九年级英语第二单元导练

**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.Why does Joe like Christmas?

A.Because he can stay with his family. B.Because he can go out on vacation.

C.Because he can get many presents.

( )2.What do you think Mr. Green is?

A.A doctor. B.A computer programmer. C.A teacher.

( )3.What did the girl eat yesterday?

A.Some zongzi. B.Some tangyuan. C.Some mooncakes.

( )4.How many days off does the girl have for the Mid-Autumn Festival this year?

A.Two days. B.Three days. C.Five days.

( )5.What does Dale mean?

A.He doesn’t want to go to Nancy’s birthday party.

B.He can’t go to Nancy’s birthday party tomorrow night.

C.He really likes to work at the school library.

**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7小题。

( )6. Why did Lucy go to Paris?

A. To study. B. To go on vacation. C. To visit her friends.

( )7.What’s the weather like in New York?

A. Sunny. B. Windy. C. Snowy.

请听第2段对话，回答第8至9小题。

( )8.Which festival are they talking about?

1. Christmas Day. B. The Spring Festival. C. Thanksgiving Day.

( )9.What does Jane invite Mike to do on weekend?

A. To go to a concert together. B. To celebrate the festival together.

C. To go sightseeing together.

请听第3段对话，回答第10至12小题。

( )10.How many children does Peter’s friend have?

A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.

( )11.When will Peter go to buy the gift?

A. After school. B. After work. C. On Saturday.

( )12. What can we know about Peter from the conversation?

1. Peter and his children like sweets very much.
2. B. Peter and Jane are teacher and student.

C. Peter will spend this Christmas Day with his friend.

请听第4段对话，回答第13至15小题。

( )13.Where can you usually see the people on the night of the Lantern Festival?

A. In zoos. B. On streets. C. In parks.

( )14.When is the Lantern Festival?

A. It's on the 15th of the first month of the Chinese New Year.

B. It's on the 15th of the second month of the Chinese New Year.

C. It's on the 15th of the third month of the Chinese New Year.

( )15. Which of the following is true?

A. Helen knows a lot about the Lantern Festival.

B. The Lantern Festival is a traditional American festival.

C. Family members usually get together on the Lantern Festival.

**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. Canadians started the holiday \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Buy Nothing Day.

17. The holiday is usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Thanksgiving Day and before Christmas Day.

18. People started the holiday because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gifts trouble them.

19. People celebrate the holiday in different ways, such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to read , sing songs, draw pictures or make cards to send to friends.

20. The holiday is also welcome \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**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. ---How does the story \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? ---The couple married.

A. end up B. run up C. put up D. use up

( )2. I must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you that if you do this again you’ll be punished.

A. warn B. admire C. treat D. ask

( )3. ---Excuse me, where’s the nearest post office?

---Sorry, I’m a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here. You can ask the policeman over there.

A. student B. stranger C. patient D. businessman

( )4. Eddie and Nancy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for ten months.

A. have died B. died C. have been dead D. are dying

( )5. Frankly, I was really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ decorating a new house. I think we would have a good life.

A. excited about B. getting bored of C. stressed out for D. worried about

( )6. ---Do you think our headmaster is going to build a new lab building?

---I’ve no idea. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ have the plan, but he hasn’t spoken to us about it.

A. will B. should C. may D. must

( )7. We should give the books to those students \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. in need B. in trouble C. in a hurry D. in hand

( )8. I hope Tim can come to my birthday party. Then we \_\_\_\_\_ a much happier time.

A. have B. had C. will have D. have had

**二、补全对话**

根据对话内容，从方框中选择适当的句子补全对话(有两个多余选项)。 (M—Mike A---Amy)

A: Mike, could you tell me where you are from?

M: (9)

A: Great! Can I ask you some questions about Halloween?

M: Certainly. (10)

A: When is Halloween and what do you usually do on that day?

M: (11) People dress up as ghosts or black cats to take part in the party.

A: How interesting it is! Anything else?

M: (12) It is my favorite part.

A: What does it mean? M: It means kids will play a trick on you if you don’t give them a treat.

A: That sounds funny. (13) .

M: You can go to the Halloween party with me next time. But first you should have a costume (化装).

A: OK. I want to dress up as a ghost.

|  |
| --- |
| A.When is Halloween?  B. It comes from the words “Hallow” and “evening”.  C. Sure. I am from America.  D. We also have “trick or treat”.  E. It’s on October 31st and we often have a big Halloween party.  F. I really want to take part in the activities.  G. What do you want to know? |

**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。

In some provinces of Canada, people celebrate Family Day on the third Monday of February. It is a(n) (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that gives families the chance (机会) to spend time together.

