**第一部分 教材同步练**

**第二讲　七年级(上)Units 5—9　•　 25分钟**

Ⅰ.方框选词

save　finish　when　interesting　young

1．—Where is your book report? Did your dog eat it again?

—No, it \_\_**was**\_\_ almost \_\_**finished**\_\_， and then my computer just died on me!

2．More and more people agree that expressions such as “LOL” and “hahaha” are making our speech more \_\_**\_\_interesting**\_\_ and creative but less direct.

3．Miho is the \_\_**youngest**\_\_ student because she was born later than anyone else in her class.

4．A stupid man tells a woman to shut up, while a wise man tells her that her mouth is quite beautiful \_\_**when**\_\_ it is closed.

5．Choosing the right circle of friends will \_\_**save**\_\_ us a lot of troubles, heartaches and possibly a life of deep regret.

Ⅱ.完形填空

It has been over eleven years so far.It was a snowy afternoon.Laura, our ten­year­old daughter, sat quietly, and was busy with her work.Suddenly, she asked how to spell a name of someone in our \_\_6**C**\_\_， and then wrote the notes one by one.Next, she \_\_7**A**\_\_ some flowers with grass, a red sun, and the blue sky on them.

That evening, I noticed a “mailbox” on the doors to each of our bedrooms.There was one for Steve, one for Tom.She hadn't forgotten Sam or baby Paul.My heart felt \_\_8**A**\_\_ when I saw that Reed, her dad, and I also \_\_9**C**\_\_ one.

For the next few weeks, we received notes that showed \_\_10**B**\_\_ love for each of us.When Steve lost a baseball game, there was a note telling him she thought he was the best \_\_11**D**\_\_ player in the world.After I had a busy day, there was a note thanking me for my hard work, with a smiling face on it.On baby Paul's notes, there were lots of colorful \_\_12**A**\_\_ including flowers with happy faces.

“He can't \_\_13**B**\_\_ yet，” she said.“But he can look at the pictures.”

However, one night, I noticed the mailbox that Laura had made for herself.Suddenly, I \_\_14**C**\_\_ that our little angel's mailbox had been \_\_15**A**\_\_ but the others had enjoyed her love notes.My eyes were filled with tears.

“I'll take care of it，” Reed said.And in the following weeks, her \_\_16**D**\_\_ wrote the sweetest of love notes to this little girl, our daughter.\_\_17**B**\_\_ this little girl has grown up now, driving to the college every day, some things about her have \_\_18**A**\_\_ changed.One afternoon only about a week ago, I found a love note on my bed.

“\_\_19**B**\_\_ always being there for me, Mom，” it read.“I'm glad that we're the best of friends.”

I always remember the nice child whose smile and \_\_20**D**\_\_ have brought me thousands of hours of joy during these years.There are angels among us.I know, I live with one.

6．A.class B．office C．family D．company

7．A.drew B．bought C．picked D．planted

8．A.warm B．worried C．sad D．afraid

9．A.gave B．borrowed C．had D．pushed

10．A.his B．her C．our D．my

11．A.basketball B．football C．volleyball D．baseball

12．A.pictures B．books C．clothes D．toys

13．A.write B．read C．speak D．sing

14．A.laughed B．said C．realized D．told

15．A.empty B．full C．beautiful D．dirty

16．A.sister B．boy C．mom D．dad

17．A.And B．Though C．So D．But

18．A.never B．always C．often D．usually

19．A.Ask for B．Thanks for C．Wait for D．Care for

20．A.voice B．study C．reason D．love

Ⅲ.阅读理解

Have you ever searched the Internet for some information when you feel uncomfortable? A new study finds that more than eighty percent of Internet users in the United States search for health information online.

Susannah Fox from the Pew Internet Project says doctors are still the main source (来源) of health information when people get sick.But the study finds that searching online is one of the leading ways that people look for a second opinion.She says, “People are sort of fact­checking what they have heard from a doctor.Our studies show that people are still very likely to turn to a health doctor when they need a diagnosis (诊断) or are planning a treatment.”

Forty­four percent of people are actually looking for doctors or other providers when they search for health information online.Two­thirds of Internet users look for information about a certain disease or medical condition online.

The Internet has also become an important source of spiritual support for people with health problems.Susannah Fox says one in five Internet users has gone online to find other people who have the same condition.

A disease is considered uncommon if it affects fewer than 200，000 people worldwide.The rise of social networking has made it easier for people with uncommon diseases to connect with each other and feel less alone.Social networking is also changing the way some doctors and patients communicate with each other.

Dr.Jeff Livingston \_\_operates a medical center for women in Irving, Texas.His office uses password­protected software (软件) to share information with patients.He says the software has increased efficiency (效率), reduced costs and improved relations with patients.It has just changed the way they do health care.His medical center also has some pages on the Internet.

21.Which is the main source of health information when people get sick? \_\_**A**\_\_

A．Doctors. B．Social networking.

C．Their parents. D．Books on medicine.

22．With social networking, how will the people with uncommon diseases feel? \_\_**C**\_\_

A．More worried. B．More hopeless.

C．Less alone. D．Less nervous.

23．What's the meaning of the underlined word “operates” in Chinese? \_\_**B**\_\_

A．动手术 B．经营 C．调查 D．帮助

24．What does this passage mainly talk about? \_\_**D**\_\_

A．The software has improved relations between doctors and patients.

B．People are still very likely to ask a health doctor for help when they are planning a treatment.

C．People shouldn't believe the information about health problems online.

D．The Internet has played an important part in the life of people with health problems.

Ⅳ.任务型阅读

In the past, I never heard the words “I love you” from my father.If your father never says them to you when you are a child, it gets tougher and tougher for him to say those words as you get older.25.\_\_**C**\_\_

A few years ago, I decided to make the first move.After some thought, I called my father on the phone and said, “Dad, I love you！” 26.\_\_**D**\_\_ “Well, same to you！” he replied calmly.

I said with a smile, “Dad, I know you love me.When you're ready, you'll say it, too.”

Fifteen minutes later, my mother called and asked if everything was “OK”.27.\_\_**B**\_\_ A few weeks later, Dad ended our phone conversation and said, “Son, I love you.” I was at work during that conversation and tears came to my eyes as I finally heard the love.28.\_\_**A**\_\_ And that special moment took our father­son relationship to a new level.

If I had not taken the first step, I would have never heard the love from my father.

A．It was a touching moment that I would never forget.

B．She seemed worried about me.

C．In fact, I never said those words to him, either.

D．There was a moment of silence at the other end of the line.

E．I'm sorry for that.

29．What can you do to show your love to your parents? (约15词)

\_\_**I\_\_can\_\_cook\_\_for\_\_them,\_\_help\_\_them\_\_do\_\_housework\_\_or\_\_just\_\_tell\_\_them\_\_I\_\_love\_\_them.**(本题答案不唯一，言之有理且无语法错误即可。)\_\_

**第四讲　七年级(下)Units 5—8　•　 25分钟**

Ⅰ.方框选词

behind　snow　solve　let　break

1．It's so cold outside.Remember to close the door \_\_**behind**\_\_ you when you leave.

2．If I don't finish the housework, my mother \_\_**won't\_\_let/will\_\_not\_\_let**\_\_ me watch TV.

3．Unless we \_\_**solve**\_\_ the problem, we won't be happy.

4．It often\_\_**snows**\_\_ here in winter.

5．The teacher tells us \_\_**not\_\_to\_\_break**\_\_ the rules next time.

Ⅱ.完形填空

When Charles Lee handed me the small red notebook in 1974, he changed my life. “While traveling, you should keep notes of the things you see and do, \_\_6**D**\_\_ you will forget them some day，” he explained. I was staying in his house when traveling in England.

I took his \_\_7**C**\_\_. I wrote in the notebook every day during the homestay and after I went back to university to study. I recorded weekend trips, my experiences and ideas about my life and future.

When I wrote, I wondered about my \_\_8**B**\_\_ and purpose. Who would read this? Was I recording events and ideas just as a reminder, or was there any larger purpose for this \_\_9**A**\_\_ exercise?

I got a big picture for the task. I was recording events, thoughts, words that were \_\_10**B**\_\_ to my life. I \_\_11**A**\_\_ a future me sitting down to read the pages. I wondered what I would feel like when I read those words later.

I filled the notebook Charles gave me. I bought a new one and \_\_12**B**\_\_ it. Then another and another.

Recently, I decided to look through my notebooks in the past 42 years. Charles had been \_\_13**C**\_\_. I remembered all the big \_\_14**D**\_\_， but on each page were details I had \_\_15**A**\_\_.

Actually, I didn't write every day later, but I always picked what was important \_\_16**D**\_\_. I often wrote at school \_\_17**A**\_\_ my students were writing. I wanted to pass on the \_\_18**C**\_\_ Charles had given to me. The writing formed a continuous \_\_19**B**\_\_ among my past, present, and future through events in my life.

It took several long evenings to read through my notebooks. As I read, I suddenly realized they were a gift to the \_\_20**C**\_\_ me—I am now the person I was writing to throughout those years.

6．A.so B．instead

C．moreover D．or

7．A.donation B．reward

C．advice D．promise

8．A.listeners B．readers

C．students D．professors

9．A.daily B．weekly

C．monthly D．yearly

10．A.common B．important

C．practical D．similar

11．A.imagined B．remembered

C．enjoyed D．laid

12．A.wrote B．filled

C．gathered D．increased

13．A.patient B．serious

C．right D．wrong

14．A.mistakes B．problems

C．accidents D．events

15．A.forgotten B．avoided

C．kept D．improved

16．A.to draw B．to travel

C．to read D．to write

17．A.when B．until

C．before D．after

18．A.notebook B．house

C．lesson D．effort

19．A.production B．connection

C．instruction D．situation

20．A.late B．past

C．present D．future

Ⅲ.阅读理解

|  |
| --- |
| Basketball Training Lessons |
| Learn basketball and get advice on healthy habits！ |
| Time: 8：00 a．m.—11：00 a．m., Jun.12—Aug.31 (Wednesday) |
| Price: $ 350 |
| Place: HERO Kids Sports at Launch |
| Call us at 200­123­589. |
| In­Season Baseball Performance Training |
| Where to get the useful training？ |
| Time: 3：00 p．m.—6：30 p．m., Jun.1—Aug.31 (Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday) |
| Price: $ 250 for one child |
| Place: The City Sports Square |
| Call us at 200­4279­6387 for more information. |
| Saturday Football Classes |
| The idea of these classes is to encourage more children to take part in sports and hopefully give them chances to enjoy being part of a football team! Also you can meet some famous football players here. |
| Time: 9：30 a．m.—10：30 a．m., Jun.9—Sep.9 (Saturday) |
| Place: Serious 4 Sport |
| Price: $ 140 (10% off no less than two together) |
| E­mail us at *www*.*football*@163.*com* for more information. |
| Volleyball Fall ID Clinic (咨询会) |
| Coaches will provide suggestions to help improve players' skills and game knowledge. |
| Time: Jun.1—Oct.19 (Saturday) |
| Price: $ 100 for one child |
| Call us at 200­7582­6111 for more information. |
| E­mail: *www*.*volleyball*@163.*com* |

21.Where can you get advice on healthy habits? \_\_**C**\_\_

A．In the Saturday Football Classes.

