2022-2023牛津英语九年级下册9B Unit 1 提优测试卷Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Scores\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. 单项选择（共15小题;每小题1分，计15分）

( )1. He found \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ difficult to improve his English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the teacher’s help.

A. it is; without B. it was; with C. it; without D. that is; with

( )2. He offered \_\_\_\_\_\_ valuable advice that \_\_\_\_\_\_people disagreed.

A. such; a few B such; few C so; a few D so; few

( )3. It’s kind \_\_\_\_\_ them to donate money to UNICEF. They think it important \_\_\_\_\_ them to help poor

children go to school.

A. to; for B. for; of C. of; to D. of; for

( )4. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ play football a lot but he doesn’t play it very often now.

A. is used to B. used to C. was used to D. uses to

( )5. He asked me .

A. what did his mother tell his brother that evening B. how I discovered the power of the colour

C. whether the floor has been mopped by me D. that he could send the text message successfully

( ) 6. Your toys \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_too much room. Please take them away.

A. take up B. take out C. take after D. take off

( ) 7. Taiwan is \_\_\_\_\_\_ the east of China and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_the east of Fujian.

A, in, in B. in, to C. to , on D. to , to

( ) 8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of his works were written in his\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. One-thirds; fifties B. One-third; fifty C. Three quarters; fifties D. Three quarters, fiftieth

( ) 9. The Great Wall runs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_many forests \_\_\_\_\_\_\_northern China.

A. across, across B. through, through C. across, through D. through, across

( )10.-- She seldom eats candies, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she? -- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, though she likes them very much.

A. does, Yes B. does, No C. doesn’t, Yes D. doesn’t Yes

( ) 11.Nanjing, \_\_\_\_\_\_ capital city of Jiangsu Province, is \_\_\_\_\_ ancient city with a long history.

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

( ) 12.While I was speaking, the boy in black \_\_\_\_\_\_\_his hand and asked me if the price of these books had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot.

A. rose, risen B, raised, risen C. rose, raised D. raised, raised

( ) 13. – Have you seen the CCTV news on TV?

– Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ children had a good festival on the \_\_\_\_\_ Children’s Day.

A. billions of, sixty-one B. ten billions, sixtieth-one

C. billions of, sixty-first D. ten billion, sixtieth-first

( ) 14. —The population of China \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1.3 billion. And it is becoming \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. is, more and more B is, larger and larger C. are, more and more D. are, larger and larger

( ) 15. The magazine is \_\_\_\_\_\_reading, so he advised me \_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

A. well worth; to buy B. very worth; buying C. worthing , buying D. worthy, to buy

二、完型填空(共10小题，每小题1.5分，共15分)

Many people say volleyball is easy.“If you can 1 it in the air, you can play volleyball." I used to be one of those people. 2 , recently I realized how silly I was.

My start in volleyball was hard. 3 practicing with my mother, I was full of confidence that I could join my school team and play well as a“bookworm"!

Unluckily, my dream was broken the next day. It turned out that though I had“skills", I was unable to work with other players. I also couldn't deal with balls coming from different 4 . I was sad. Isn't volleyball just about skills?

I began several weeks of training with the team. Then, we had our first match against Park School.Most of my teammates had no 5 in competitions. Looking at the Park School players, full of energy, I could already see our failure.

The ball went up. One“thump (锤击)”, a second“thump", and I jumped with a shout. It flew 6 the net. I totally enjoyed myself in the game, 7 in harmony (和谐) with my teammates. The sounds of running feet, loud shouts and cheers filled us with warmth. During our break, everyone was out of breath and 8 , talking about our nice hits.

At that moment, I realized that playing in the school team 9 working together with others. I understood how 10 is a kind of beauty in itself. Volleyball helped me make friends, learn new things, and find my true self within a group.

1. A. catch B. hit C. leave D. take

2. A. Moreover B. Anyway C. Otherwise D. However

3. A. Since B. Before C. Until D. After

4. A. directions B. collections C. conditions D. situations

5. A. time B. exercise C. experience D. patience

6. A. under B. over C. with D. inside

7. A. keeping B. looking C. singing. D. thinking

8. A. excited B. relaxed C. worried D. stressed

9. A. explained B. advised C. meant D. introduced

10. A. happiness B. success C. confidence D. teamwork

三、阅读理解（共8小题；每小题2分，满分16分）

**【A】**

Nowadays, many children spend hours a day looking at computer screens or other digital (数码的)products. Some eye doctors say all the screen time has caused more children to have what they call computer vision syndrome ( 视力综合症). Nathan Warford is an optometrist(验光师) in the US. He says he has seen more children having eye problems.

“More children come into my office because their parents have noticed that they have headaches or red eyes,or because their degree of short-shortsightedness appears to be increasing(增加) very fast and they’re worried,” he said.

Dr.Warford says part of the problem is that even if their eyes start to feel uncomfortable or they start to get a headache, some children don’t tell their parents, because they don’t want their games or the computer to be taken away.