On Family Day, many people plan and take part in activities with their (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. These (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_include visiting art museums, watching movies, playing games and holding parties. Some communities (社区) (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ special public events, too.

(5)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**the weather is usually very cold in February, some people (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_choose to stay at home. Hot chocolate and freshly made cookies are (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_favorite snacks. (8)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people use the long weekend as a chance to take a short winter break, or to travel to visit friends.

On Family Day, most people have a(n) (9)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ off work or school. Many stores and supermarkets are closed, but post offices may be (10)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Buses run according to their (11)\_\_\_\_\_\_ timetables (时刻表).

Family Day was (12)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ held in Canada in the province of Alberta in 1990. It was held to show the (13)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of family to people in Alberta. Later, Family Day was introduced to other (14)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, such as Ontario and Saskatchewan. British Columbia (15)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Family Day as a holiday for the first time in 2013. One of the reasons for introducing Family Day was that there were no holidays from New year’s Day to Good Friday (受难节). It was such a long time.

( )1. A. holiday B. expression C. trick D. address

( )2. A. neighbors B. friends C. classmate D. families

( )3. A. conversations B. activities C. traditions D. staff

( )4. A. repeat B. discover C. plan D. suggest

( )5. A. Because B. So C. But D. Although

( )6. A. ever B. never C. just D. still

( )7. A. our B. their C. your D. her

( )8. A. All B. No C. Any D. Other

( )9. A. week B. month C. day D. hour

( )10. A. open B. closed C. broken D. haunted

( )11. A. different B. lifelong C. usual D. secret

( )12. A. finally B. first C. certainly D. normally

( )13. A. difference B. direction C. importance D. warmth

( )14. A. countries B. schools C. gardens D. provinces

( )15. A. created B. introduced C. celebrated D. continued

B）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。

|  |
| --- |
| year some as window that two festival or usual last celebrate |

Diwali (排灯节) is India’s biggest and most important holiday of the year. It is as important to Indians

(16) the Christmas holiday to Christians (基督徒). The festival gets its name from the row of clay lamps. Diwali is celebrated in October or November each (17) . It is a harvest festival that marks the harvest of the year before winter.

Indians (18) with family gatherings, clay lamps, fireworks (烟花), bonfires (篝火), flowers, sharing of sweets, and admiring to Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth. Some believe (19) Lakshmi wanders (漫游) the Earth looking for homes where she will be welcomed. People open their doors, and (20)

and light lamps to her.

Indians usually spend five days celebrating Diwali. Here’s what they (21) do in five days.

On the first day of Diwali, housewives clean the houses and go shopping.

On the (22) day, people decorate (装饰) their homes with clay lamps and create design patterns called rangoli on the floor. They usually use colored powders (粉末) (23) sand to create patterns.

The third day is the main day of the (24) . Families get together for Lakshmi puja. Lakshmi puja is a prayer (祈祷) to Goddess Lakshmi.

The fourth day is the first day of the new year. Friends and relatives visit each other and they usually take (25) gifts with them. They always have a great time.

On the (26) day, brothers visit their married sisters. Their sisters always welcome them with love and a rich meal.

**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**

|  |
| --- |
| THE SMITH FAMILY  invites you to have a  **Thanksgiving Dinner**  Thursday, 24 November 2021  Starting at 6 pm.  Join us for good food and good friends as we give thanks for the year  This will be our fifth time to hold a thanksgiving dinner party  This time there will be turkey, blueberry pie, mutton and salad  46 South Main Street, Chicago  RSVP (请回复) to Ruby Smith by 20 November at 123-5678 or Rubysmith @ yahoo.com. |

( )27. How many times have the Smith held a thanksgiving dinner party?

A. Two times. B. Three times. C. Four times. D. Five times.

( )28. What can people NOT eat at the thanksgiving dinner?

A. Apple pie. B. Turkey. C. Salad. D. Mutton.

( )29. When should Jane tell Ruby Smith if she will attend the thanksgiving dinner?

A. Before November 12. B. Before November 20. C. After November 24. D. After November 2

**B**

Loy Krathong (水灯节) is one of Thailand’s most important holidays. The exact date of the holiday is different each year, but usually it is in November and lasts for three days. People in Thailand usually celebrate the holiday with their family. And this can be a great memory of your wonderful trip to Thailand.

The traditional krathong is made from a banana tree trunk (树干), which is then covered with folded banana tree leaves and flowers. Often school children will make their own krathong in school or with their family. They will even have krathong **contests** in school to see who can make the most beautiful krathong. And the winner will get a special prize. There is another Loy Krathong holiday tradition---setting fish free in the river or lake. Children may have fun doing this. And the largest Loy Krathong celebrations are held in Chiang Mai.

