**Unit3-5同步提高卷2022-2023学年牛津上海版英语九年级下册**

**一、单项选择**

1．He needs to think about what will happen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he doesn’t end up as a professional runner.

A．though B．if C．while D．until

2．—What about using public chopsticks when we eat together in the restaurant?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It will help us avoid getting ill.

A．Not really B．I don’t think so C．Good idea D．I’m afraid not

3．—Do you know when the Nanjing Metro Line 7 will be in use?

—It’s said that it will be six years \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it is in use.

A．before B．after C．since D．while

4．—Hello! May I speak to Sandy?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．This is Sandy speaking B．Who are you

C．Yes, I’m Sandy D．That is Sandy speaking

5．—Is your We Chat account(账户) safe?

—Yes, even my father can’t use it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I tell him the password.

A．when B．while C．unless D．if

6．—I can’t get on well with my family.

—Why not talk with them? You should communicate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ things become worse.

A．until B．unless C．after D．before

7．Everyone makes mistakes, and no one will make progress \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he is willing to learn from them.

A．unless B．if C．though D．but

8．—Susan, do you know if your mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ back tomorrow?

—Sorry, I don’t know. As soon as she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home, I will tell her to call you.

A．comes, gets B．will come , got C．will come, will get D．will come, gets

9．—Do you know that a reusable water bottle can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you much money on drinks?

—Yes. And it can also help reduce (减少) the use of the plastic products.

A．waste B．cost C．leave D．save

10．This business company \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by a famous actor in 1924. Now it has a history of nearly 100 years.

A．found B．has founded C．was founded D．founded

11．—Look at Lucy! How weak she is!

—Well, she never eats \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and that’s why she is not healthy.

A．properly B．easily C．completely D．smoothly

12．—I missed the film *The Battle at Lake Changjin*.

—What a pity! It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ meaningful film that every one should watch it.

A．such a B．so C．such D．so a

13．Zhong Nanshan is a brave doctor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is known to millions of Chinese people.

A．who B．which C．what D．when

14．I am here to tell you about my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as an exchange student in the United States last year.

A．history B．discovery C．chance D．experience

15．Everyone was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to see the girl turn round and round nonstop for a few hours. They simply couldn’t believe their eyes.

A．interested B．interesting C．amazed D．surprising

**二、完形填空**

If someone asked you about the meaning of illiteracy (文盲), you might first \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_ people who cannot read or write. But that’s just the tip of the iceberg (冰山一角). In a time when all people are using digital devices (电子设备) “digital literacy (数字素养)” is becoming just as \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_ as reading and writing.

According to the website Digital Literacy, being digitally literate means that you are able to understand and use information online. For example, can you tell \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_ information? Are you able to \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_ useful information on the Internet when you need it? Do you know how to write polite comments (评论)?

Some schools are now realizing the importance of equipping (装备) their students with these \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_. Digital literacy is being \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_ in at least 24 states in the US, according to HuffPost.

More schools around the world are teaching coding (编程) to their students, as this can also help to \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ digital literacy. The UK has made coding a compulsory (必修的) course for primary school students.

In China, Beijing and Zhejiang have \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ it to their high school curriculum (课程) and schools in Shandong have included it in primary school textbooks.

Teaching students to be digitally literate doesn’t mean that schools are trying to \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_ every student into a computer scientist, just as studying music doesn’t make everyone a concert pianist. Computer science teacher Clive Beale from the UK pointed this out in an interview with The New York Times. “But this is how these things work. And it’s good for everyone to \_\_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_\_ how these things work,” Beale Said.

16．A．care about B．deal with C．think of D．look up

17．A．easy B．difficult C．complete D．important

18．A．false B．interesting C．personal D．special

19．A．find B．speak C．miss D．forget

20．A．skills B．information C．devices D．comments

21．A．stopped B．taught C．solved D．broken

22．A．challenge B．improve C．cause D．prepare

23．A．spread B．stuck C．searched D．added

24．A．turn B．run C．fall D．get

25．A．imagine B．finish C．understand D．develop

**三、阅读单选**

    A British woman who won a $1 million prize after she was named the World’s Best Teacher will use the cash to bring inspirational figures into UK schools.

    Andria, a north London secondary school teacher, said she wanted to bring about a classroom revolution (变革). “We are going to make a change,” she said. “I’ve started a project to improve the teaching of the arts in our schools.”

    The project results from the difficulties many schools have in getting artists of any sort—whether an up-and-coming local musician or a major movie star—into schools to work with and inspire children.

    Andria has worked on the project at Alperton Community School, her place of work for the past twelve years. “I’ve seen those magic moments when children are talking to someone they are inspired by their eyes are shining and their faces light up,” she said. “We need artists more than ever in our schools.”

