**九年级 第14单元测试题**

**测试日期\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 测试分数\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**本试题分第Ⅰ卷(选择题)和第Ⅱ卷（非选择题）两部分。第Ⅰ卷共5页，满分为75分；第II卷共2页，满分为45分。本试题共6页，满分120分，考试时间为90分钟。**

**第I卷(选择题共75分)**

（ ）1. ― What movie will be shown \_\_\_\_\_\_ TV tonight?

― Shaolin Temple.

A. in B. at C. from D. on

（ ）2. When you travel to a city, you’d better buy a to get more information about it.

A. newspaper B. suitcase C. guidebook D. camera

（ ）3. Maybe I have heard of this girl before, but I can \_\_\_\_\_\_ remember her name.

A. hardly B. really C. mostly D. easily

（ ）4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trees were cut off. And many birds lost their home.

A. Thousand of B. Thousands of

C. Two thousands D. Two-thousand

（ ）5. ― Are you full now?

― No. I want \_\_\_\_\_\_ apple pies.

A. more one B. one more C. more two D. two more

( ) 6. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ever saw computers years ago, but now they are everywhere.

A. sometimes B. usually C. hardly D. almost

( ) 7. This is a very big company. It has\_\_\_\_\_\_ workers. Do you want to work here?

A. five thousand B. five thousands

C. five thousands of D. five thousand of

( ) 8. My job is feeding the cat. Now it’s your turn\_\_\_\_\_\_ the dog.



A. feeding B. to feed

C. to have fed D. being fed

( ) 9. My friend, Darren, is coming to visit us. I’m looking forward \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him.

A. meet B. meeting C. to meet D. to meeting

( ) 10. — The radio is too noisy and there is nothing interesting on it. Why don’t you\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

— All right. I’ll do that.

A. turn it on B. turn it off

C. turn it back D. turn it up

（ ）11. ― Have you ever\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to a zoo?

― Yes, but only once. I visited Beijing Zoo last year.

A. gone B. been C. visited D. seen

（ ）12. ― What are you \_\_\_\_\_\_ your suitcase for?

― I’m ready for a trip.

A. making B. shutting C. packing D. putting

（ ）13. — How long \_\_\_\_\_\_ the movie Aftershock \_\_\_\_\_\_?

— For just several minutes.

A. did; begin B. has; begun C. has; been on D. will; on

（ ）14. ― When did you start your math homework?

― One hour ago, but I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it yet.

A. didn’t finish B. finished

C. have finished D. haven’t finished

（ ）15. ― What a cool day! How about climbing Mount Tai?

― \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Let’s ask Yang Liu to go with us.

A. Never mind B. Not at all

C. Sounds great D. Good luck

（ ）16. Please go to the station to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when the train to Beijing starts to leave.

A. find for B. look for C. find out D. find

（ ）17. Mr. Green is rich. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ his dog \_\_\_\_\_\_ meat.

A. feed, on B. feeds, on C. give, to D. feeds, for

（ ）18. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have you been in China?

A. How long B. How often C. How soon D. How far

（ ）19. He does business in Shanghai. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ Shanghai the day after tomorrow.

A. leaves for B. is leaving for C. left to D. is leaving to

( ) 20. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ carefully but he could not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his teacher clearly.

A. heard, listen B. listen, hear C. listened, hear D. heard, listened

( ) 21. He kissed his wife and then \_\_\_\_\_\_ goodbye \_\_\_\_\_\_ her when he left home.

A. say, to B. said, to C. spoke, to D. said, with

( ) 22. We need friends to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or we will feel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. chat, alone B. chat with, lonely C. speak, lonely D. talk with, alone

( ) 23. Mike is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ honest man. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him.

A. an, believe on B. a , believe in C. an, believe in D. the, believe

( ) 24. This story \_\_\_\_\_\_ tells us how Bill Gates becomes successful.

A. mostly B. mainly C. most D. Both A and B

( ) 25. ― Thank you very much for your nice present.

― \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. I’m very glad you like it. B.No, thanks.

C. Oh, it’s nothing. D.No, it’s very cheap

（  ）26.---Have you ever\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Hawaii before?

        ---Yes, it’s beautiful. It is better than any\_\_\_\_\_ in Australia

   A. gone; beach      B. been; beach      C. gone; beaches     D. been; beaches

（  ）27. When we got to the bus stop, the bus \_\_\_\_\_\_ for about half an hour.

   A. has left         B. left           C. has been away     D. had been away

（  ）28.---How long have you been a league member?