How do local Thais float (漂) their krathongs? First, they light (点亮) the candles. Then the whole family should hold the krathong together. Everyone makes a wish, and then sends the krathoong into the water with a little push, to carry their wish. They believe it carries away the troubles.

If you want to experience this festival in Thailand, you can visit us: http://www.thailandfor children. com.

( )30. What can we know from the first paragraph?

A. Loy Krathong is the most important holidays in Thailand.

B. Loy Krathong usually falls on the same dates in November.

C. Thailanders usually celebrate Loy Krathong with foreign visitors.

D. Loy Krathong usually lasts for three days each year.

( )31. What does the underlined word “contests” mean?

A. Competitions B. Courses. C. Treats. D. Businesses.

( )32.Which paragraph tells us about the floating of a krathong?

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

**C**

In a park, a woman was sitting next to a man on a bench (长椅) near a playground.

“That’s my son over there,” she said, pointing to a little boy in a red sweater who was playing a ball. “He’s a fine-looking boy,” the man said. “That’s my daughter on the bike in the white dress.”

Then, looking at the watch, he called his daughter, “It’s time to go, Melissa?” Melissa said, “Just five more minutes, Dad. Please? Just five more minutes.” The man agreed and Melissa continued to ride her bike.

Minutes passed and the father stood and called his daughter, “Time to go home now?”

Again Melissa said, “Five more minutes, Dad. Just five more minutes.” The man smiled and said, “OK.”

“You’re certainly a patient father,” said the woman.

The man smiled and then said, “**Her** older brother Tommy was killed by a drunk driver last year while he was riding his bike near here. I never spent much time with him and now I warn myself not to make the same mistake with her. She thinks she has five more minutes to ride her bike. The truth is that I get five more minutes to watch her play.”

Life is all about making priorities (优先). And family is the only priority on top of all the others, so try to spend more time with loved ones.

( )33. Why did the man look at the watch?

A. Because he wanted to go home with his daughter.

B. Because he wanted to tell the woman the time.

C. Because he wanted to ask the woman to go home.

D. Because he wanted to let his daughter ride more.

( )34. What does the underlined word “Her” refer to?

A. The woman’s. B. The man’s. C. Melissa’s. D. The woman’s son’s.

( )35. What can we get from the passage?

A. The man and the woman are husband and wife.

B. The boy and the girl are friends and classmates.

C. The woman will wait for her son patiently.

D. The man will wait for her daughter patiently.

( )36. What would be the best title for the passage?

A. Two children in a park. B. Five more minutes. C. A car accident. D. Time to go home.

D

That was my grandmother’s first Christmas without Grandfather. When my parents and I arrived at her little house, we found she had waited up all night for us.

Grandfather had always said that the Christmas tree was the most important decoration (装饰物) of all. So first we took out the beautiful tree that was stored in the closet (贮藏室). But the star was missing. It was my grandmother’s favorite part of the tree.

"Why? It must be somewhere in the closet," my grandmother said.

As we opened up boxes one by one and found no star, my grandmother’s eyes were full of tears. Grandfather had given it to her some fifty years ago, on their first Christmas together. But on her first Christmas without him, the star was gone.

The next morning, my family sat down together to open the presents.

"The last gift is to Grandmother from Grandfather," Father said, in a strange voice.

"From whom?" There was surprise in my grandmother’s voice.

"I found this gift in Grandfather’s closet when we got the tree down," Mother explained.

My grandmother opened the box. There was a shinning (发亮的) golden star and a note in it:

Don’t be angry with me, dear. I broke your star while putting away the decorations, and I couldn’t bear to tell you. I hope it brings you as much happiness as the first one. Merry Christmas!

Love,

Bryant

( ) 37. The family couldn’t find the star on the Christmas tree because \_\_\_\_.

A. the grandfather had taken it away with him. B. the grandfather had put it in a box.

C. the grandfather had broken it. D. the family didn’t look carefully enough for it.

( ) 38. Which of the following is TRUE about the grandmother?

A. She lived with the author’s family. B. She felt sad when the star was missing.

C. She had never got a Christmas present from her husband.

D. She couldn’t believe her husband’s death.

( ) 39. What would probably happen to the grandmother after she read the note?

A. She would ask her children to buy a new star. B. She would get angry with her husband.

C. She would be greatly moved (感动). D. She would throw away the new star.

( ) 40. What can we know from the story?

A. The grandfather was afraid of his wife. B. The grandfather loved his wife very much.

C. The grandmother didn’t know how to spend Christmas Day.

D. The grandfather left home on Christmas Day.

E

According to a new study, good friends are actually the next closest thing to family in Genes (基因).

