  **人教版九年级Unit10 单元测试题**

**(120分）**

**测试时间： 90分钟 测试日期\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

本卷共七大题，分为第一卷（客观题）和 第二卷（主观题），满分为120分。

第一卷

I. 单项选择 （共30分 每空1分）

1. –Did you see Mr Smith when you were in France ? -- No , when I \_\_\_\_\_ France , he had gone to China .
2. had arrived to B. arrived to C. had got to D. got to
3. –Why didn’t you give the wallet to the man at once ? -- He \_\_\_\_\_\_ before I realized it was his .

A. had been disappeared B. has disappeared

C. had disappeared D. has been disappeared

1. We should return the books to the library \_\_\_\_\_\_ time .

A. About B. on C. by D. For

1. -- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the United States ? -- Yes , twice .

A. Have ; gone B. Have ; been C. Do ; go D. Were ; going

1. –Boys and girls ! Please \_\_\_\_\_\_ your compositions after class . –Oh , my God ! I \_\_\_\_\_\_ it at home .

A. hand in ; forgot B. hand in ; left

C. hand out ; forgot D. hand out ; left

1. During the seven-day holiday , \_\_\_\_\_\_ families went sightseeing .

A. thousand B. thousands

C. thousands and thousands D. thousands of

1. –Why doesn’t Jack get his TV set repaired ? –I know \_\_\_\_\_ . He wants to buy a new one .

A. why he doesn’t B. why doesn’t he

C. how doesn’t he D. how he doesn’t

1. –Rick ! Your jacket is wet through . Didn’t you listen to the weather report this morning ? --No , I didn’t . I was in a hurry , besides , it \_\_\_\_\_\_ when I left .

A. hadn’t rained B. would rain C. rained D. wasn’t raining

1. Lots of people in our city \_\_\_\_\_\_ the old and the disabled . They usually offer their seats to them on buses or help them cross the road .

A. care for B. take care C. agree with D. take pride in

1. –Did you see Tom at the party ? –No , he \_\_\_\_\_\_ by the time I got there . A. left B. was leaving C. had left D. has left
2. The film \_\_\_\_\_ for ten minutes when I got to the cinema .

A. had begun B. has been on C. had been on D. has begun

1. By the time I reached home , my brother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to work .

A. went B. has gone C. had gone D. was gone

1. We \_\_\_\_\_\_ too late last night , so we are quite exhausted now .

A. showed up B. called up C. stayed up D. set up

1. A quarter of the students \_\_\_\_\_ interested in English now .

A. is B. are C. was D. Were

1. –Jack , how are you feeling today ? –Much \_\_\_\_\_ . I think I can go to school tomorrow .

A. better B. worse C. brighter D. Weaker

16. —How much do I owe you for lunch? —\_\_\_\_\_\_. It’s nothing.

  A. You’re welcome      B. Forget it      C. With pleasure    D. That’s right

1. I felt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when my wife complained the food was terrible.

A. embarrassing   B. embarrassed C. excited    D. exciting

18. —Why are you angry with Michael?

—Because I waited for him for two hours last night, but he didn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at last.

        A. show up     B. hand up  C. come up    D. stay up

19. —What did Mr. Wang say just now?

—He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the results of the basketball game.

A .fled    B. announced   C. created    D. developed

20. —How was your English examination, my dear?

—I did well, mom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Jason didn’t do very well .He has to study hard.

A. casually   B. probably   C. luckily    D. unfortunately

21. —How many people are coming to the game next month?

—It’s hard to say. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people, I think.

A. Thousand of       B. Thousands of  C. Two thousands     D. Two thousands of

22. What happened \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your little sister \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ April Fool’s Day?

A. on; in      B. at; on      C. by; at     D. to; on

1. —There goes the bell. It’s time for home.

—Sorry, it’s just my alarm clock \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. going off     B. running off    C. setting off    D. breaking off

1. —I can see some students in Class Two playing in the playground.

—Yeah, they are playing happily. But where are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students?

A. others     B. the other    C. another    D. the others

1. There are many changes here.You can find many tall buildings on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

sides of  the streets.

A. all     B. each     C. both    D. either

26. —Why are you so hungry?

—Oh, I was reading a book at lunch time .It’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interesting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

I forgot to eat.

A. such; that       B. so; that     C. too; to           D. enough; to

27. Susan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her schoolbag in the library, so she had to fetch it.

A. forgot     B. lost     C. left     D. fell

28. —How long have your uncle and your aunt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

—For three years.