        --- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  .

   A. A long time ago   B. Since two years   C. For about a year        D. In 2006

（  ）29.The parents encouraged their daughter\_\_\_\_\_\_ her English

   A. improving        B. improves        C. improved             D. to improve

（  ）30.The meeting has already started for about ten minutes but Henry\_\_\_\_\_\_ yet.

He must have something important to do.

   A. hasn’t led us to it   B. has turned point   C. hasn’t appeared        D. miss it

Ⅱ. 完形填空（15分）

阅读下列短文，选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

John loved playing basketball after school. John’s parents were anxious about their son because he 31 half of his spare time playing basketball, even though he would soon 32 the *college entrance exam* (高考).



Many evenings, John returned home 33 at the beginning of the new term. His parents told him to concentrate more 34 his studies, but their words went in one 35 and out the other. His parents were so angry that they 36 his basketball. From that day on, John returned home on time but locked 37 in his room.

At first, his parents dreamt their son could study hard to enter a top university. But 38 news *shattered* (破灭) their dream. John’s pre-exam test scores were 39 . One night, John’s mother looked into his room and 40 him reading a basketball magazine.

So John’s parents discussed the matter. They 41 to *make a deal* (约定) with John. If John scored high marks in the following tests, he could get his ball back and 42 once again; if he failed, they would keep the ball 43 he improved.



John 44 reading his magazines. He started working hard. He started getting high marks and got his 45 back. The ball stayed with John until he entered a top university.

( ) 31. A. wasted B. worked C. spent D. used

( ) 32. A. take B. pass C. fail D. make

( ) 33. A. early B. late C. quickly D. slowly

( ) 34. A. in B. to C. at D. on

( ) 35. A. hand B. foot C. ear D. eye

( ) 36. A. brought B. took away C. played D. put up

( ) 37. A. himself B. itself C. herself D. themselves



( ) 38. A. good B. bad C. exciting D. excited

( ) 39. A. low B. high C. more D. less

( ) 40. A. made B. heard C. kept D. found

( ) 41. A. ordered B. thought C. decided D. allowed

( ) 42. A. read B. play C. hit D. throw

( ) 43. A. until B. after C. while D. since

( ) 44. A. went on B. put off C. enjoyed D. gave up

( ) 45. A. job B. confidence C. ball D. magazine

Ⅲ. 阅读理解（30分）

A

Several days ago, while I was logging onto QQ, my cousin’s QQ head popped out online. We hadn’t seen each other for a few months, so I decided to start a conversation with her. My cousin is studying in a college of our city. Her hobby is surfing the Internet. Every time I am on the computer, she is always online, listening to music or decorating her “personal space”. I like visiting her space. It’s creative and modern and worth a visit. I can’t imagine my designing such a colorful web page.



When I read the sentences she sent to me, I noticed that the Chinese characters had been changed, but I could still guess their meanings. I took a strong interest in this type of new characters. Further observation made me realize that they added some common Chinese *radicals*(部首) to the original characters, making them more vivid, a little like Japanese. My cousin said this gives new life to the Chinese language and culture.



It is true that the Internet has reinvented our language, but I still can’t accept this new cultural change. Some Chinese characters have meanings in the shapes; one shouldn’t superficially change them by adding an additional radical. So I persuaded my cousin to change her new idea and use standard characters to communicate. And she willingly accepted my advice.

( )46. The author’s cousin was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. engineer B. teacher C. model D. student



( )47. The author would like to visit his cousin’s space \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. because he wants to design a web page

B. because the music is well worth listening to

C. because it is very attractive and popular

D. because it is the best one on the Internet

( )48. The second paragraph mainly tells us that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the Internet has an effect on the Chinese characters

B. the Chinese people have learned a lot from the Internet

C. the QQ message online is very useful to everyone

D. the text message is more important than the QQ messages

( )49. The underlined word “reinvented” in the passage means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.



A. destroyed B. improved C. discovered D. introduced

( )50. We can learn from this passage that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.



A. the author is a teacher in a college

B. the author can design a webpage creatively

C. the Chinese characters have been changed into Japanese

D. the author thinks people should use standard characters to communicate

B

A terrible *mudslide* (泥石流) swept through Zhouqu County in northwest China’s Gansu Province on August 7, 2010. Lots of people were killed and injured in the *disaster* (灾难), and some are still missing. Now the new school semester began. How about the students there?