B．In the Volleyball Fall ID Clinic.

C．In the Basketball Training Lessons.

D．In the In­Season Baseball Performance Training.

22．If Lucy wants to learn volleyball, which of the following should she call at? \_\_**A**\_\_

A．200­7582­6111. B．200­5123­4589.

C．200­4279­6387. D．200­2546­9758.

23．Whom are the classes above for? \_\_**C**\_\_

A．Teachers. B．Parents.

C．Children. D．Coaches.

Ⅳ.语法填空

Rescue (救援) dogs play an important role in saving people's lives around the world.They are really 24.\_\_**heroes**\_\_ (hero)．They usually work with police and firefighters.They are highly trained and skilled in finding and saving people in 25.\_\_**dangerous**\_\_ (danger) situations.

One of the most famous rescue dogs is Trakr.He became famous 26.\_\_**because/as/since/for**\_\_ he was one of the first dogs to get to the World Trade Center after the terrorist attacks in America.He helped to find and save several people who were hurt.Actually, he 27.\_\_**began**\_\_ (begin) training when he was very little and the training took up to two years.He learned to work outdoors in hot, cold and bad weather and was trained to work with his partners 28.\_\_**for**\_\_ many hours every day.

Rescue dogs 29.\_\_**are\_\_used**\_\_ (use) to help find people who are lost in wild areas, too.In 2016, 30.\_\_**a**\_\_ team of rescue dogs from the National Disaster Search Dog Foundation (NDSDF) helped to find a hiker who was lost in the mountains.The dogs were able to use 31.\_\_**their**\_\_ (they) strong sense of smell to find the hiker.

Rescue dogs are also trained to provide support for people.They can make people in need feel much 32.\_\_**better**\_\_ (good)．Nowadays, rescue dogs and their partners sometimes visit schools to teach children 33.\_\_**how**\_\_ to be safe and what to do in a risky situation.

**第六讲　八年级(上)Units 1—2　•　 25分钟**

Ⅰ.方框选词

nothing　more　point　different　hardly

1．As a child, I would sit for hours by the river doing \_\_**nothing**\_\_—simply daydreaming.

2．It's possible to get $100 a day in this company, and some days you can get \_\_**more**\_\_．

3．They are twins, but there are many \_\_**differences**\_\_ between them.

4．My brother has a good living habit.He\_\_**hardly**\_\_ stays up late.

5．Mr.Wu keeps \_\_**pointing**\_\_ at the old man, so he is not polite.

Ⅱ.完形填空

My parents owned a big farm in Montana when I was young. Life there was \_\_6**A**\_\_ not just with fun and games but hardship \_\_7**B**\_\_.

It was during this time that \_\_8**C**\_\_ favorite childhood memory took place. One specially \_\_9**C**\_\_ day in January, my mother found a sheep trying to give birth to her baby lamb in the cold air and \_\_10**C**\_\_ our help. My mother calmly held the sheep's head and asked me to \_\_11**B**\_\_ the lamb's protruding (伸出的) legs.

The little things were surely \_\_12**A**\_\_ I didn't want to touch. But I gathered my courage and wrapped my fingers \_\_13**A**\_\_ them. I can still remember the feel of the unexpected legs. My heart beat \_\_14**C**\_\_ and excitement as I pulled with all my strength. The lamb was delivered (接生)!

I was no \_\_15**D**\_\_ to seeing farm animals being born, but to have a \_\_16**B**\_\_ in it was something I will cherish (珍惜) forever, though others got very \_\_17**C**\_\_ hearing me tell and retell my heroic story.

\_\_18**A**\_\_ back on this experience, I'm glad that I didn't refuse to get my hands dirty. If I had, the exciting \_\_19**C**\_\_ and the precious memory would have been lost. I \_\_20**B**\_\_ to instill (逐渐灌输) that life lesson into my children. Sometimes you need to get your hands a little dirty to experience something amazing and pure.

6．A.filled B．covered

C．done D．prepared

7．A.as usual B．as well

C．as if D．as for

8．A.me B．I

C．my D．mine

9．A.warm B．hot

C．cold D．cool

10．A.offering B．supporting

C．needing D．asking

11．A.get on with B．get hold of

C．give up D．give in

12．A.something B．anything

C．nothing D．everything

13．A.around B．near

C．beside D．to

14．A.in surprise B．in case

C．in fear D．in trouble

15．A.speaker B．beginner

C．newcomer D．stranger

16．A.memory B．hand

C．look D．difference

17．A.proud of B．excited about

C．tired of D．sorry for

18．A.Looking B．Seeing

C．Noticing D．Watching

19．A.quality B．skill

C．moment D．hardship

20．A.refuse B．try

C．fail D．happen

Ⅲ.阅读理解

Artificial intelligence and 5G are used in more and more different areas in our everyday life.As students, we should also pay attention to the high­tech products.Let's look at three service robots which were shown on the China International Fair for Trade in Services (CIFTIS)．

**Robot dog**

Unitree Robotics is a company in Hangzhou, Zhejiang, which has made a robot dog.With a smart camera, it can record everything it sees in real life.The robot dog can move fast—up to 3.3 meters per second.It is also able to carry things that weigh up to 5 kg.That's about as heavy as 10 bottles of water.

The robot dog can give people a hand in many ways.For example, it can carry things or search for missing people during disasters (灾难)．

**Garbage­sorting robot**

Garbage sorting (垃圾分类) is new to many people.A Swiss company called ABB has invented a robot to help us do it.It uses two arms to pick different kinds of garbage that come down a conveyor belt (传送带)．It then throws the garbage into the right bin.It has a screen which can show how many pieces of garbage it has sorted.

**Ping­pong serving robot**

Can you hit back a ball that is served by a robot? You can play against a ping­pong serving robot made by Chinese company Siasun.The robot can automatically serve balls one by one.It can change the speed, angle, and landing area of the ball as well.It can use a camera to record your performance, so you can review it later.It will be useful to ping­pong players, helping to train them and improve their skills.

21．The writer uses “10 bottles of water” to \_\_**A**\_\_．

A．show the weight the robot dog can carry

B．tell us the importance of water

C．describe the weight of the robot dog

D．explain why the robot dog moves fast

22．What can the garbage­sorting robot do? \_\_**B**\_\_

①Pick different kinds of garbage.

②Throw the garbage into the right bin.

③Tell people what it needs to keep working.

④Show how much garbage it has sorted.

A．①②③ B．①②④

C．②③④ D．①③④

23．What does the underlined word “serving” most probably mean in Chinese? \_\_**B**\_\_

A．接待 B．发球

C．生产 D．记录

24．Who is the text written for? \_\_**C**\_\_

A．Teachers. B．Parents.

C．Students. D．Doctors.

Ⅳ.语法填空

Roadside business has become a hot topic. Many people think that roadside business can reflect common people's life lively.

Last weekend, 5 college students decided to taste the trade pattern and difficulties of life outside school 25.\_\_**by**\_\_ selling vegetables on the side of the road together.

In the morning, they had to get up at 3 o'clock. First, they went to the farm near the city to buy different 26.\_\_**kinds**\_\_ (kind) of vegetables. 27.\_\_**To\_\_reduce**\_\_ (reduce) the cost, they learned to bargain (讲价) with the farmers. Then they 28.\_\_**went**\_\_ (go) back to the city as soon as possible to take up a street stall (摊位)．At about 6：30 a．m. after 29.\_\_**putting**\_\_ (put) vegetables in order and nicer ones on top, they began to sell vegetables. They peddled (叫卖) vegetables loudly and 30.\_\_**actively**\_\_ (active) to attract customers. When the 31.\_\_**vegetables**\_\_ (vegetable) were not sold out, they gave them away to homeless people. Two days later, they earned about 300 *yuan*.

After this 32.\_\_**unusual**\_\_ (usual) experience, they shared their feelings with each other. “We were tired, 33.\_\_**but**\_\_ we gained a lot. Compared with hanging out, such social practice makes us learn 34.\_\_**how**\_\_ difficult it is to make money，” said Wang Wen, who came up with this idea.

**第八讲　八年级(上)Units 5—6　•　 25分钟**

Ⅰ.方框选词

　begin　science　improve　discuss　speak

1．These foreigners are practicing \_\_**speaking**\_\_ Chinese.

2．I'm going to be a(n) \_\_**scientist**\_\_ when I grow up because I like to discover new things very much.

3．Listen！These students are having a(n) \_\_**discussion**\_\_ about how to learn English well.

4．By reading 30 minutes a day, you can learn more words and \_\_**improve**\_\_ your writing.

5．At the \_\_**beginning**\_\_ of the meeting, our teacher told us something about the rules.

Ⅱ.完形填空

Have you ever been near an animal you were afraid of? How close have you been to a dangerous snake? Well, Tony Kepler raises killer snakes for a living and he loves his \_\_6**B**\_\_. He has been working with them since he was a little boy and he's not \_\_7**A**\_\_ at all.

Tony's father has been a snake handler (驯蛇师) for twenty years and he has taught his son a lot about them. Now Tony is \_\_8**C**\_\_ to make money from snakes. In order to \_\_9**B**\_\_ the venom (毒液), he has to find rattlesnakes in the western part of the United States. He sends the venom to a \_\_10**D**\_\_ where they make it into something called “antivenin”. Antivenin is what they give people \_\_11**C**\_\_ they have been bitten (咬) by a poisonous (有毒的) snake. This antivenin is really helpful in \_\_12**C**\_\_ the person who has been bitten. He has been making his living this way for five years and feels \_\_13**D**\_\_．

Tony's dad has handled nearly 1，000 snakes in his lifetime. And hundreds of people go to him to \_\_14**A**\_\_ how to deal with snakes. Tony's dad has been willing to \_\_15**D**\_\_ everything about how to hold, how to feed and how to get venom from snakes. But not everyone \_\_16**B**\_\_ get used to the idea of picking up a snake. Many people heard \_\_17**D**\_\_ stories about snakes when they were children and have been afraid of them ever since. Tony has been trying to educate people about the positive things snakes do. For one thing, they help \_\_18**B**\_\_ the rat and mouse population. Snakes are also very clean and \_\_19**C**\_\_ and they seldom trouble humans.