A. married      B. has married    C. got married    D. been married

29. —Did you return the book yesterday？

—No, the library \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_closed by the time I got there.

A. would be     B. is     C. had been      D. has been

30. —Give my best wishes to your mother.

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Thank you for your kindness.    B. It doesn’t matter.

C. It’s my pleasure.               D. Are you kidding.

II. 完形填空 （共10分 每空1分）

The United States, Great Britain took the war(战争) on Iraq(伊拉克) in  late March, 2003.    1   over twenty days, American soldiers were in Baghdad, the 2        of Iraq. They ended the government(政府) of Saddam.    3   Iraqis died in the war. Saddam is   4   . No one knows   5      he’s dead or alive.

In some parts of the city, there was no light because of the war. Some oil wells were set on fire. Now the Iraqis need food, water and   6     . Many soldiers and people who were hurt in the war need hospital care. People also need   7     to find their family members.



 After the war, some Iraqis broke into Saddam’s palace, government buildings and stores. They   8   many things from Iraqi Museums. Other Iraqis are angry that the U.S. soldiers didn’t stop the robbers. So far there is   9       no government of Iraqis.

  The reason for American soldiers taking the war is that they are   10    weapons of mass destruction (大规模杀伤性武器). But by June 6, they hadn’t found any at all.

(   )1.A. to B. After C. By D. During

(   )2.A city B. town C. capital D. village

(   )3. A. Thousand B. Thousands C. Thousand of  D. Thousands of

(   )4. A. tired B. run C. gone D. forgotten

(   )5. A. if B. when C. how D. that

(   )6. A. spaceships B. flowers C. peoples D. medicine

(   )7. A. an idea B. a way C. a plane D. a bridge

(   )8. A. bought B. borrowed C. stole D. brought

(   )9. A. still B. ever C. yet D. already

(   )10. A. looking at B. looking for C. giving up D. putting down

III. 阅读理解 （共30分 每题2分）

A

My friend, a doctor at a hospital, had finished a physical exam on an eight-year-old boy when the mother told the doctor that his son was always having junk food. The doctor thought how he might get the child to see the light of his poor eating habit. “So” he asked, “What do you want to be when you grow up?”

“I want to be a doctor,” said the boy.

“I’ve got him now, ”thought the doctor. “And what would you say to a boy when his mother complained that he was having too much junk food?”

At once, the boy replied, “I also ate junk food when I was a child, and look at me now?”

1. What was the boy’s problem?

A. He was often ill.  B. He liked junk food very much.

C. He didn’t want to have a physical exam.  D. He didn’t want to eat anything.

2. The doctor tried       .

A. to let the boy understand it was bad to have too much junk food

B. to give the boy more junk food

C. to test if the boy was clever

D. to make the boy eat no junk food

3. What answer did the doctor expect to hear about his second question?

A. It’s not good for you to have too much junk food.

B You’ll be stronger if you eat more junk food.

C.It doesn’t matter to eat too much junk food.

D. Listen to your mother, and you’ll have more junk food.

4. The story mainly tells us that       .

A. boys are clever than the doctor  B. junk food is bad for health

 C children have their way of thinking  D. boys shouldn’t eat too much junk food

5. What’s the best title (标题) for this passage?

A. A Clever Boy  B. A Foolish Doctor

C. An Unexpected (未曾料想到的) Boy  D. An Unexpected Answer

B

When you want to go shopping, decide how much money you can spend for new clothes, think about the kind of clothes you really need, then look for those clothes on sale.  There are labels（标签）inside all new clothes.

The labels tell you how to take care of your clothes. The label for a shirt may tell you to wash it in warm water. A sweater label may tell you to wash by washing in cold water. The label on a coat may say “dry clean only”, washing may ruin (损坏)this coat. If you do as the directions（说明）say on the label, “you can keep your clothes looking their best.”

Many clothes today must be dry cleaned. Dry cleaning is expensive. When buying new clothes, check(核实）to see if they will need to be dry cleaned. You will save money if you buy clothes that can be washed.

 You can save money if you buy clothes that are well made. Well-made clothes

last longer. They look good even after they have been washed many times.

Clothes that cost more money are not always better made. They do not always fit

better, Sometimes less expensive clothes look and fit better than more expensive

clothes.