U.S. researchers have found that we are more genetically (基因方面地) similar to our friends than to any stranger. The study suggested that genes may influence how we choose our friends.

The study looked at the gene information of nearly 2000 people, who were chosen from a small US town as part of a larger heart study. The study showed that friends share about 0.1 percent more DNA than strangers do.

Besides (除了......还......) providing DNA information, participants (参与者) in the study were also asked who their closest friends were. Because all of the participants came from such a small community, it made this group suitable for such studies. It has also led to argument. Friendships in small communities are more probably genetically connected, because such communities usually have fewer kinds of genes.

“I wonder whether the ways used in the study can fully explain the known causes which drive friendships,” said Oxford’s Dr. Rory Bowden.

There was one interesting finding from the study. Some of the genes that friends are most likely to have in common are about smell. “You may really love the smell of coffee. And you are drawn to a place where other people have been drawn because they love **it**, too,” Fowler explained. “And so that might be the possible place for you to make friends.”

( )41.How does the writer introduce the passage?

A. By listing the facts. B. By telling a moving story.

C. By comparing two products (产品). D. By providing the finding.

( )42.What can we know about the study?

A. It studied the gene information of the participants.

B. Some UK researchers carried out (执行) the study.

C. It was a part of a larger heart study actually.

D. It collected the gene information of 2,000,000 people.

( )43.What does the underlined word “it” refer to?

A. The small US town. B. The DNA information.

C. The smell of coffee. D.The small community.

( )44.What would be the best title for this passage?

A. A Study on the Relationship between Making Friends and Genes.

B. An Unexpected Way to Make Great Discoveries in People’s Genes.

C. The Best Way to Make Closest Friends with People in the Same Town.

D. What Good Friends Are Like and What They Usually Do in Free Time.

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。

Here are some events in Vancouver. (45)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Vancouver Island’s Pacific Rim Whale Festival**

In British Columbia, people have festivals to celebrate the things making their hometown special. Every year, about 20,000 gray whales swim past the west coast (海岸) of Vancouver Island. (46)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The whole trip is about 16,000 kilometers. Every March, people living around the Pacific Rim National Park have a festival to celebrate the whales’ journey. The festival is the Pacific Rim Whale Festival. (47)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Nanaimo Bathtub Race**

On the east coast of Vancouver Island, you can see people moving through the water in a strange kind of boat. During the Nanaimo Bathtub race, people have a big race in boats made from bathtubs (浴缸)! The city of Nanaimo is home to the oldest and most famous bathtub boat race in the world. (48)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Vancouver’s Dragon Boat Festival**

Vancouver is home to another famous festival on the water. This is the Dragon Boat Festival. Dragon boat racing started in China more than 2,000 years ago. (49)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The festival begins with an opening. The opening wakes up the dragon and gives the people and boats the dragon’s strength (力量). Each boat has a dragon’s head on the front and a tail on the back. The boat holds a team of about 20 people.

|  |
| --- |
| A.The race started as a silly event in 1967.  B.On the day of the festival, people get together to watch the whales from land and from boats.  C.Canadians also like having Dragon boat races on the water.  D.Chinese people have been celebrating the Dragon Boat Festival for centuries.  E.It came to Vancouver during the World’s Fair called Expo 86.  F.Let’s have a look together.  G.The whales travel from Mexico to the Arctic and back again. |

三、书面表达

假设你是刘明，你的美国朋友Henry想通过你了解中国的传统节日。请你根据下列要点提示及要求，给Henry写一封e-mail，向他介绍我国主要传统节日春节的情况。

要点提示：1. The importance of the Spring Festival (get together...);

2:The time of the Spring Festival；3.The activities;

参考词汇：春节 Spring Festival, 阴历 lunar calendar, 放鞭炮 play with firecrackers, 压岁钱 gift money, 团聚 get together

要求：1.邮件要包括所给出的要点提示信息，可适当拓展；

2.邮件中不得出现与你自己相关的真实信息；

3.词数不少于80，开头和结尾已经给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Henry,

How are you?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Yours,

Liu Min

九年级英语第二单元导练听力材料

**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: Do you like Christmas, Joe?

M: Yes, I do. I can get many beautiful presents.

2.M: What did you write on the card?

W: Happy Teachers’ Day, Mr. Green.

3.M:Yesterday was the Lantern Festival, did you eat any *tangyuan*?

W:Yes, I ate four of them.

M:I ate only two, because I don’t like sweet food.

4.M:You usually have three days off for the Mid-Autumn Festival, right?

W:That’s true. But this year, I’ll have two more days to relax.