Tony's job is very different from any other job I've heard of, but it is a really \_\_20**A**\_\_ one. Without venom collectors, many people would be in real danger and some would die.

6．A.family B．job

C．hobby D．pay

7．A.afraid B．lonely

C．brave D．patient

8．A.honest B．lucky

C．able D．careful

9．A.discover B．collect

C．produce D．taste

10．A.library B．museum

C．hospital D．laboratory

11．A.before B．though

C．after D．unless

12．A.calming B．testing

C．saving D．protecting

13．A.free B．tired

C．safe D．great

14．A.learn B．show

C．discuss D．explain

15．A.exchange B．overcome

C．retell D．share

16．A.may B．can

C．has to D．need

17．A.folk B．humorous

C．moving D．scary

18．A.count B．control

C．double D．stop

19．A.noisy B．slow

C．quiet D．active

20．A.important B．dangerous

C．popular D．cruel

Ⅲ.阅读理解

Long long ago, there lived a man and a woman who had seven sons. The couple wanted a daughter very much, and finally, they had a girl. She was very pretty and her parents loved her very much. One day the father needed water for the child, so he sent the seven brothers to a well (井) in the forest to get it. Once there, though, the boys began to fight and the water jug (壶) fell into the well. The boys looked into the well and thought of their father. They were afraid to go home.

Hours passed. “Where are those boys？” shouted the angry father. “They are probably playing a game and have forgotten about the water. I wish they were all turned into ravens (乌鸦)！”And when he looked up, he saw seven black birds flying away. The\_\_father\_\_was\_\_shocked.\_\_“What\_\_have\_\_I\_\_done？”\_\_he\_\_thought. But it was too late. He could not take back his words.

Later, the girl grew up and discovered she had brothers. The story of their bad luck influenced her deeply, and she decided to find them. For years, she searched and did not stop. She made up her mind to find them. Finally, she found their home. To enter, she needed a special key made from a chicken bone, which she did not have. The girl thought for a moment, and then took a knife and cut off one of her fingers. With it, she opened the front door and went inside. On a table, there were seven plates and seven cups. She ate and drank a little from each of them. In the last cup, she accidentally dropped a ring that her parents had given her.

Later that day, the ravens returned for their meal. The girl hid behind the door and watched. When the seventh raven drank from his cup, something hit his mouth. The raven recognized it at once—it was his parents' ring. “I wish our sister were here，” he said, “and then we could be free.” At that moment, their sister ran to them, and suddenly the ravens were human again. The brothers kissed their sister, and all eight of them went home together happily.

21．Why were the seven brothers afraid to go home at first? \_\_**C**\_\_

A．They lost their father's ring.

B．They threw away the water jug.

C．They didn't get back any water.

D．Seven black ravens shocked them.

22．What can we infer (推断) from the underlined sentence in Paragraph 2? \_\_**A**\_\_

A．The father regretted what he had said.

B．The father was not pleased with his life.

C．The father was worried about his little girl.

D．The father was angry with what his sons had done.

23．What was the first thing the girl did after she entered the raven's house? \_\_**A**\_\_

A．She ate and drank.

B．She hid behind a door.

C．She took out a knife.

D．She sat and waited for the ravens.

24．How did the ravens become human again? \_\_**B**\_\_

A．They ate a magic ring.

B．One raven made a wish after seeing the ring.

C．They kissed their sister.

D．They drank with a special cup from their father.

**第十讲　八年级(上)Units 9—10　•　 25分钟**

Ⅰ.方框选词

1．The boy looked \_\_**sad**\_\_ because he didn't pass his math exam.

2．Be more \_\_**careful**\_\_ next time, and you won't make the same mistake again.

3．If I \_\_**have**\_\_ a holiday next year, I will take part in a short study tour to Peking University.

4．We didn't cut the cake \_\_**until**\_\_ Amy made a wish.

5．Without the teacher's help, I can't get such a good \_\_**result**\_\_.

Ⅱ.完形填空

James is a good student and he has lots of friends, but he also has a problem.Some older boys are bullying (欺负) \_\_6**C**\_\_．James is very unhappy and he doesn't know \_\_7**B**\_\_ to do.Here is some \_\_8**A**\_\_ for him.

Bullying is not very \_\_9**A**\_\_ in schools.However, everyone should know something about how to \_\_10**B**\_\_ this problem.

Being bullied can make you \_\_11**B**\_\_ very upset and angry, but you are not alone.Don't hide the problem.Find a person you can trust, \_\_12**A**\_\_ a teacher or your parents, and tell him or her what you are suffering.\_\_13**D**\_\_ you talk to someone, you will get some support and feel better.

Maybe you will be nervous to speak to an adult, but there are \_\_14**C**\_\_ things you can do.Some people can express their feelings more \_\_15**C**\_\_ on paper.Write a letter to someone or keep a diary, including all the details about what the bullies do, as well as when and where the bullying \_\_16**B**\_\_．You can show your letter or \_\_17**B**\_\_ to responsible (可靠的) adults, and let them know what is going on.

The bullies will feel very afraid if their \_\_18**B**\_\_ appear in a letter!

Also, don't show your fear and don't try to fight \_\_19**A**\_\_ the bullies.You may get into trouble.Pay no attention to them and \_\_20**D**\_\_， the bullies will soon stop.

6．A.you B．me

C．him D．her

7．A.how B．what

C．when D．where

8．A.advice B．schoolwork

C．talent D．information

9．A.common B．important

C．difficult D．popular

10．A.answer B．solve

C．throw D．delete

11．A.sound B．feel

C．remain D．taste

12．A.such as B．as well

C．together with D．instead of

13．A.Though B．Because

C．Unless D．After

14．A.another B．the other

C．other D．others

15．A.hard B．actively

C．easily D．carelessly

16．A.goes B．happens

C．stops D．improves

17．A.e­mail B．diary

C．report D．story

18．A.promises B．names

C．results D．examples

19．A.with B．about

C．without D．for

20．A.help out B．stay up

C．fall down D．walk away

Ⅲ.阅读理解

Tom was pleased to accept the invitation to get a role in the school play.It wasn't an important role but it was a good start, even if he had only four or five lines.He wanted to be a movie star and make acting his job, so he did what his drama teacher had suggested and worked hard at perfecting his lines in front of a mirror in his bedroom.

Finally the big night came.Suddenly, things felt different.The theater was full of people.As he dressed, he could hear the noises of the audience.He looked around at other actors and everyone looked anxious and worried.

Tom was onstage early, at first performing his non­spoken role in the background with several other boys around the same age.When suddenly Tom heard his cue, the lights were bright in his eyes.He forgot the words that had flowed so easily during practice.He tried to slow down his thoughts and his words, but thinking about doing that, he suddenly realized he had missed a sentence out.What should he do? Go back and start from the beginning? Try and add in the other sentences, or just go on as though nothing had happened?

He chose to carry on.But when he finished and left the stage, his hands felt sweaty and his heart was racing.The audience, of course, didn't know he had missed a sentence out.Other actors had just carried on as though nothing had happened.But his drama teacher noticed it.

“You've done it well enough.You can never be perfect in acting，” she said.

Tom felt reassured．He caught the look of his face in a mirror.It was smiling back at him with a sense of satisfaction.

21．Why was Tom pleased at first? \_\_**C**\_\_

A．He got an important role.

B．His role had only a few lines.

C．The role was a good start.

D．He got paid for the role.

22．What was wrong with Tom when he was onstage? \_\_**B**\_\_

A．He said another actor's lines.

B．He didn't say one sentence of his lines.

C．He couldn't act without his mirror.

D．The lights made him blind for a moment.

23．What does the underlined word “reassured” mean in Chinese? \_\_**C**\_\_

A．惭愧的 B．自信的

C．安心的 D．犹豫的

24．What can be learned from the story? \_\_**A**\_\_

A．It's OK to be good but not perfect.

B．Where there is a will, there is a way.

C．Do not allow yourself to be not perfect.

D．The influence of a teacher never stops.

Ⅳ.词汇运用B

It was our school's yearly dancing show.I was excited that I was 25.\_\_**chosen**\_\_ (选择) by the teacher this time although I didn't have any experience of dancing for a show.I would dance in front of all the students and teachers.I was very proud of 26.\_\_**myself**\_\_ (我自己)．

However, I was a little bit sad.My father had no time to watch me dance because he was invited to have a 27.\_\_**business**\_\_ (商业) meeting.I knew that my father would surely come to my show if he could. 28.\_\_**Luckily/Fortunately**\_\_ (幸运地), my mother and my elder sister were still coming to watch my show.

At the very beginning of the day, I was quite 29.\_\_**nervous**\_\_ (紧张的)．After getting my makeup done and 30.\_\_**changing**\_\_ (改变；换) into the dress, I felt better.Then I went onto the stage bravely.I was very glad to see my mother and sister sitting in the 31.\_\_**fourth**\_\_ (第四) row.

Just before the lights turned dark, I saw my father rush into the hall and take the 32.\_\_**seat**\_\_ (座位) beside my mother.What a pleasant 33.\_\_**surprise**\_\_ (意想不到的事) it was！The sight of my father made me smile.I 34.\_\_**began/started**\_\_ (开始) dancing confidently.Soon after the show, my family came to the stage to congratulate me.I was so happy to have their support.

**第十二讲　八年级(下)Units 3—4　•　 25分钟**

Ⅰ.方框选词

develop　compare　through　clean　rubbish

1．Father brought his little boy to a concert.But he was too young to sit \_\_**through**\_\_ the whole concert.

2．Too much pressure is bad for a child's \_\_**development**\_\_， so parents should pay attention to the problem.

3．You should take out the \_\_**rubbish**\_\_ because it smells terrible.

4．Some volunteers are going to \_\_**clean**\_\_ up the central park.Let's join them.

5．Don't \_\_**compare**\_\_ Jane with other children.She is too young.

Ⅱ.完形填空

Anyone with a long­term illness \_\_6**A**\_\_ that recovering at home can be lonely.This can be especially true \_\_7**B**\_\_ children.When they are recovering from a long­term \_\_8**C**\_\_ in the hospital or at home, they may feel lonely since they are \_\_9**D**\_\_ from their friends and classmates.Now, a small \_\_10**C**\_\_ may help these children.The robot will go to school instead of them.Through the robot, the children can hear what their teachers and friends say.They can also take \_\_11**B**\_\_ in the class activities at home or on the hospital bed.