Another part of the problem is that people blink (眨眼睛) less often when they look at the screen. A person who uses a computer or a digital product blinks about one third as much as we normally do in everyday life. If eyes can’t stay wet or are too tired, they will not be protected like normal.

1.Which of the following may be caused by too much screen time?

A.Having headaches. B. Having wet eyes. C.Having small eyes. D. Having a toothache.

2.Why don’t some children tell their parents when their eyes start to feel comfortable?

A. They think it is not serious B. They want to continue playing computer games.

C. They don’t want their parents to worry. D. Their parents don’t care about them.

3. From the passage, we can learn that\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.tears can’t protect eyes. B. blinking is good for eyes.

C. It’s useless to blink. D. children should blink as much as possible.

4.What is the passage mainly about?

A. Some information about the latest digital products.

B. Dr. Warford’s experience of working out eye problems.

C. It’s bad to use computers. D. Eye problems in children caused by using digital products.

**【B】**

Millions of people in China are now sharing parts of their lives with the world by videos on their phones. Some people send videos of personal events like holidays or weddings.

Using live streaming (网络直播) is particularly popular among the people aged 18 to 35. They can leave danmu comments (弹幕). They can also communicate directly with the hosts by buying virtual (虚拟的) gifts such as flowers, toys and cars for **them** online. The most recent example was the Olympic swimmer Fu Yuanhui. She did one-hour live streaming which attracted more than 11 million viewers.

What’s more, live streaming allows users to communicate with strangers and express themselves. A 19-year-old college student called Nic Li says she spends three to four hours each week chatting and singing with viewers through one app called Ingkee (映客直播). “Sometimes I feel lonely and want to talk to people,” she says. “It feels nice when viewers are paying attention to me.”

However, there are worries about the misuse of live streaming. Papi Jiang (papi酱,网络红人)promised to correct her unsuitable and impolite language after she was warned by government officials. As there are more than 80 apps and 300 websites for live streaming in China, the *Internet regulator* (网络监管机构) can hardly monitor the content all the time. “We support the use of live streaming. But people should realize the two sides of it.” One of the officials said.

5.According to the first paragraph, more and more people in China are now \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. having holidays of weddings B. living on their phones

C. sharing their hobbies with each other D. sending videos on the phone

6. Using live streaming is particularly popular among \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. all people B. old people C. young people D. teenagers

7. The underlined word “**them**” in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. viewers B. hosts C. users D. officials

8. The best title for this passage is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Live streaming among the people B. How to use live streaming

C. The two sides of live streaming D. Why live streaming is popular

四、词汇运用（共19空；每空1分，满分19分）

1.Something must be done to prevent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(地下的) water from being polluted.

2.*Seven Little \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*(印度) *Boys* is a very popular song among children.

3.These stones are in strange \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(形状).

4.The river near my house flowed\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(东南方).

5.Her hair is long and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(垂下) down to her waist.

6.The hospital is only twenty\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(step) away.

7.The Great Wall is one of the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(wonder) in the world.

8.The Summer Palace is one of the great tourist\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(attract) in the world.

9.Cut the cake into\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(quarter) and share them among yourselves.

10.I hate climbing the mountains because it is too\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(tire).

11.The boy who is (躺) on the ground (撒谎) just now.

12.It’s rude\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(point) others when talking with them.

13.The boy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(praise) by his teacher yesterday for what he had done.

14. Both India and China are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(east) countries.

15.She\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be) a teacher since she graduated from college.

16. Caesar was the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(rule) of the Roman Empire for many years.

17. The volunteers for community\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(服务) are doing a good job.

18. The fisherman [made a fire and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(hang) his wet clothes up to dry.](http://www.21cnjy.com)

19. The [Summer Palace is a famous Chinese-style garden built in a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(nature) landscape.](http://www.21cnjy.com)

五、句型转化。(每句2分，共10分)

1. I think that he seems dishonest sometimes. （构成反义问句）

I think that he seems dishonest sometimes, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_　\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

2. He is foolish to say such a thing. (改为同义句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is foolish \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him to say such a thing.

3. Many visitors come and visit Guilin because of its fantastic landscape.(改为同义句)

Many visitors come and visit Guilin \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fantastic landscape.

4. The population of Hai’an is about a million. （对划线部分提问）

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the population of Hai’an?

5. Twenty-four emperors used to live in the Palace Museum. （改为否定句）

Twenty-four emperors \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to live in the Palace Museum.

六、任务型阅读，每空一词。（共10小题，每空1.5分，共15分）

What do you do when you come across problem while doing your homework? Andy would take out his smart phone, open a special app and searched the problem. Answers soon came out on the screen.

Nowadays, many students do homework with the help of the Internet. They search for information online, use apps or discuss through social networks like QQ and WeChat.

“It’s convenient,” Andy said, “You also learn by seeing how others work them out.”

“It also improves students’ abilities,” said John, another student. He said it’s true for new types of homework.

John’s Chinese teacher often asks students to give speeches on great authors. When it comes to John’s turn, he usually searches online, picks out certain stories and makes PowerPoint presentations.