5.W: We’re planning a birthday party for Nancy tomorrow night. Can you come, Dale?

M: I wish I could, but I work part-time at the school library on weekdays.

**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7小题。

W: Hello, Scott?

M: Lucy? Hi, where are you?

W: I’m in Paris. I’m calling to say “Happy New Year!”

M: Oh, thanks. Happy New Year!

W: So, how is it going there?

M: Great! How is it going with you and how is your vacation in Paris?

W: Pretty good! Paris is a fun place. You can know many new things here. What are you doing?

M: I’m having dinner with my family. My whole family is here.

W: Oh, that sounds like fun. How is the weather there in New York?

M: It’s snowing right now.

W: Sounds good. I want to make a snowman with you.

M: Oh, I don’t think that is a good idea. It’s too cold outside.

请听第2段对话，回答第8至9小题。

M: Christmas is coming, what do you plan to do on that special day, Jane?

W: I am not sure yet, maybe I will go to a nice restaurant with my friends and celebrate the holiday.

M: That sounds nice. Do you know the meaning of Christmas?

W: I know it is a western holiday, just like the Spring Festival in China.

M: Not exactly. Christmas is to remember the birth of God's Son Jesus Christ. He was born many years ago in December.

W: Oh, that's right. I heard of his story before.

M: That's interesting. I also know there are a lot of Christmas songs about Jesus.

W: Yes. There are other Christmas songs too, not just about Jesus. I love all the songs about Christmas, they all sound so joyful. How about celebrating the festival together, Mike? It is on weekend.

M: That's a good idea. Why not?

请听第3段对话，回答第10至12小题。

W: Christmas is coming. What are you going to do over it, Peter?

M: My friend asked me to stay with him.

W: That’s great! Have a good time!

M: Thank you! Maybe you can help me. I’d like to take something, but I’m not sure.

W: Does your friend have any children?

M: Yes, two. One is six and the other is four.

W: How about a box of Christmas sweets? Both parents and children can have them together.

M: Good idea! I’ll go for it after work.

W: Well, I must go now, Peter. Merry Christmas!

M: Merry Christmas, Jane! Thank you very much.

请听第4段对话，回答第13至15小题。

Jack: Have you ever heard of Yuanxiao Jie, Helen?

Helen: No, never. What's that?

Jack: It's a traditional Chinese festival. It's also called the Lantern Festival.

Helen: What’s the relation between the festival and lantern?

Jack: Well, on the night of the festival, people go on streets with different kinds of lanterns.

Helen: Oh, that must be fun.

Jack: Yeah.

Helen: On which day is the Lantern Festival?

Jack: It's on the 15th of the first month of the Chinese New Year.

Helen: What are those balls for eating?

Jack: Yuanxiao.

Helen: Yuanxiao? What's that?

Jack: It's the special food for the Lantern Festival. Family members get together and eat Yuanxiao on the festival.

Helen: Oh, I see. That must be delicious.

Jack: Yeah, and Yuanxiao is a symbol family happiness.

**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。**

Everyone likes presents. However, too many gifts may trouble people a lot. So some Canadians have started a special day called Buy Nothing Day. On that day they never go shopping. The day is usually after Thanksgiving Day and before Christmas Day. People celebrate it in different ways that need little money but are much fun. In Canada, some people get together to read stories, sing songs and draw pictures. In the US, some children send friends cards made by themselves. Like other western holidays, it is also welcome in China.

答案：

**A类 基础性练习**

一、1--5CCBCB

二、6--15BCABABCBAC

三、16.called 17.after 18.too many 19.get together 20.in China

**B 类 发展性练习**

1. 单项填空

1-8AABCACAC

二、补全对话

9-13CGEDF

**C 类 创造性练习**

1. 完形填空

1-5ADBCA 6-10CBDCA 11-15CBCDC

16. as 17. year 18. celebrate 19. that 20. windows 21. usually 22. second 23. or 24. festival 25. some 26.last

二、阅读理解

27-29DAB 30-32DAC 33-36ACDB 37-40CBCB 41-44DACB 45-49FGBAE

三、书面表达

Dear Henry,

How are you? I’m very glad to tell you something about the Spring Festival. It’s a traditional festival in China. It’s time for a new beginning. We usually clean and decorate our house carefully before it comes. I always help my mother clean the windows and wash the clothes. We put chunlian on the door and chuanghua on the window.

It’s time to get together. Everyone goes home to be with their family, even if they live far away from home. They must have dinner together on that day. They must visit their relatives and friends and say “Happy New Year” to them. When kids greet their grandparents, they will receive gift money.

Yours,

Liu Ming