The robot is \_\_12**B**\_\_ AV1.It goes to school for the sick child.And the child's school friends must help to make the robot \_\_13**A**\_\_．They carry the robot between classes and place the robot at the child's desk.

Dolva, one of AV1's inventors, explains \_\_14**B**\_\_ the robot works.She says, “The robot sits at the child's desk in the classroom, and the child at home or in the hospital uses a tablet or a phone to \_\_15**C**\_\_ it and control its movements by touching the screen, and the child at home or in the hospital can talk \_\_16**D**\_\_ it.With speakers, microphones and cameras, the robot becomes the mouth, the ears and the eyes of the child.” What's \_\_17**C**\_\_， AV1 is designed to be tough.It would not be easily broken even falling from a desk.\_\_18**B**\_\_ AV1 there is a small computer connected to the network.AV1 is large and looks like a human.Dolva thinks this is important because in this way, it would be \_\_19**D**\_\_ for the robot to become a friend of the children.

Now the robot has come into the market.Hopefully, AV1 \_\_20**C**\_\_ help some children feel less lonely while they are away from the class.

6．A.knows B．plants C．falls D．learns

7．A.in B．for C．of D．inside

8．A.servant B．promise C．illness D．meaning

9．A.rich B．simple C．possible D．away

10．A.traveler B．army C．robot D．pilot

11．A.junk B．part C．word D．trader

12．A.invented B．called C．designed D．bought

13．A.move B．pollute C．wonder D．swing

14．A.what B．how C．who D．where

15．A.wait B．care C．start D．disagree

16．A.from B．on C．about D．through

17．A.most B．many C．more D．much

18．A.Below B．Inside C．By D．Outside

19．A.longer B．fatter C．heavier D．easier

20．A.is B．was C．will D．did

Ⅲ.阅读理解

According to the speed, Chinese trains are divided into different classes, identified (确认) with different letters and numbers. The letters refer to different classes.

**G—High­Speed Electric Multiple Units** (**EMU**) **Train**

This is the fastest EMU train running for long distance in China, the top speed of which could reach 350 km/h. Currently, the G­train could finish the 1，068­kilometer Wuhan—Guangzhou High­Speed Railway in 3 hours.

**C—Intercity EMU Train**

This is also the fastest EMU train in China, but runs for short travel distance between two nearby cities, such as the 120­kilometer Beijing—Tianjin Intercity Railway.

**D—Electric Multiple Units Train**

These trains are also called Hexiehao or bullet trains in China. The designed top speed is 250 km/h. These trains have been widely used for main cities, such as Beijing—Shanghai, Shanghai—Suzhou and Shenzhen—Guangzhou.

**E—Direct Express Train**

The type with the top speed of 100 km/h is for long­distance travel. Generally, they run directly to the destination (目的地) or with some stops on the way. And some has only soft­sleepers and soft­seats.

**T—Express Train**

This kind has fewer stops on the way, mainly in major cities. The highest speed is 140 km/h. Almost every T­series of trains is equipped (装备) with soft­sleepers, soft­seats, hard­sleepers and hard­seats.

**K—Fast Train**

Its speed is 120 km/h, having more stops than the T­trains. They have air conditioning.

**Accommodation** (座位；铺位) **Fast Train**

Its highest speed is 120 km/h but it runs slower than the K­train because of more stops on the way. Currently, a few of Accommodation Fast Trains don't have air conditioning.

**Accommodation Train**

With 100 km/h's highest speed, this should be the slowest train, having as many stops as possible. The trains are also numbered with four digits. Most of the trains don't have air conditioning at all.

21．Which of the following trains is the fastest for a long distance in China? \_\_**B**\_\_

A．C. B．G. C．K. D．T.

22．How many kinds of trains are there whose speed reaches 250 km/h and above? \_\_**A**\_\_

A．Three. B．Four. C．Five. D．Six.

23．How long will it take to travel from Guangyuan to Chengdu (about 290 km) by Direct Express Train? \_\_**B**\_\_

A．Less than two hours.

B．About three hours.

C．Only one hour.

D．Less than one hour.

24．Which statement is TRUE according to the passage? \_\_**A**\_\_

A．You can take the Intercity EMU Train or the Electric Multiple Units Train to travel from Shenzhen to Guangzhou with less time.

B．All of the Accommodation Fast Trains don't have air conditioning.

C．Almost every Z­series of trains is equipped with soft­sleepers, soft­seats, hard­sleepers and hard­seats.

D．The top speed of the Fast Train is 350 km/h.

Ⅳ.语法填空

Different nations may use different body language.So learning about body language can help us make few 25.\_\_**mistakes**\_\_ (mistake)．

Several young Englishmen told me about their 26.\_\_**interesting**\_\_ (interest) experiences.They are volunteer teachers.They said it was impossible for 27.\_\_**them**\_\_ (they) to understand all the local people there.

Mike taught in a small village 28.\_\_**in**\_\_ Guangxi, China.On a hot afternoon, he went into a store and asked, “Do you have cold drinks？” The saleswoman said nothing.She just smiled and 29.\_\_**nodded**\_\_ (nod)．Mike asked her again.Still, the saleswoman said nothing.When he had 30.\_\_**a**\_\_ conversation with his students about this experience later, his students said the saleswoman had answered him for certain: She smiled and nodded, which 31.\_\_**meant**\_\_ (mean) “YES”．

Jack remembered his experience in Bulgaria, an European country.One day, he went to a restaurant that 32.\_\_**was**\_\_ (be) for beef.He asked the waiter, “Do you have beef？” The waiter nodded.Jack waited 33.\_\_**quietly**\_\_ (quiet) for a while.But the waiter didn't bring beef.Later, he learned that nodding meant “NO” there.

Tom had a similar experience in India.Tom asked his students whether they agreed 34.\_\_**or**\_\_ disagreed with his opinion.They nodded.Tom thought they agreed with him.Later he knew nodding meant “DISAGREE” there.

**第十四讲　八年级(下)Units 7—8　•　 25分钟**

Ⅰ.方框选词

our　awake　excite　achieve　tourist

1．I think it is important \_\_**to\_\_achieve**\_\_ our dream.So we should try our best.

2．Last month, I went to the computer museum with my parents.We enjoyed \_\_**ourselves**\_\_ and learned a lot.

3．During the competition, almost all the people shouted loudly to show their \_\_**excitement**\_\_．

4．Tim was still \_\_**awake**\_\_ until midnight, so he feels very tired now.

5．There are so many \_\_**tourists**\_\_ that we can't find a place to take photos.

Ⅱ.完形填空

Alicia's family moved into a new house. She carried a \_\_6**C**\_\_ to the attic (阁楼) and placed it next to other boxes. This box belonged to \_\_7**A**\_\_ grandmother. She asked Alicia to bring it to their new house.

Alicia \_\_8**B**\_\_ the box and found a book in it. She \_\_9**D**\_\_ the book and opened it. “Oh, it is not a book. It is a \_\_10**C**\_\_！” Alicia said. She sat down and started to read. The girl in the diary was \_\_11**A**\_\_. She was a very good dancer. Alicia had \_\_12**D**\_\_ wanted to take dance classes, but she wasn't the most graceful (优雅的) person. She worried other girls would laugh at her.

Alicia read the diary for a long time \_\_13**B**\_\_ her grandmother walked into the attic.

“What are you doing there？” Grandma Maggie asked.

Alicia held up the diary and said, “I found this diary in your box. I wonder \_\_14**A**\_\_ the girl is in the diary.”

Grandma Maggie looked at it and said, “Alicia, that's my \_\_15**C**\_\_ diary. I wrote it when I was about your age.”

Alicia said with surprise, “You're the girl in the diary? But she was a \_\_16**D**\_\_．”

Grandma Maggie twirled (旋转) across the attic. “Yes, I was. It seems that I still \_\_17**B**\_\_ a few things about dance, too.”

Alicia said, “I wish I knew how to dance. I really want to become a dancer \_\_18**C**\_\_．”

Grandma Maggie looked around the attic, “I think we \_\_19**A**\_\_ dance here later. I'll teach you a few things about dance. You should hold on to your \_\_20**D**\_\_．”

“That would be great! I can't wait to dance，” Alicia said.

6．A.table B．bottle C．box D．bag

7．A.her B．his C．my D．your

8．A.closed B．opened C．hid D．shut

9．A.stayed up B．turned up C．caught up D．picked up

10．A.record B．notice C．diary D．letter

11．A.amazing B．stupid C．lonely D．boring

12．A.only B．seldom C．never D．always

13．A.though B．until C．because D．if

14．A.who B．when C．what D．where

15．A.wrong B．real C．old D．new

16．A.driver B．teacher C．singer D．dancer

17．A.forget B．remember C．reflect D．praise

18．A.no longer　 B．at least C．in the future　 D．in the past

19．A.can B．can't C．must D．mustn't

20．A.position B．sense C．dialog D．dream

Ⅲ.阅读理解

**Passage 1**

In many science fiction (科幻) movies, men travel to faraway stars and even fight with aliens.But are there real aliens in the universe (宇宙)? The answer of some scientists is yes.So they have been searching for aliens in outer space for many years.They hope to find life signs of aliens.

Some scientists are used to using radio telescopes to search for aliens in space.In order to find aliens, they have worked hard for over half a century, but so far they have found nothing.

Then some scientists guessed aliens might not want to connect us, but aliens could answer our messages.So some scientists set radio signals into the universe.They hope one day they would be picked up by alien technology.These scientists want to prove that we are not alone in the universe.

But what should we do if the “alien phone”rings one day? Should we answer it? Stephen Hawking, the famous physicist, thought it could be dangerous to connect aliens.He said that the main purpose of aliens' visiting to our solar system could be searching for our resources.But other scientists think we have no need to worry.David Morrison, a NASA scientist, said, “If an alien radio signal reaches the earth from a planet thousands of light­years away, then they almost surely have solved all the problems we still have, including the short of resources.Maybe they are much smarter than us, but why don't they hurt us? I think we can try to connect them.”

21．\_\_**B**\_\_ scientists believe there are aliens.

A．Few B．Some

C．Most D．All

22．Scientists have worked hard to find aliens for \_\_**A**\_\_．

A．more than 50 years B．50 years

C．40 years D．30 years

23．Why does David Morrison think we can try to connect aliens? \_\_**B**\_\_

A．Because we want to find aliens.

B．Because aliens are much smarter than us.

C．Because we want to help aliens.

D．Because aliens have many skills.

24．What's the best title for the passage? \_\_**D**\_\_

A．How to Use Radio Telescopes

B．Stephen Hawking's Idea

C．Protect Our Earth

D．Are We Alone?