Up till now, most people including teachers and students are still living in the tents. The students should have started their new semester on August 15. However, the terrible mudslide disrupted the plan since two schools were damaged and three others were used as *resettlement* *areas* (安置区). The new semester had to be put off for ten days. Also, since many teachers were killed, parents were worrying that their children might not be able to go to school. Luckily, 54 teachers from neighboring areas were sent to Zhouqu County, and 12 volunteer teachers arrived there, too. Moreover, all the students got their textbooks and school things for free.

On the first day of school, a girl said, “The disaster is *weighing heavily on my mind* (沉重地压在我的心上). But today school begins. I’m with my classmates again. I feel so happy.”



Zhouqu County has two primary schools, two junior high schools and one senior high school. The students of the only senior high school had to start the new semester in a school in the neighboring area. Although the new school is far from their homes, they are happy to return to school.



( ) 51. The underlined word “disrupted” means “\_\_\_\_\_\_” in Chinese.

A. 实施 B. 打乱 C. 制定 D. 完善

( ) 52. The new school semester began on \_\_\_\_\_\_ in Zhouqu County.

A. August 7 B. August 15 C. August 25 D. September 1

( ) 53. What were the parents in Zhouqu County worrying?

A. There were no textbooks for their children.

B. Their children had problems with their studies.

C. The textbooks were too expensive for them to afford.

D. There were not enough teachers to teach their children.

( ) 54. From the underlined words the girl said, we can learn she is very \_\_\_\_\_.

A. sad B. afraid C. smart D. *optimistic* (乐观)

( ) 55. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A. There are five schools in Zhouqu County.

B. Many people had to live in the tents after the mudslide.

C. The teachers now in Zhouqu County are much more than before.

D. The terrible mudslide killed many people and affected people’s lives there.

**C**

**Come to Austria（奥地利）**

Soll is a village in the mountains in western Austria. And the Post Hotel is clean and not expensive. It is owned by a local family. From the hotel you can see the whole village, the forests and the mountains. Temperatures in summer are usually 20° to 25° in the daytime, but much cooler in the evening.

**Enjoy Thailand（泰国）**

When you visit Bangkok in Thailand, don’t miss the early morning river boat trip to the Floating Market just outside the city. There you will find many kinds of fruits and vegetables. And you can pay for them when you sit in your boat. Don’t forget your hat, the sun can be strong and it may be as hot as 40° at noon.

**Visit Hawaii**

Maybe the most beautiful place in Hawaii is Kauai. You can visit the long, sandy beaches in the south and west of the island or the mountains and forests in the north, but don’t be surprised if it rains in the center of the island. Daytime temperatures there are usually around 24° to 26° by the sea, and only a little cooler by late evening.

56. The advertisements above are about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. shopping B. food

C.travel D. hotels

57. If you go to Bangkok, you can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. climb mountains

B. enjoy the scenery of the forests

C. live in the Post Hotel

D. buy fruits while sitting in your boat

58. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is one good way to protect yourself from the strong sunshine in Bangkok.

A. Going to the sandy beaches

B. Wearing a hat

C. Climbing up the mountains

D. Staying in the forests

59. Which place will you choose if you want to visit both mountains and beaches?

A. Soll in Austria.

B. Bangkok in Thailand.

C. The Floating Market.

D. Kauai in Hawaii.

60. According to the advertisements, we know that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the hottest travel place is Soll

B. maybe it often rains in the center of Kauai

C. the Floating Market is in Austria

D. the Post Hotel in Austria is clean but the price is high

**第Ⅱ卷（非选择题 共45分）**

四、 口语运用。通读对话，了解大意，然后根据对话内容，从方框中所给七个选项中，选出五个填入后面的空格中，使对话意思完整。（共5空；每空2分，满分10分）

A: Hi, John.

B: Hi, Paul.

A: 61

B: I'm going to take an acting class.

A: 62

B: Yes, I am.

A: 63

B: I'm going to be an actor when I grow up.

A: Really? 64

B: What are you going to do when you grow up?

A: I like playing basketball very much, so I'd like to play basketball in a professional basketball team.

B: 65

A: I'm going to practice playing basketball every day from now on.

|  |
| --- |
| A. What are you going to be when you grow up?  B. How are you going to do that?  C. Are you interested in acting?  D. I'm a basketball player.  E. Where are you going?  F. How do you like acting?  G. I think it is very interesting. |

61 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 62\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 63 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 64\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 65\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

五. 任务型阅读(共5小题，每小题2分，计10分)

阅读下面短文，完成后面任务。

I live with my grandmother in a Beijing yard house. One day last year, (A)我很惊讶地看到一个外国人从我们家隔壁房子里走出来。 He was very tall with short brown hair and a pair of glasses.