    Artist Michael said: “Andria’s brilliant project to bring artists from all fields into direct contact with children is particularly welcome at a time when the arts are being downgraded (低估) in schools.” “It was a mistake to see the arts as unnecessary,” he added.

    Historian Sir Simon is also a supporter of the project. He said that arts education in schools was not just an add-on. “It is absolutely necessary. The future depends on creativity and creativity depends on the young.”

26．Andria will do with her prize money to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．make a movie B．build new schools

C．run a project D．help local musicians

27．The underlined word brilliant probably means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．useful B．clever C．awful D．responsible

28．Artist Michael thinks that the teaching of the arts in UK schools \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．is particular difficult B．increases artists’ income

C．openns children’s mind D．deserves greater attention

29．It’s clear that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．Sir Simon thought arts education in school was unnecessary

B．Andria made her project successful both at school and around the country

C．the project was welcome by students very much

D．the young is our future and we should pay more attention to them

30．What would be the best title for the passage?

A．Bring Artists to Schools B．When Historians Meet Artists

C．Arts Education in Britain D．The World’s Best Arts Teacher

**四、阅读判断**

阅读短文，根据短文内容判断所给句子正(T)误(F)。

Do you like the Monkey King, the great hero (英雄) of the Chinese novel *Journey to the West* (《西游记》)?

In the novel, the Monkey King, Zhu Bajie and Sha Seng beat all kinds of demons (恶魔). They protect Tang Seng as they travel to the Western Paradise (西天). The Monkey King was born from a stone. He can change (改变) himself into a tree, a bird, or an animal. With one somersault (翻筋斗). He can travel 108,000 *li*.

The Monkey King is clever, brave (勇敢的) and always makes fun magic tricks. Chinese people love him very much.

The Monkey King is also popular in other countries. After Western kids learn about him, they fall in love with him at once and start to learn kung fu because of him. To them, he is a superhero (超级英雄), just like Superman (超人) and Spider Man (蜘蛛侠).

31．There are four characters in the Chinese novel *Journey to the West*.

32．The Monkey King is lazy.

33．The Monkey King is only popular in other countries.

34．Western kids see the Monkey King as a superhero.

35．Many Western kids start to learn kung fu because of the Monkey King.

**五、阅读回答问题**

****

On the Tower at Youzhou

Where are the great men of the past?

And where are those of future years?

The sky and earth forever last;

Here and now I alone shed (流) tears.

Traveling not only opens our eyes but also gives us a chance to think and express our feelings. On the Tower at Youzhou, written by Chen Ziang (661-702) in the Tang Dynasty, is an example.

Chen wrote this poem in 696. At that time, he was upset in his army career (生涯) under the rule of Empress Wu Zetian. He climbed to the top of Youzhou Tower and was amazed by the view of the earth and sky. He couldn’t help wondering where the great men of the past and future are.

Compared to the universe, the poet felt that people are small and unimportant. What lasts forever is the vast (广阔的) earth and sky. Nobody can be free from death. Even so, Chen still wanted to serve his country and people in his short life. But the rulers didn’t see his talents, so Chen felt sad and shed tears alone.

With the sincere (真挚的) feelings that fit the setting, Chen created a moving, sad scene in the poem. It is sad but not discouraging (令人气馁的). His language is simple but carries deep meaning. That’s why the poem is still popular now.

36．What can we get through traveling according to the passage?

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

37．Where did Chen see the amazing view of the earth and sky?

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

38．Why did Chen cry alone?

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

39．According to Chen, are people important compared to the universe?

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

40．What does the writer think of the language in the poem?

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

**六、阅读还原5选5**

Besides the main subjects, international students at the Shanghai Maritime University are also offered a window into Chinese culture. \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_

Dragon boat classes have always attracted many international students. \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ Benjamin Baffoe, a member of the team, says, “It is great to come to China and have the chance to learn about dragon boating that I used to see when I was a child.” \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ “That’s what life is about: Never give up and always keep trying.” he says.

Tai Chi is also one of the most popular sports among international students at the university. For them, understanding the culture behind the sport is more difficult than practice. David Bobadilla of Chile, however, already has a good understanding of Chinese culture through his study of Kung Fu. “\_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ Tai Chi is more for internal（内部的）development and Kung Fu is more of an external（外部的）sport, but their concept（概念）is the same,” he says.

\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ During the New Year’s party for foreign students at SMU, Shreya Pandey from Nepal recited Man Jiang Hong, a Chinese lyrical poem written by Yue Fei. “The preparation for the performance helped me to learn about Yue Fei’s story as well as the history, language and culture of China. I love to learn various types of poems,” says Pandey.

A．

B．The team of the university has won many races since 2012.