Passage 2

When we see well, we do not think about our eyes very often.It is only when we cannot see perfectly that we realize how important our eyes are.

People who are near­sighted can only see things that are very close to their eyes.Everything else seems blurry(＝unclear)．Many people who do a lot of work, such as writing, reading and sewing, become near­sighted.

People who are far­sighted suffer\_\_from just the opposite problem.They can see things that are far away, but they have difficulty in reading a book unless they hold it at arm's length.If they want to do much reading, they must get glasses, too.

Other people do not see clearly because their eyes are not exactly the right shape.They have what is called astigmatism (散光)．This, too, can be corrected by glasses.Some people's eyes become cloudy because of cataracts (白内障)．Long ago these people often became blind.Now, however, it is possible to operate on the cataracts and remove them.

Having two good eyes is important for judging distances.Each eye sees things from a slightly different angle (视角)．To prove this to yourself, look at an object out of one eye; then look at the same object out of your other eye.You will find the object's relation to the background and other things around it has changed.The difference between these two different eye views helps us to judge how far an object is.People who have only one eye cannot judge distance as people with two eyes.

25．We should take good care of our eyes \_\_**C**\_\_．

A．only when we can see well

B．only when we cannot see perfectly

C．even if we can see well

D．only when we realize how important our eyes are

26．When things far away seem indistinct (模糊不清), one is probably \_\_**A**\_\_．

A．near­sighted B．far­sighted

C．astigmatic D．suffering from cataracts

27．The underlined phrase “suffer from” in the third paragraph probably means “\_\_**D**\_\_”．

A．enjoy B．imagine

C．feel pain in D．are affected by

28．People who suffer from astigmatism have \_\_**B**\_\_．

A．one eye bigger than the other

B．eyes that are not exactly the right shape

C．a difficulty that can be corrected by an operation

D．an eye difficulty that cannot be corrected by glasses

**第十六讲　九年级(全)Units 1—2　•　 25分钟**

Ⅰ.方框选词

play　steal　pound　wise　pronounce

1．Almost everyone thinks Yang Lan has a lovely \_\_**\_\_pronunciation**\_\_.

2．You should practice \_\_**playing**\_\_ the piano every day before the competition.

3．It's important to use your time \_\_**wisely**\_\_．

4．The fish is so big that it weighs five \_\_**pounds**\_\_．

5．The man \_\_**stole**\_\_ a lot of money and went away without telling his family.

Ⅱ.完形填空

This year I'm living abroad in Germany and I'm trying to learn as much German as possible.Every day I see and hear new \_\_6**C**\_\_ everywhere: the ads in the train station, the local newspapers and my German­speaking friends.New words are all around you when you're in a \_\_7**A**\_\_ country!

At first, I was almost overwhelmed (压垮) by so many German words I didn't \_\_8**D**\_\_．I kept on \_\_9**A**\_\_ new words and by the end of the day I had \_\_10**B**\_\_ them already.I worried that I would \_\_11**\_\_C**\_\_ be able to improve my language skills.Then one morning I went to a store and bought a small \_\_12**B**\_\_！ I set myself the \_\_13**B**\_\_ of writing five new words a day into my little blue notebook.Soon it became one of my most \_\_14**B**\_\_ language­learning tools.

I don't have any \_\_15**A**\_\_ about which words I wrote down.Most days I wrote down words that I have learned from my friends or words that I have learned from seeing \_\_16**C**\_\_ around me.For example, I have learned the names of many fruits and vegetables \_\_17**D**\_\_ looking at their labels (标签) in supermarkets.

My little blue vocabulary notebook is now like my close friend.We go everywhere \_\_18**A**\_\_．I've already seen some improvement in my language learning.I'll continue to \_\_19**C**\_\_ it in Germany and also when I return to my country. I hope it can help me \_\_20**D**\_\_ my German.

6．A.sentences B．secrets

C．words D．languages

7．A.foreign B．rich

C．great D．local

8．A.like B．mention

C．expect D．understand

9．A.looking up B．looking for

C．looking at D．looking after

10．A.read B．forgotten

C．chosen D．heard

11．A.often B．usually

C．never D．always

12．A.magazine B．notebook

C．dictionary D．textbook

13．A.level B．goal C．example D．habit

14．A.expensive B．valuable

C．interesting D．beautiful

15．A.rules B．ideas C．abilities D．mistakes

16．A.it B．us C．them D．you

17．A.to B．of C．with D．by

18．A.together B．alone C．forever D．always

19．A.follow B．protect C．use D．believe

20．A.achieve B．explain C．compare D．improve

Ⅲ.阅读理解

Passage 1

Walter Payton is one of the 41 public schools in Chicago that offer Chinese classes.Full­time Chinese teachers are offering Chinese courses to students in Chicago Public Schools (CPS)．Miss Xu Qun is a teacher in the school.She uses different gestures to show different tones, and asks the students to give gestures to the words she is pronouncing.

Jane Lu, CPS Chinese world language coordinator and director of the Confucius Institute in Chicago, said that 12 foreign languages were offered to students to choose in CPS.Lu also said that but in 2018, Chinese was more popular than French and became the second most chosen foreign language.

Sixteen­year­old Steven Norinsky is a junior at Walter Payton High School.“I plan to learn it throughout high school for the rest of my time here，” he said.“I want to do so because of the rapid development and rising of China on the world's stage.I think Chinese would be the most valuable language to learn and learning Chinese will help me a lot in my work in the future.”

CPS started to offer Chinese as a second language choice in 1999.Only several schools had Chinese classes until 2006 when the Confucius Institute in Chicago was founded.

“The institute is responsible for coordinating (协调) Chinese courses and training Chinese teachers in CPS.It has added wings to Chinese teaching in CPS，” Lu said.

The institute has not stopped on this.It sends more than 20 CPS students to China for exchange and study every year.“Only after having personal experiences of China would the students find a fair and objective knowledge about the country and share it with others，” Lu said.

21．Walter Payton is a school \_\_**B**\_\_．

A．where many foreign students come to study Chinese

B．that offers Chinese classes

C．where 41 foreign languages are offered to students to choose

D．that are built in Beijing

22．Why does Steven Norinsky want to learn Chinese throughout high school? \_\_**A**\_\_

A．Because he thinks China has a bright future.

B．Because he is very interested in Chinese culture.

C．Because he plans to work in China after graduation.

D．Because Chinese is the most popular language in his school.

23．What does the underlined word “it” refer to? \_\_**C**\_\_

A．A skill at learning Chinese.

B．The development of China.

C．The knowledge about China.

D．The experience of studying in China.

24．What does the text mainly talk about? \_\_**D**\_\_

A．A Chinese teacher in Chicago.

B．Foreign languages in Chicago.

C．The Confucius Institute in Chicago.

D．Chinese teaching and learning in Chicago.

Passage 2

When you are reading something in English, you may meet a new word. What's the best way to know it?

You may look it up in the English­Chinese dictionary. It will tell you a lot about the word: the pronunciation, the Chinese meaning and how to use the word. But how can you know where the word is in thousands of English words? How to find it in the dictionary both quickly and correctly?

First, all the English words are arranged (排列) in alphabetical order. In the dictionary you can first see the words beginning with letter A, then B, C, D… That means, if there are two words, “desert” and “pull”， “desert” will be certainly before “pull”. Then if there are two words both beginning with the same letter, you may look at the second letter, then the third, the fourth… For example, “pardon” is before “plough”， and “judge” is before “just”．

Do you understand how to look a word up in the dictionary? The dictionary will be your good friend. I hope you'll use it as often as possible in your English study.

25．This passage is about \_\_**D**\_\_.

A．new words in writing

B．different dictionaries

C．the best way of reading

D．using an English­Chinese dictionary

26．In the dictionary you may not find \_\_**C**\_\_．

A．how to pronounce the word

B．the spelling of the word

C．who used the word first

D．how to use the word

27．In an English­Chinese dictionary, the last word \_\_**A**\_\_.

A．begins with Z B．begins with A

C．is a short one D．is not often used

28．Which group of words is in the right order in an English­Chinese dictionary? \_\_**B**\_\_

A．perhaps, produce, plenty

B．straight, subject, surprise

C．century, center, business

D．foreign, entrance, headache

**第十八讲　九年级(全)Units 5—6　•　 25分钟**

Ⅰ.方框选词

beautiful　waste　music　grow　product

1．More and more tea plants are \_\_**grown/growing**\_\_ in our hometown.

2．In order to avoid\_\_**wasting**\_\_ resources, we must recycle them as much as possible.

3．Most of these \_\_**products**\_\_ are made in foreign countries.

4．These small pieces of clay art show the love that Chinese people have for \_\_**beauty**\_\_．

5．Our school is planning to set up a band to give the students a chance to show their \_\_**musical**\_\_ talent.

Ⅱ.完形填空

Anna, my 7­year­old daughter, and I were rushing to her dancing class. A few\_\_6**B**\_\_ ahead of us were another girl and her mom. \_\_7**C**\_\_ they went into the building, the woman looked back and saw us. But instead of holding the door \_\_8**C**\_\_ for Anna and me, she let it close with a loud noise \_\_9**A**\_\_ our faces.

“Why did the lady do that to us, Mom？” Anna asked me. “She was \_\_10**D**\_\_， honey.” Her question had a quick, easy answer. However, it raised another question in my \_\_11**B**\_\_： When so many people care so little about manners these days, how can I \_\_12**B**\_\_ my daughter that manners do matter? Our kids live in a world where rudeness often \_\_13**A**\_\_. However, we need to oppose that by teaching our kids that politeness is the only acceptable \_\_14**B**\_\_ of acting. And the importance of manners is more than teaching your child to act better in public and \_\_15**D**\_\_ say “please” and “thank you”. Children can also have good values such as thinking of others which are basic to good \_\_16**A**\_\_．

Though we are in a rude world, it's still important to raise polite kids. Politeness gives kids advantages that will help them be successful through \_\_17**D**\_\_ whole lives. When you teach children manners, you make them be \_\_18**C**\_\_ to deal with any social situation. People also give better answers to kids who show their respect to \_\_19**D**\_\_ by using good manners. When children \_\_20**A**\_\_ their turn, don't interrupt. It makes them more beautiful to everyone.