6. If you want to save money, you can buy clothes that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. don’t fit you           B. don’t last long

C. need to be dry cleaned   D. can be washed

1. The labels inside the clothes tell you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. how to keep them looking their best   B. how to save money

C. whether they fit you or not   D. where to get them dry cleaned

8. The first thing for you to do before you buy clothes is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. to look for well-made clothes

B. to see how much money you can pay

C. to know how to wash them

D. to read the labels inside them

1. We learn from the reading that cheaper clothes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. are always worse made     B. must be dry cleaned

C. can not be washed         D. can sometimes fit you better

1. The best title（标题)for the reading should be\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Buying Less Expensive Clothes

B. Taking Enough Money When Shopping

C. Being a Clever Clothes Shopper

D. Choosing the Labels inside New Clothes

C

Camilla Chomp was a strange little girl. She liked to spend her time eating chocolate. Her parents were worried, so they took all the chocolate away.

　　Camilla left her house to look for some chocolate. She found a small house full of bottles. Among the bottles, a blue bottle caught Camilla’s eyes. It was full of chocolate. In the bottle there was also a card with the words “Change tears(眼泪) into chocolate.”

　　Camilla was very excited. She ran out of the house with the bottle to look for someone crying. First, she met a little boy crying hard and collected his tears. The tears were quickly changed into chocolate. While Camilla was collecting the tears, she comforted the boy. Finally, the boy stopped crying and they had a good time together.

　　Later, Camilla met a woman and an old man crying. The woman had broken some bowls. And the old man’s dog had just died. Camilla collected their tears and made them happy again.

　　Soon, Camilla knew that making people happy was much more important than finding chocolate. So she stopped collecting tears and began to help sad people. As a result, she had many friends and had a happy life.

11. Camilla liked to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. eat chocolate B. read books C. collect coins D. eat fruit

12. Camilla’s parent took away all the chocolate because they were\_\_\_\_\_.

A. happy B. angry C. worried D. Hungry

13. What caught Camilla’s eyes?

A. A nice card. B. A black dog. C. A red cup. D. A blue bottle.

14. The old man was crying because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. he had broken some bottles

B. he couldn’t find his way home

C. he couldn’t find his daughter

D. his dog had just died

15. How many people did Camilla help before she stopped collecting tears?

A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four

第二卷

IV. 词汇 （共10分 每题1分）

A. 根据首字母及汉语提示完成句子

1. Thomas Edison had 2000 i  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in his life.

2. He has many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  (亲戚) in that city, so he chose to work there.

3. She was t  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , because she really wanted to get married.

4. The UFO that the young man d  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ yesterday was not true.

5. I r  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I had made a bad mistake in the English exam.

B. 用所给单词的正确形式填空。

6. By the time I got to the bus stop, the bus had already \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(leave).  
7. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (make) a lot of friends since they came to our school.  
8. She was so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (embarrass) that he didn’t know what to say at the moment.  
9. They have been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(marry) since eight years ago.  
10. That’s the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(end) of the story.

V. 同义句转换，每空一词。（共10分 每空1分）

1. To work in a school is very interesting. (同义句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ very interesting to work in a school.

2. When I got to the cinema, the film had already begun. (同义句)

\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ I got to the cinema, the film had already begun.

3. I like basketball better than football. (同义句)

I \_\_\_\_\_\_ basketball \_\_\_\_\_\_ football.

4. Jim looks like his elder brother. (同义句)

Jim \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ his elder brother.

5. Bell invented the telephone in 1876.(变为被动句)

The telephone \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ by Bell in 1876.

VI. 完成句子。 （共10分 每空1分）

1. 我们市有成千上万的中学生将来想当老师。

In our city, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ middle school students want to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ teachers in the future .

1. 学生应该按时到校。

The students are supposed to get to school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. 闹铃响的时候他正在读书。

He was reading when the alarm \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. 当我们到达电影院时，所有的票都售完了。

When we got to the cinema, all the tickets \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sold out.

5. 我把钥匙忘在车里了。

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my keys in the car.

VII. 书面表达 （20’）

写一篇短文，以”My Daily Life” 为题，介绍你的日常生活，并作出相关评价。

不少于80词。

参考答案：

第一卷

单选： 1-10 DCBBB DADAC 11-20 CCCBA BBABD

21-30 BDABC BCDCA

完型： BCDCA DBCAB

阅读： 1-5 BAACD 6-10 DABDC 10-15 ACDDC

第二卷

词汇：

1. inventions 2. relatives 3. thrilled 4. described 5. Realized

6. left 7. have made 8.embarrassed 9.married 10. ending/end

同义句转换：

1. It is 2. By the time 3. prefer to 4. is like 5. is invented

完成句子：

1. thousands of be 2. on time 3. went off
2. had been 5. left

写作：

略