the need. (48**)\_\_\_\_\_\_** The workers are well trained and can help students through different ways such as paying home visits and organizing group activities. But since the school social worker system was introduced in 2006, it is still limited to a few schools in big cities like Beijing and Guangzhou. (49**)\_\_\_\_\_\_**

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Here is some advice for bad kids.   B. How did they become like this?  C. Thus junior high school is the key period.  D. They always fall into worse acts step by step.  E. The system should be popularized (普及) to all schools earlier.  F.School teachers should be friendly to their students.  G. School social workers may be a better choice. |

**三、书面表达**

为了交流学习经验，提高学习效率，《二十一世纪英文报》正在举办以“How to be a good learner?”为题的征文赛。假如你是Yao Ting，请你根据下面的表格内容提示，写一篇80字的英语短文投稿。

注意： 1. 短文应包括表格中的全部信息，可以适当发挥，要求条理清楚，行文连贯，段落分明；

2. 文中不得出现真实姓名、校名；

3. 词数不少于80，文章的开头和结尾已经给出，不计入总词数。

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Yao Ting’s way of learning English | | |
| Watch English programs | Study grammar | Ask teachers for help |
| What do you think of her way of learning English?  Are they fit for you? Why or why not? | | |

Hello, everyone. I’m on duty today. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_That’s all. Thanks for listening.

九年级英语第一单元导练听力材料

**一、请听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都将有10秒钟的时间回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读两遍。**

1.W:Is there an English club in your school?

M:Yes, there is. I often go there on Thursday and Friday afternoon.

2.M:Cooking is so difficult. I want to do something easier.

W:How come? Cooking is interesting for me. It’s easy. Let me teach you.

3.W:I missed Ms Wang’s class this morning. May I borrow your notes, Mike?

M:Of course, Alice. But you have to ask Mary for it. She took it away 20 minutes ago.

4.M:How do you improve your pronunciation, Amy?

W:I take notes, do a lot of exercises and read a lot.

5.M: I’m afraid to speak English with foreign people.

W: Why, Mike?

M: They may not understand what I say.

W: But have a try. They are friendly and they may help you improve your spoken English.

**二、请听下面4段对话。每段对话后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。**

请听第1段对话，回答第6至第7小题。

Lee, are you ready for your English test?

Yes, I think I can get a good grade in the test. How about you,Peter?

Um, I have trouble learning English.

What’ s the problem?

I always forget a lot of new words. How do you remember them?

I write them in my notebook and study at school or at home. I even study on the school bus.

请听第2段对话，回答第8至第9小题。

How was your last math test, Kate?

I’m very sorry it was too bad, but I really didn’t know how to deal with those math problems. Could you help me?

Listen, my smart daughter! Math is not as difficult as you think. You should practice more.

I’m always doing so but I still make lots of mistakes in math tests.

You should be more careful next time.

Thank you! I’ll listen to you and keep working hard at it.

请听第3段材料，回答第10至第12小题。

M: Mrs. James, I like speaking English but I am afraid I will make mistakes. I don’t want to lose face in front of others.

W: Lots of learners feel this way. But you know, we learn by making mistakes. Don’t be afraid. Keep on trying. Talk as much as you can in English.

M: I will try. What can I talk about with foreigners?

W: Try to ask questions you are interested in and listen carefully to the answers before you ask the next one.

M:OK, I’ve tried. Last Sunday afternoon while I was eating a chicken hamburger at KFC, I saw a foreigner right next to me.

W: Did you talk to him?

M: Yes. After we said hello to each other, I didn’t know what to say. So I asked him to ask me a question.

W: That’s good. What did he ask you about?

M: He asked where I was from.

W: Then how did you answer?

M: I was really glad that I could understand him and answered “I am from China!”

W: Ha...ha... How funny you are!

请听第4段对话，回答第13至15小题。

W: Paul, could you retell the text we learned yesterday?

M: Sorry, Mrs White. I can’t. It’s so long.

W: Did you understand the main idea?

M: Yes, but I don’t know how to express it. It’s difficult to remember all the parts.

W: Oh, I see.

M: Could you give me some advice about learning texts like this？

W: Sure. I think you should use a colored pen to mark the important parts.

M: You mean I should remember the marked parts first?

W: Yes.This can make it easier to retell the whole text.

M: Thanks a lot, Mrs White.

W: You’re welcome.

**三、请听下面一段独白，根据独白内容完成5个句子，每个句子一空，每个空格不超过3个单词。听独白前你将有50秒钟的时间阅读有关句子。独白读两遍。**

When your teacher talks in class, do you catch every word? If you don’t hear a lot of words, how can you learn well? So you need to learn how to listen carefully.

Sit near the front of the classroom and clear your mind. That is, don’t think about other things. Look at your teacher. By doing so, it will be easier for you to follow the teacher.

If you can’t understand something, ask a question. You can also talk to the teacher about what you think. Don’t talk to others around you or play with something when the teacher isn’t looking at you.

Keep these in mind until they become something you always do in class. After class you can tell most of what your teachers have said.

**答案：**

**A类 基础性练习**

一、1—5CCACB

二、6--12ACABCAC 13—15CBA

三、16. think about 17. ask a question 18.think 19. play with something 20. in class

**B 类 发展性练习**

1. 单项填空

1---8BDABDCAB

二、补全对话

9-13GBEFD

**C 类 创造性练习**

一、完形填空

1-5BACCA 6-10DBCDC 11-15BADCB

16.find 17.second 18.differences 19.possibly 20.However 21.while 22.also 23.to use 24.our 25.challenge 26.language

二、阅读理解

27-29BCD 30-32BCA 33-36DABC 37-40DACD 41-44BACD 45-49BDCGE

三、书面表达

One Possible Version：

Hello, everyone. I’m on duty today. Today I’m going to tell you how Yao Ting and I learn English. Yao Ting learns English by watching English programs, studying grammar and asking teachers for help. For me, watching English programs is too difficult. Although I know a lot of words, I’m poor at listening and can’t understand the words in the programs. I think studying grammar well is difficult, but I think it’s necessary to learn some grammar. I’m sure that I can learn it well if I work hard at it. Asking teachers for help is really a good way of learning English. I often ask my teachers questions. I think asking questions is very useful to me. That’s all. Thanks for listening.