6．A.minutes B．steps

C．legs D．people

7．A.Because B．Since

C．As D．Unless

8．A.closed B．clean

C．open D．broken

9．A.in B．on

C．for D．at

10．A.kind B．polite

C．angry D．rude

11．A.ability B．mind

C．care D．talk

12．A.help B．teach

C．say D．ask

13．A.appears B．needs

C．faces D．takes

14．A.news B．way

C．part D．camp

15．A.never B．seldom

C．sometimes D．always

16．A.manners B．interests

C．methods D．decisions

17．A.your B．her

C．his D．their

18．A.serious B．uncertain

C．generous D．careful

19．A.some B．one

C．another D．others

20．A.wait for B．go through

C．pay for D．look out

Ⅲ.阅读理解

When Emily Cummins was four years old, her grandfather gave her a hammer (锤子)．She loved using it, and started to learn how to make toys from old things.

When she was a teenager, she thought a lot about making inventions to help other people.Emily's another granddad got an illness and had a lot of pain in his hands and fingers.One day, Emily saw that he had problems getting toothpaste out of the tube (软管)．She made an invention that helped him with this and won Young Engineer for Britain Award for her toothpaste dispenser (自动取物装置)．

A few years later, Emily learned about the situation in some African countries where women and children often walked many kilometers a day to get water for their villages.They could only carry one bucket (桶) a time, and they usually put the bucket on their heads.Emily's invention is a simple water carrier.The “wheel” on the water carrier is made of branches of trees.It's made of wood, so it's easy to repair.It makes it possible for women to transport up to five buckets each time.They don't have to carry the bucket on their heads.

Her latest project is a simple fridge that runs without electricity by using only the energy that comes from the sun.There are now thousands of families in villages in Zambia and South Africa that use it to keep milk, food and medicine cool.

Emily is now a young woman.She is the winner of several prizes for her inventions.She is named one of the world's top ten young people.

Emily often visits schools and talks to teenagers.She wants to inspire (激励) them to come up with new ideas that make the world a better place.She isn't interested in making a bigger TV or a better sound system.She wants to create change for the better.

21．How many inventions made by Emily are mentioned in the text? \_\_**B**\_\_

A．Two. B．Three.

C．Four. D．Five.

22．What inspired Emily to invent a water carrier for people in some African countries? \_\_**A**\_\_

A．The difficulty in getting water.

B．The poor public transportation.

C．People's dependence on buckets.

D．Local women's living conditions.

23．Which of the following words can best describe Emily? \_\_**D**\_\_

A．Patient and clever.

B．Outgoing and brave.

C．Beautiful and caring.

D．Helpful and creative.

24．Which is the best title for the text? \_\_**A**\_\_

A．Change for the Better

B．Top Ten Young People

C．Wonderful Inventions

D．Help From the Grandfather

Ⅳ.语法填空

Hip­hop dance is popular with many young people today. They like it because they can create their own moves. They use this dance 25.\_\_**to\_\_show**\_\_ (show) their love for life. It also shows that they feel good about life, that they just want to be 26.\_\_**themselves**\_\_ (they) and enjoy life, and that they are not afraid of 27.\_\_**problems**\_\_ (problem)．

Hip­hop dance has 28.\_\_**a**\_\_ history of more than 40 years. It first began in the 1970s in the US. In early times, it 29.\_\_**was\_\_seen**\_\_ (see) in New York and Los Angeles. At that time, many young African people often danced 30.\_\_**to**\_\_ music on the streets. They used their legs, arms, heads and even shoulders to dance. Many young people still use most of these 31.\_\_**moves**\_\_ (move) today.

Hip­hop dance became popular all over the world 32.\_\_**because**\_\_ of the movie *Flashdance*.Some people performed hip­hop in the movie. People enjoyed their performances. They began to dance like them. Then it 33.\_\_**became**\_\_ (become) popular. There 34.\_\_**are**\_\_ (be) two kinds of hip­hop dance, the new school and the old school. More and more young people are learning hip­hop dance. People believe that it is a good way to take exercise, and that it is good for their health.

**第二十讲　九年级(全)Units 9—10　•　 25分钟**

Ⅰ.方框选词

polite　wear　I　invite　mistake

1．What are you supposed \_\_**to\_\_wear**\_\_ when you go to the party?

2．It is \_\_**impolite**\_\_ to shout loudly in the library.

3．To \_\_**my**\_\_ surprise, she got to school on time.

4．A few students made some \_\_**mistakes**\_\_ in the test.

5．Except for Jim, all of us \_\_**were\_\_invited**\_\_ to the party yesterday.

Ⅱ.完形填空

When the first time Charles heard the Club of Inventions, he was still very young.When he was a boy, he \_\_6**C**\_\_ hundreds of books about physics and chemistry.He \_\_7**A**\_\_ stopped trying to find this interesting club.

In his opinion, this club was a secret place.The wisest men in the world would go there to learn and invent something together.To be able to join that club, you must \_\_8**D**\_\_ some great inventions.Then you \_\_9**A**\_\_ get an invitation to the club.

To join the club, Charles spent many years studying and inventing things.\_\_10**B**\_\_ he got a new idea, he made it into an invention.If he had some problems, he would find someone who could \_\_11**C**\_\_ him.Soon Charles met some other young inventors.\_\_12**D**\_\_ told them about the Club of Inventions.These young inventors dreamed of \_\_13**A**\_\_ an invitation from the club.

As time passed, these young people own a lot of interesting \_\_14**C**\_\_.They met in Charles's \_\_15**A**\_\_ and placed these inventions together. Soon their inventions became \_\_16**B**\_\_ around the world.\_\_17**D**\_\_ even after all that, no invitations came.

They did not lose heart.They continued learning and inventing things, trying to \_\_18**C**\_\_ better ideas.

A long time later, Charles was already very old.He realized that his dream had come \_\_19**A**\_\_ in his own house.He and his \_\_20**D**\_\_ had set up their own Club of Inventions.Charles felt happy to know that he had always been a member of the club, and that his life of invention and study had been a truly happy one.

6．A.polluted B．invented C．read D．looked

7．A.never B．always

C．sometimes D．usually

8．A.build B．list C．find D．own

9．A.could B．must C．needn't D．shouldn't

10．A.Although B．When C．Because D．Before

11．A.doubt B．admire C．help D．guard

12．A.I B．She C．You D．He

13．A.getting B．picking C．throwing D．putting

14．A.stories B．projects C．inventions D．presents

15．A.house B．school C．garden D．website

16．A.proud B．famous C．lively D．active

17．A.And B．So C．If D．But

18．A.look up B．give up

C．come up with D．catch up with

19．A.true B．fresh C．wrong D．interesting

20．A.students B．parents C．patients D．friends

Ⅲ.阅读理解

Most people need to hear those “three little words”—I love you. Sometimes they hear them just in time.

I met Connie in the hospital where I worked as a volunteer. Although Connie was in the final stages of her fight against cancer (癌症), she was cheerful. I asked if she needed anything. “Oh, yes，” she said, “would you please show me how to use the TV? I enjoy the soaps.” Connie was a romantic. She loved soap operas, and movies with a good love story. As we became familiar, she said how annoyed it was to be married for 32 years to a man who often called her “a silly woman”．

“I know Bill loves me，” she said, “but he has never been one to say he loves me. I'd give anything if he'd say ‘I love you’， but\_\_it's\_\_just\_\_not\_\_in\_\_his\_\_nature．”

Bill visited Connie every day. In the beginning, he sat next to the bed while she watched the soaps. Soon, when she no longer watched television and had fewer waking moments, I began spending more of my volunteer time with Bill, who was a carpenter and made furniture. He and Connie had no children, but they'd been enjoying retirement by traveling, until Connie got sick.

One day, over coffee I got him on the subject of women and how we need romance in our lives; how we love to get cards and love letters.

“Do you tell Connie you love her？” I asked, and he looked at me as if I was crazy.

“I don't have to，” he said. “She knows I do！”

“I'm sure she knows，” I said, “but she needs to hear what she has meant to you all the years.”

Two days later, I saw Bill leaning up against the wall in the hallway and staring at the floor. The head nurse told me Connie had died at 11 a．m.When Bill saw me, his face was wet with tears. Finally, he took a deep breath. “I have to say how good I feel about telling her.” He stopped to blow his nose. “I thought a lot about what you said, and this morning I told her how much I loved her… and loved being married to her. You should have seen her smile！”

I went into the room to say my own good­bye to Connie. There, on the bedside table, was a large Valentine card from Bill. “To my wonderful wife… I love you！”

21．According to the text, what can we know about the author? \_\_**C**\_\_

A．She was a close friend of Connie.

B．She didn't know if Bill loved Connie.

C．She helped to realize Connie's wishes.

D．She was trying to reduce Connie's pain.

22．What is the meaning of “but it's just not in his nature”？ \_\_**B**\_\_

A．Bill is not in the nature, and he lives in the city.

B．It's not Bill's character or style to say the words.

C．Bill didn't want to say the three words in the nature.

D．Bill didn't work in the nature because he was a carpenter.

23．Why did the author ask Bill if he had told Connie he loved her? \_\_**A**\_\_

A．She wanted Bill to say “I love you” to Connie.

B．She hoped that Connie would recover from the cancer.

C．She wanted Bill to know Connie's only wish in her last stages.

D．She knew the three little words were the best treatment for Connie.

24．While reading, how may we feel about the story? \_\_**A**\_\_

A．Gentle and moving. B．Romantic and happy.

C．Crazy and exciting. D．Funny and interesting.

Ⅳ.词汇运用B

Spring Equinox, also known as Chunfen in China, is an important solar term in the Chinese calendar.It usually falls on 25.\_\_**March**\_\_ (三月) 20th or 21st each year.After Spring Equinox, the nights get 26.\_\_**shorter**\_\_ (更短的), and the sun rises earlier.Followed by 27.\_\_**hundreds**\_\_ (百) of flowers, Spring Equinox announces the end of the cold period.

Farmers see Spring Equinox as the beginning of farm work in the new year.They become 28.\_\_**busy**\_\_ (繁忙的) from that day on.They start working on their crops, like 29.\_\_**digging**\_\_ (挖) and watering.Nature lovers can't wait to have an outing for fresh air, 30.\_\_**especially**\_\_ (尤其) the ones in cities.

31．\_\_**Nobody/None**\_\_ (没有人) can refuse various folk customs.Hoping for good luck, some people try to make 32.\_\_**eggs**\_\_ (鸡蛋) stand on the table on the day of Spring Equinox.

33．\_\_**During**\_\_ (在……期间) this time, families come together to prepare traditional food such as spring rolls.

Spring Equinox is a time of balance, renewal and change, making it an opportunity to set new goals.It 34.\_\_**allows**\_\_ (允许) us to appreciate the beauty of nature and the joy of life.

**第二十二讲　九年级(全)Units 13—14　• 25分钟**

Ⅰ.方框选词

get　receive　build　they　polite

1．A wide road \_\_**will\_\_be\_\_built**\_\_ between the two villages by those people next year.