C．He only saw the dragon boating races on TV before.

D．Chinese poetry classes make a big difference to foreign students.

E．They are provided with many chances to learn Chinese culture.

F．There are some differences in the practice between Tai Chi and Kung Fu.

**七、语法填空**

阅读下面短文，用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空，必要时可加助动词。

“No, I won’t tell you anything about those geese（鹅）,” repeated Breckinridge. “Well, let’s \_\_\_46\_\_\_（make）a bet,” said Holmes. “I bet you five pounds the geese came from a farm outside London.” “Ha, you are wrong,” said Breckinridge. “Actually the geese came from London.”

“I don’t believe you,” said Holmes.

“All right,” said Breckinridge. “Wait, I \_\_\_47\_\_\_（show）you in a moment.”

He took out two large books and opened one of \_\_\_48\_\_\_（they）. “This book contains a list of the people who sell me geese. The \_\_\_49\_\_\_（name）in red ink are people who live in London. Read out the \_\_\_50\_\_\_（three）one on the list.”

Holmes took the book and read, “Mrs Oakshott, 117 Brixton Road. This name \_\_\_51\_\_\_（write）in red ink. So that means Mrs Oakshott lives in London.”

“Yes,” said Breckinridge. “Now look in the other book. It records the dates I bought the geese.”

Holmes read, “December 22nd, bought from Mrs Oakshott, 24 geese at 7 shillings each. Sold to Mr Windigate of the Alpha Inn.”

“See? I was right,” said Breckinridge. “So I \_\_\_52\_\_\_（win）the bet. Now give me my money.” \_\_\_53\_\_\_（Silent）Holmes took out a gold coin and threw it down in front of Breckinridge. Then we left.

A few yards away, we stopped \_\_\_54\_\_\_（laugh）loudly. “You are very clever! Holmes,” I said. “Breckinridge refused to tell us the \_\_\_55\_\_\_（true）. So you made a bet with him…”

“Yes, Watson,” said Holmes. “Though I lost the bet, I found out what I wanted.”

**八、短文首字母填空**

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入适当的单词，单词的第一个字母已给出。

    Anna, my 7-year-old daughter, and I were h\_\_\_\_56\_\_\_\_ to her dancing class. A few s\_\_\_\_57\_\_\_\_ ahead us were another girl and her mum. As they went into the building, the woman looked back and saw us. But instead of h\_\_\_\_58\_\_\_\_ the door open for us, she just let it close with a loud noise in front of our faces. It made Anna and I surprised.

    “Why did the lady do that to us?” Anna asked me. “She was just being i\_\_\_\_59\_\_\_\_, honey.” Her question had a quick, easy answer. However, another question came in my mind: When people care so little about manners these days, how can I teach my daughter that manners do m\_\_\_\_60\_\_\_\_? Our kids live in a world where rudeness often appear. However, we need to oppose (反对) that by teaching kids that acting politely is the only p\_\_\_\_61\_\_\_\_ way.

    And the importance of manners is more than teaching your child to act better in p\_\_\_\_62\_\_\_\_ and always say “please” and “thank you”. Because it gives kids the strength that will influence them t\_\_\_\_63\_\_\_\_ their whole lives. When you teach children manners, you make them confident to d\_\_\_\_64\_\_\_\_ with any social situation. People also give better answers to kids who show their respect to others by using good manners.

    So next time when you see children waiting for their turn, feel p\_\_\_\_65\_\_\_\_ of them instead of interrupting (打断, 妨碍) them. It makes them more attractive to everyone. Also it helps to create a society full of harmony (和谐) and kindness.

**九、短文选词填空**

|  |
| --- |
| attend   common  fat   fix   health  increase   inside  live  locate   relate       rule   weight |

The first live class from China’s space station was held on Thursday afternoon. It was given by Shenshou-13 crew members (机组成员) Zhai Zhigang, Wang Yaping and Ye Guangfu to students on Earth. The class began at 3:40 p.m., with a total of 1,420 students \_\_\_66\_\_\_ the class from five classroom across China. The primary school is \_\_\_67\_\_\_ in the China Science and Technology Museum. Classrooms have also been set up in other four places in China.Wang helped by other two other crew members, give the students tour of the \_\_\_68\_\_\_ and working area of the space station. She showed the space station and took out the fresh apple from the mini-fridge.

Wang said the astronauts may look a little \_\_\_\_69\_\_\_\_ than before as the microgravity (微重力) in space can influence blood circulation (循环).

They use a special bike and bands (带子) to stay \_\_\_70\_\_\_. Wang showed the students how \_\_\_71\_\_\_ their upper-body strength with the bike.