The first time I saw him, I was too shy to speak to him. “My English is too bad!” I thought. My grandmother told me that he had just moved into our yard. “I don’t like it!” she said. “Foreigners aren’t like us. Maybe he’ll play loud music and have parties every night! I’ m sure he’s going to cause trouble.”



Several days later, I met the foreigner as I was walking home after work. “Ni hao！” he said in Chinese! “My name’s Tony. I’ve just moved into the house next door to yours.” While I was wondering what to say, he continued, “There’s a nice bar down the road. Why don’t you and your family come to the (B)　　　　　 and have dinner with (C)　　　　　?” “Bars are bad places,” said my grandmother when I told her, but we decided to go.

(D)The bar was not at all what I had expected. It was in a beautiful little yard house, with several large bookshelves and pictures of Tibet on the walls. Several Chinese people and foreigners were sitting, drinking or reading books. I noticed that some of the foreigners were speaking Chinese in a low voice to each other, “Oh, what a *civilized*(文明的) place!” my grandmother said.

The bar served special “hutong pizzas”. As we ate, Tony told us about himself—he is making some researches into environment. He always likes to be quiet. My grandmother said to me, “He really seems like a very nice young man.” Yes, Tony is my new neighbor, a nice foreigner.



66．将(A)句译成英文：

67． 在(B) (C)空白处填入适当的词使句意完整、上下文通顺：

(B)　　　　　　　 (C)

68．将(D)句译成中文：

69．找出文中与下列句子意思相近的句子：

When I didn’t know what I should say, he added, …

70．用文中词汇概括短文主题：

六. 单词填空（5分）

根据句意及汉语或首字母提示，填写恰当的单词。

71. The old couple lived in a house made of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(木头).

72. The lights went out, so we had to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(点燃) a candle.

73. The dog barked when he heard the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(脚步) in the garden.

74. We visited parts of Fujian Province in s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ China.

75. The moon a quite big and round tonight.

七**.用所给单词的适当形式填空**（5分）

step strong south villager water

76. I took a few \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ towards him.

77. It’s so dry. These flowers must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ every day.

78. Xiamen is one of the biggest cities in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ China.

79. He is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ influenced by Spanish painters.

80. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are very angry about the plan.

**八、书面表达** （共1小题，满分15 分）

最近的一项研究调查表明，大约20%的学生有不吃早餐的习惯。请根据下列表格内容提示用英语写一篇短文。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 原 因 | 1.晚上学习太晚，想睡多一会而不吃早餐； |
| 2. 家长太忙无法照顾，直接给钱让孩子自己解决； |
| 3. 一些男生把钱拿去玩游戏机，一些女生想保持苗条不吃早餐 |
| 后 果 | 1. 上课无精打采，成绩下降； |
| 2. 身体越来越差； |
| 你 的 建 议 | ？ （至少写出一条建议并说明原因） |

注意：1. 词数80左右（短文的开头已给出，不计入词数）；

2. 不能透露个人任何信息（例如：学校和姓名等），否则不予评分。

A survey shows that about 20% of the students have a bad habit of not having breakfast.That’sbecause\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

参考答案:

单选: 1-5 DCABD 6-10 CABDB 11-15 BCCDC

16-20 CBABC 21-25 BBCDA 26-30 DDCDC

完形:31-35 CABDC 35-40 BABAD 41-45 CBADC

阅读: 46-50 DCABD 51-55 BCDDC 56-60 ACCBB

四、61---65 ECAGB

五. 66. I was surprised to see a foreigner walking out of the house next door to ours.



67. bar; me

68．酒吧根本不是我所想象的那样。

69．While I was wondering what to say, he continued, …

70．My new neighbor, a nice foreigner

六. 71. wood 72. light 73. steps 74. southern 75. appear

七．76. steps 77.be watered 78.southern 79.strongly 80. villagers

八.作文范文:

A survey shows that about 20% of the students have a bad habit of not having breakfast. That’s because they study too late at night and they can sleep longer without breakfast in the morning. And their parents are too busy to look after them. They just give them some money for breakfast. But some students spend the money playing computer games. As a result, they feel sleepy in class. They take no interest in studying, they do worse in the exams. And their bodies are getting worse and worse. To make the things better, they should have breakfast every day because it’s good for their health and it can help them think better. Teenagers’ health should begin with good breakfast.