2．You should speak to the old \_\_**politely**\_\_．

3．Do you have problems \_\_**getting**\_\_ to the top of the mountain?

4．He is looking forward to \_\_**receiving**\_\_ her letter.

5．Don't worry.They can take care of \_\_**themselves**\_\_．

Ⅱ.完形填空

When Sean was only a 5­year­old boy, his father's friend Paul once \_\_6**D**\_\_ the little boy home in his police car. Sean was interested in the car, the lights and the uniform. He decided to be a hero like Paul.

However, a high school English teacher \_\_7**A**\_\_ his dream. She believed that he had a true gift (天赋) for \_\_8**B**\_\_ and should not waste time being a police officer. Sean followed his teacher's \_\_9**C**\_\_ and finally he became a reporter for a newspaper. During the years, he changed several jobs but \_\_10**B**\_\_ made him really happy. Actually, he had never really given up his childhood \_\_11**C**\_\_ to become a policeman. “I feel like a loser，” Sean said. He was \_\_12**B**\_\_ and lost 25 pounds in a few months.

For a long time, Sean sent e­mails for a job as a police officer. There was no reply. That morning, Sean checked the e­mail box as usual but he found an unexpected e­mail in his box. Was it possibly \_\_13**B**\_\_ this time?

Phoenix was in great need of police officers and one of Sean's old friends \_\_14**A**\_\_ him, “Do you still want to be a police officer？”

“Phoenix is a city 500 miles from \_\_15**C**\_\_ home，” said Sean. “But there, at least, is a \_\_16**A**\_\_ that I can realize my dream.”

In order to pass the test to enter the police academy (学院), Sean \_\_17**D**\_\_ began training, setting a daily running rule of a mile and a half. \_\_18**C**\_\_， Sean passed the written exam and completed the physical test. At last, Sean finished his education in the police academy.

The following year, Sean got a prize \_\_19**A**\_\_ his excellent job. “It took me 35 years. But a promise is a promise，” Sean said. “I did it. It just proves (证明) that it's never too \_\_20**B**\_\_ to realize our dreams.”

6．A.guided B．led

C．carried D．drove

7．A.broke B．made

C．kept D．supported

8．A.listening B．writing

C．singing D．fighting

9．A.choice B．courage

C．advice D．decision

10．A.something B．nothing

C．everything D．anything

11．A.life B．work

C．dream D．idea

12．A.happy B．sad

C．excited D．angry

13．A.new B．different

C．strange D．interesting

14．A.e­mailed B．called

C．visited D．told

15．A.his B．your

C．my D．her

16．A.chance B．check

C．habit D．discussion

17．A.busily B．slowly

C．quietly D．quickly

18．A.In that case B．For example

C．In the end D．So far

19．A.because of B．instead of

C．ahead of D．across from

20．A.early B．late

C．long D．short

Ⅲ.阅读理解

What is the most popular body building now? Plogging, which is a mash­up of jogging and the Swedish “plocka upp”， meaning picking up, has come into our eyes.Plogging, the latest Scandinavian lifestyle, tends (倾向) to rock your world.It has also been the popular new eco­friendly fitness across the world.

The idea of plogging was created by Erik Ahlstrom, a Swedish.He was shocked by the amount of rubbish there in nature.The same debris could remain in the road for several weeks without anyone picking it up.So he made up his mind to do something to change it.He started picking it up.He felt good in his heart to clean up a small place.To his surprise, stopping to clean up trash became a habit then a part of his exercise routine as he put the activity into his runs.By 2016, other people were joining in, and plogging runs, with groups of couples coming together to run and pick up rubbish, became official events in Sweden.They run with trash bags and gloves.After running, they will have a competition to see who picks up the most rubbish.Nowadays, plogging has attracted more people to take part in.

According to the fitness app Lifesum, which allows users to input and track calories burned while plogging, the eco­friendly workout is significantly (显著地) more effective than just jogging.As plogging requires some bending and some strength to hold all the rubbish, a half hour of plogging will burn 288 calories on average, compared to just 235 calories from regular jogging.

21．According to the passage, plogging is \_\_**B**\_\_．

A．a kind of charity work which is popular now

B．a new fitness that is friendly to the environment

C．the latest Scandinavian lifestyle but not suitable for us

D．a newly­created word from Chinese and Swedish

22．The underlined word “debris” means \_\_**D**\_\_．

A．plogger B．cleaner

C．lifestyle D．junk

23．Erik Ahlstrom created the idea of plogging because he wanted to \_\_**B**\_\_．

A．change his body shape

B．clean up a small place

C．keep himself from danger

D．protect people who are jogging

24．The writer writes the passage to \_\_**A**\_\_．

A．ask more people to take part in plogging

B．introduce a new kind of body building

C．tell people how to take part in plogging

D．show his great admiration to Erik Ahlstrom

Ⅳ.语法填空

These days, a couple has become more and more well­known on the Internet.That's 25.\_\_**because**\_\_ they have done a great thing—making the desert a forest.

The couple is Fu Zhizhou and Chen Ailan.In 1965, they came to Shahezi, Xinjiang from Kaifeng, Henan.The environment there 26.\_\_**was**\_\_ (be) really terrible.The place 27.\_\_**where**\_\_ they lived was just like a desert.They saw the sand 28.\_\_**blowing**\_\_ (blow) with the wind the whole day.This made their life tough and difficult.At that time, a great idea came into being in their 29.\_\_**minds**\_\_ (mind)．They wanted to do something 30.\_\_**useful**\_\_ (use) to change this situation.

In 1984, after thinking about it 31.\_\_**carefully**\_\_ (careful), Fu and his wife decided to plant trees there.It was not easy 32.\_\_**for**\_\_ (them) to finish this huge project.Without enough water, the trees couldn't survive (存活)．However, they never gave up and kept planting and watering the trees every day.More and more villagers were 33.\_\_**moved**\_\_ (move) and came to help them plant trees.At last, they made it.They have planted more than 850，000 trees since then.

In the future, the couple would like 34.\_\_**to\_\_plant**\_\_ (plant) more trees.“I'll plant one million trees in my whole life，” said Fu.

**第二部分 题组综合练**

**综合训练一　•　 25分钟**

(阅读理解＋任务型阅读＋完形填空)

Ⅰ.阅读理解

**Listening to Music While Studying**

Do you like listening to music when you're studying? A lot of students think that listening to their favorite songs helps them study better, especially when they are reviewing (复习)．But does it really make them learn more? And will it be different if they choose different kinds of music?

**How to research**

To answer these questions, teachers from Cardiff Metropolitan University recently ran a study.They divided students into different groups：

·Group A reviewed in silence；

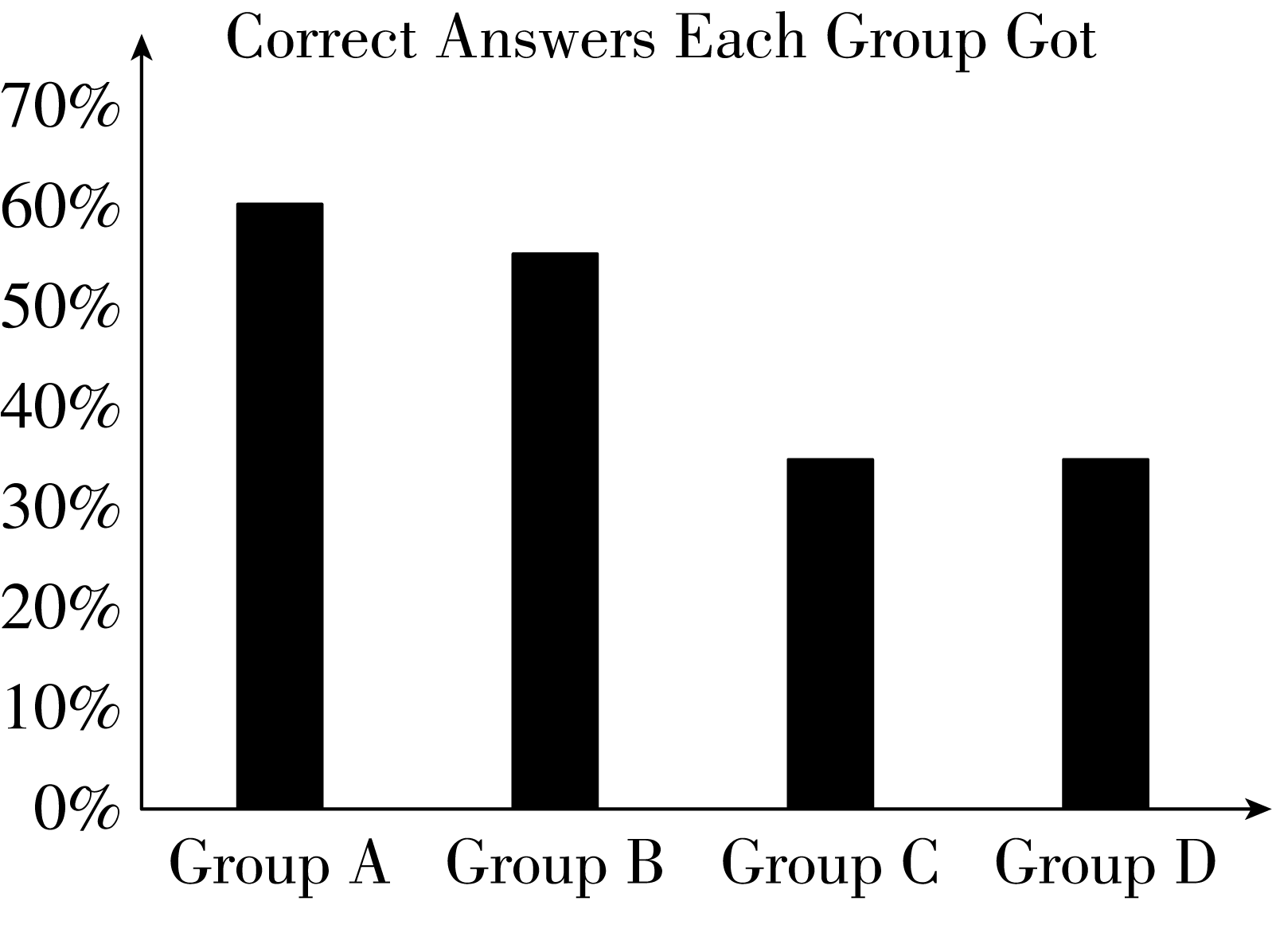
·Group B reviewed with music without words；

·Group C reviewed with music they liked；

·Group D reviewed with music they disliked.