Zhai introduced the special uniform Ye was wearing. According to Zhai, it is called a “penguin jumpsuit” and it has high-tech bands \_\_\_72\_\_\_ it to help astronauts keep their muscle (肌肉) strength.

Ye then did tests \_\_\_73\_\_\_ to cell (细胞) growth. They compared the growth and shape of cells in the environment with artificial gravity (人造重力) and in the \_\_\_\_74\_\_\_\_ environment, so as to study their changing \_\_\_\_75\_\_\_\_.

The space class is very interesting, giving students a valuable chance to have a better understanding of science.

**十、补全对话7选5**

从所给的选项中选择恰当的句子完成此对话。（有两个多余选项）

A: Uncle Joe, how long have you been the volunteer for EP (环保) ?

B: \_\_\_\_76\_\_\_\_

A: Wow, it’s a long time. \_\_\_\_77\_\_\_\_

B: Sure. We often organize (组织) activities or help to reduce (减少) pollution.

A: What are the activities for?

B: \_\_\_\_78\_\_\_\_

A: So what can I do to protect the environment?

B: \_\_\_\_79\_\_\_\_ For example, you can ride bikes instead of taking cars.

A: This is easy for me. What else?

B: Try not to use plastic bags.

A: I don’t understand. \_\_\_\_80\_\_\_\_

B: Yes. But plastics can not be recycled and they’ll pollute the land and the air.

A: I understand. I’ll take my own bag with me when I go shopping.

A．It’s eight years since I began to work as a volunteer.

B．I think we shouldn’t use plastic bags.

C．There’re many things you can do.

D．I’ve just become a volunteer.

E．Could you tell me what you usually do?

F．Isn’t it more convenient (方便的) to use plastic bags?

G．In order to tell people how we can protect the environment.

**十一、看图作文**

学校禁止中小学生将个人手机带入校园，你班学生就“学生是否应该将个人手机带入校园”展开激烈的讨论。请你根据提示写一篇短文，汇报讨论结果，并谈谈你的观点。

****

**要求：**

（1）语言通顺，要点齐全，意思连贯，条理清楚，书写规范；

（2）补充至少一条你自己的观点；

（3）文中不得出现真实的姓名和学校名称；

（4）100词左右，文章开头已给出，不计入总词数。

Nowadays mobile phones are becoming more and more popular among the middle school students. And the Ministry of Education requires primary and secondary school students not to bring personal mobile phones into the school. Students in our class have different ideas about this.

Some students agree to the request. They think

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

**参考答案**

**一、单项选择**

1--10BCAAC DADDC 11--15AAADC

**二、完形填空**

16．C    17．D    18．A    19．A    20．A    21．B    22．B    23．D    24．A    25．C

**三、阅读单选**

26．C    27．B    28．D    29．C    30．A

**四、阅读判断**

31．T    32．F    33．F    34．T    35．T

**五、阅读回答问题**

36．We can open our eyes and have/get a chance to think and express our feelings.

37．At/On the top of Youzhou Tower./On the tower at Youzhou./On Youzhou Tower.

38．Because the rulers didn’t see his talents.

39．No./No, they aren’t.

40．(He thinks) it is simple but carries deep meaning./Simple but/and meaningful.

**六、阅读还原**

41．D    42．A    43．B    44．E    45．C

**七、语法填空**

46．make    47．will show    48．them    49．names    50．third    51．was written

52．won    53．Silently    54．to laugh    55．truth

**八、短文首字母填空**

56．(h)urrying    57．(s)teps    58．(h)olding    59．(i)mpolite    60．(m)atter    61．(p)roper

62．(p)ublic    63．(t)hrough    64．(d)eal    65．(p)roud

**九、短文选词填空**

66．attending    67．located    68．living    69．fatter    70．healthy    71．to increase

 72．inside    73．related    74．weightless    75．rules

**十、补全对话**

76．A    77．E    78．G    79．C    80．F

**十一、看图作文**

Nowadays mobile phones are becoming more and more popular among the middle school students. And the Ministry of Education requires primary and secondary school students not to bring personal mobile phones into the school. Students in our class have different ideas about this.

Some students agree to the request. They think it’s bad for their eyes and they won’t study carefully in class if students spend much time playing games on the mobile phone. Sometimes some garbage websites appear, and they are harmful to the students. What’s worse, it is common for students to get addicted to mobile phone games.

But others don’t agree to this request. They think it’s not so bad to take the mobile phones to school because they can keep in touch with their parents or classmates, search for some useful information. When they are free, they can also listen to music to relax themselves.

In my opinion, it’s very important for us to use the mobile phones in a right way. We should use the mobile phone to help and improve our study. And at school, we have teachers and other students to help us with our study, so we needn’t take the mobiles phone to school.