“I’ve become skilled at finding information online and using Microsoft Office,” Wang said.

However, many students think this trend(趋势) also brings up problems. Some students just copy the answers online and don’t think twice about them. As a result, they become lazy.

A head teacher in Andy and John’s school said that knowing how to use the Internet is important.The key is to have good self-control.“No matter how difficult the problem is, think about it independently (独立地) first,” the teacher said. “Be sure to understand the reasons behind the answers, or you won’t make progress. If you don’t have confidence about your self-control, ask your parents for help.”

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Getting Help on Screen** | |
| The facts | ▲Many students use Internet to 1 them do their homework.  ▲They use apps or social networks. |
| Two examples | ▲When meeting a problem with homework, Andy would turn to his phone, soon answers 2 on the screen.  ▲John usually searches for information and 3 certain stories and makes PowerPoint presentations when he is 4 to give a speech. |
| Opinions from students | ▲Some think it convenient and can 5 students’ abilities.  ▲Many think it makes students lazy when they just copy the answers 6 thinking. |
| Opinions from  7 | ▲The key is to 8 yourself very well.  ▲No progress will be made 9 students understand the reasons behind the answers.  ▲If students aren’t 10 about their self-control, they should tum to parents for help. |

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

6.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_   
七、首字母填空。（共10小题，每空1分，共10分）

For the first few months of 2021, Mars was crowded with some new “visitors” from Earth. F 1 , it was the UAE Space Agency’s Hope. Then it was followed by the Chinese Tianwen-1. The name comes from the long poem *Tianwen*, w 2 by Qu Yuan, a great poet of ancient China. In *Tianwen*, this name shows China’s long efforts in chasing truth and culture of outer space.

The Tianwen-1 rover landing has orbiting, landing and *roving* (巡视) components. Landing on Mars is really d 3 . It requires entering the atmosphere at very high speeds, then slowing down b 4 landing. As to Tianwen-1, a *heat shield* (防热护罩) p 5 the spacecraft during the landing, after which the mission safely *parachuted* (使空降) down to the *Utopia Planitia* (乌托邦平原).

China’s Mars rover, called Zhurong, after an a 6 Chinese fire god, sent back photos of the surface of Mars taken by a c 7 on its front. The *Utopia Planitia* has long been believed to have water ice. Zhurong will first study and search for signs of water ice, which suggests the existence(存在) of l 8 .

Tianwen-1 is China’s first *interplanetary* (行星间的) mission. At the same time, China is now working w 9 Russia on a sample-return mission scheduled to launch in 2024. China is open in the development of its s 10 technology to build a community with a shared future for humans.

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

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

八、书面表达（共1题，共15分）

Simon和他的团队想举办“亚洲行”活动， 请帮他们拟一份简介， 介绍一下几个著名的国家和城市。开头已给出。

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 国家 | 位置 | 著名城市 | 文化特色或景点 |
| 中国 | 东亚 | 北京 | 至少两点(如：故宫、长城、颐和园) |
| 日本 | 亚洲东北部 | 东京 | 富士山…… |
| 印度 | 毗邻中国 | 首都：新德里 | 第二人口大国， 主要农作物…… |
| 总结 | 亚洲有几个世界奇观， 很值得一看。 |  |  |

参考词汇：东京Tokyo; 富士山 Mount Fuji; 新德里New Delhi

Hello, everybody!

East or West, Asia is best! Let's introduce some famous Asian countries and cities to you.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

参考答案

1. 单项选择

1~5 CBDBB 6~10 ABCDB 11~15 ABCBA

二、完形填空

1~5 BDDAC 6~10 BAACD

三、阅读理解

1~4 ABBD 5~8 DCBC

四、词汇

1.underground 2.population 3.shapes 4.south-east 5.hangs

6.steps 7.wonders 8.attractions 9.quarters 10.tiring

11.lying, lied 12.to point 13.was praised 14.eastern 15.has been

16.ruler 17.service 18.hung 19.natural

五、句型转化

1. doesn’t he 2. It, of 3. because, has 4. What is 5. didn’t use

六、任务型阅读

1.help 2.appear 3.chooses/finds 4.asked/required 5.improve

6.without 7.teachers 8.control 9.unless 10.confident

七、首字母填空

1.First 2.written 3.dangerous 4.before 5.protected

6.ancient 7.camera 8.life 9. with 10. space

八、书面表达

Hello, everybody!

East or West, Asia is best! Let's introduce some famous Asian countries and cities to you.

China is in east Asia. Beijing is the capital of China.There are a lot of places of interest in Beijing, such as the Palace Museum, the Great Wall and the Summer Palace.

Japan lies in the north－east of Asia.The capital of it is Tokyo. It is famous for Mount Fuji. It is Japan's highest mountain. Tokyo is an ancient city of culture.

India is in south Asia, and it is next to China. Its capital city is New Delhi. It has the second largest population in the world. Rice and wheat are main crops in India. It is also famous for its IT industry.

In a word, there are some famous attractions and wonders of the world in Asia. They are well worth visiting.