The students then took a test on the passages they had been reviewing.

**Main findings**



⊳Group A did better in the exam than the other three groups.

⊳Group B got higher scores than Group C and Group D.

⊳There's no difference between Group C and Group D．Both groups got lower scores than usual.

1．How many groups took the test in the research？\_\_**D**\_\_

A．One. B．Two.

C．Three. D．Four.

2．What do the teachers find out from the study? \_\_**C**\_\_

A．Studying with music makes students study better.

B．There's no difference in studying with music or not.

C．Students who study without music get the best result.

D．Music is helpful for students' study.

3．What's the study about? \_\_**A**\_\_

A．Learning habits. B．Reading classes.

C．Music clubs. D．Life experiences.

Ⅱ.任务型阅读

“Military­style” travel (特种兵式旅行) has become popular among Chinese college students.4.\_\_**B**\_\_

To save money, they usually take the normal­speed train on a Friday night and arrive at the destination (目的地) city on Saturday morning.5.\_\_**D**\_\_ On Sunday, they repeat the same busy schedule before returning in time for classes on Monday morning.

Many people praise them for their energy and high ability to complete their plans.Wang Zixuan, a twenty­one­year­old student, can't wait to take this kind of travel! He says, “As a student, I always feel stressed from studying.6.\_\_**E**\_\_ And the best way is traveling.”

Others, however, question whether such a busy schedule is healthy.Zhen Boyu, a teacher of a junior high school, says, “I'm not interested in this style.People will become very tired if they go to too many places in a day.Moreover, tourists may not be able to enjoy themselves when they are traveling in a hurry.7.\_\_**C**\_\_ I don't think the trip will be enjoyable and meaningful.”

A．So, I'd like to slow down when traveling and learn deeper things about the places.

B．They spend as little money as possible traveling to visit as many places as they can during the weekend.

C．Although they can visit a lot of interesting places, they can't learn deeply about the history behind them.

D．They travel in the city, sleep at a 24­hour restaurant for a few hours on Saturday.

E．To see the world and learn the cultures and traditions of different places is also important for us.

8．Would you like to try “Military­style” travel? Why or why not? (不超过15个词)

\_\_**Yes.Because\_\_I\_\_can\_\_visit\_\_as\_\_many\_\_places\_\_as\_\_possible\_\_in\_\_a\_\_short\_\_time./No.Because\_\_it's\_\_too\_\_tiring.\_\_**(**I\_\_want\_\_to\_\_learn\_\_about\_\_places\_\_of\_\_interest\_\_deeply.**)(本题答案不唯一，言之有理且无语法错误即可。)\_\_

Ⅲ.完形填空

My mom and I flew to Whitehorse to care for my old sick grandfather.We \_\_9**B**\_\_ to spend two months in the town of my youth.

A few days before we arrived, my grandfather called to say he was flying to Vancouver for another operation (手术)．My mom had already booked the air tickets and her \_\_10**A**\_\_ from work, so even though my grandfather wouldn't be there, we made the trip north anyway.

Grandpa \_\_11**C**\_\_ a dog.He got it from a local shelter (收容所) two years earlier and renamed him “Scruffy”．\_\_12**B**\_\_ we were alone in my grandpa's house with nothing to do, Scruffy saved us.The dog needed to be walked.Those walks were \_\_13**D**\_\_ to revisit the place where I grew up.I left that small town behind as soon as I finished primary school, but Scruffy took us to the school where \_\_14**A**\_\_ picture still hung.

By the fall, we were back in Toronto and Grandpa was back in Whitehorse.I flew to \_\_15**B**\_\_ him.When I arrived, my grandpa was tired and \_\_16**C**\_\_ a lot.With no one to talk to, I found myself chatting with Scruffy.He was always excited to see me.I gave him many \_\_17**D**\_\_： Scruffster, Scruff­man, Scruffmaster.He would \_\_18**A**\_\_ reply to them all.

The last month of the year was \_\_19**B**\_\_.My grandfather passed away.Visitors came and went.Boxes were packed.My mom and I were too \_\_20**D**\_\_ to keep Scruffy.But it didn't matter because months earlier, Scruffy had \_\_21**A**\_\_ the heart of my grandpa's home care nurse.

Last summer, I took a trip to Whitehorse.During my \_\_22**D**\_\_， I dropped by the nurse's home to see Scruffy.As soon as I opened the door, he ran up to me as \_\_23**B**\_\_ as ever, making me feel right at my grandfather's home.

9．A.refused B．planned

C．continued D．failed

10．A.leave B．change

C．choice D．decision

11．A.trained B．met

C．kept D．followed

12．A.After B．While

C．Until D．Unless

13．A.problems B．hopes

C．methods D．chances

14．A.my B．his

C．her D．its

15．A.think of B．look after

C．worry about D．get used to

16．A.ate B．learned

C．slept D．worked

17．A.walks B．toys

C．snacks D．names

18．A.happily B．quietly

C．bravely D．politely

19．A.free B．hard

C．important D．normal

20．A.serious B．weak

C．nervous D．busy

21．A.won B．missed

C．offered D．hidden

22．A.break B．life

C．growth D．stay

23．A.kindly B．excitedly

C．thankfully D．sadly

**综合训练三　•　 25分钟**

(阅读理解＋完形填空＋语法填空)

Ⅰ.阅读理解

When introducing the rules of the class, the first words my math teacher Ms.Whitney began with were “kindness” and “homework”．Now, I can imagine that you must be feeling what I was feeling then: Why would homework, which is already so difficult, has something to do with anything good?

As if understanding my confusion (困惑), Ms.Whitney began to explain in her gentle but authoritative (威严的) voice, “Homework sometimes needs cooperation．When others can't solve a problem and you can do it, you can help them.It provides you with the chance to grow and learn.”

It was at that moment I heard a pop in my head, a feeling as if the confusion around the two words had disappeared.Homework brings out kindness, and kindness in turn creates an environment that encourages everyone to practice.

Ms.Whitney proved the truth behind those words during the following days.Every day, we were divided into groups and made to stand next to each other, working on problems that came like a never­ending flood (洪水)．The first day, I was a bit uncomfortable working with another person.But soon, as we discussed questions and helped each other, that uncomfortable feeling began to disappear.

In a classroom filled with friendly discussions, and Ms.Whitney's happy voice calling out, “Kindness and Homework！” whenever she saw one of us sitting alone or in need of help, the math class was never as boring as it had been before.It was hard to believe that homework problems could change the way people think.In the past, I could only think of one way to solve a problem, but now I can think of more than two ways.Learning in Ms.Whitney's class has helped me find the reason to learn, which will help me for the rest of my journey abroad.

1．What does the underlined word “cooperation” in Paragraph 2 mean? \_\_**A**\_\_

A．Working together.

B．Having fun.

C．Being careful.

D．Being independent.

2．When did the writer begin to understand the relation between “homework” and “kindness”？ \_\_**B**\_\_

A．When Ms.Whitney began to introduce the rules of the class.

B．When Ms.Whitney explained in her gentle but authoritative voice.

C．When the writer was working with another person.

D．When Ms.Whitney saw someone sitting alone or in need of help.

3．How did Ms.Whitney prove the truth behind her words? \_\_**C**\_\_

A．By explaining her words over and over again.

B．By discussing with her students.

C．By dividing her students into groups to work on problems.

D．By calling out “Kindness and Homework！”

4．Which of the following will most probably happen in the rest of the writer's journey abroad? \_\_**D**\_\_

A．The writer gets bored with the math class.

B．The writer prefers to do things on her own.

C．Homework is not difficult for the writer at all.

D．Homework means more than just finishing the task.

Ⅱ.完形填空

When I was eight years old, Mother told me to put my coat on because we were going to go someplace \_\_5**A**\_\_.Usually, that meant we were going to see someone important or that I would at least get a new \_\_6**D**\_\_.I asked which one it would be that day, and she told me that I would be getting something \_\_7**C**\_\_ than a toy.She said I would get “access to a world of toys”．

But we did not \_\_8**B**\_\_ at any toy store.Nor did we finally see anyone we knew.\_\_9**D**\_\_， Mother \_\_10**B**\_\_ her car at Marcy Public Library.Mother led me directly to the reception desk.“I'd like to get my daughter a library card，” she told the man \_\_11**D**\_\_ the desk.He asked her to fill out a form and smiled at me.“What kind of books do you like？” he asked.I was too shy to \_\_12**A**\_\_ then.I simply smiled back and shrugged my shoulders.“Well, you'll find it out \_\_13**D**\_\_，” he said.

I do not remember \_\_14**C**\_\_ I picked out that first day, but I know that in the years that followed I read \_\_15**A**\_\_ I was interested in at that old library.I \_\_16**B**\_\_ all the Nancy Drew books before advancing (升级) to Judy Blume, then the \_\_17**B**\_\_： Charles Dickens, Mark Twain, Shakespeare.Then I read books on history, and books about art.The library opened up a world that I had \_\_18**D**\_\_ known existed.

So Mother was \_\_19**C**\_\_.Getting a library card was like getting access to a world of toys.

5．A.special B．strange

C．scary D．social

6．A.coat B．friend

C．car D．toy

7．A.less B．smaller

C．better D．fewer

8．A.bring up B．end up

C．take up D．pass by

9．A.Still B．As

C．So D．Instead

10．A.pushed B．stopped

C．rolled D．picked

11．A.on B．above

C．through D．behind

12．A.reply B．repeat

C．return D．request

13．A.in order B．in public

C．in turn D．in time

14．A.whom B．that

C．what D．who

15．A.everything B．nothing

C．anyone D．someone

16．A.bought B．read

C．wrote D．copied

17．A.science B．classics

C．geography D．biology

18．A.ever B．always

C．yet D．never

19．A.true B．real

C．right D．honest

Ⅲ.语法填空

A 68­year­old woman from Shandong Province now teaches crocheting (钩针编织) online and offline.She has made crochet artworks 20.\_\_**for**\_\_ about 50 years.

“It often takes me one week 21.\_\_**to\_\_finish**\_\_ (finish) a crochet artwork, 22.\_\_**but**\_\_ I never feel tired of it，” the old woman said.

There are different 23.\_\_**kinds**\_\_ (kind) of colorful products in the old woman's workshop.As you can 24.\_\_**see**\_\_ (see), some of them are traditional and some of them are fashionable (时尚的). They can be used as decorations (装饰品) for homes or as toys for 25.\_\_**kids**\_\_ (kid)．

The old woman 26.\_\_**is**\_\_ (be) warm­hearted.In 27.\_\_**her**\_\_ (she) free time, she teaches women villagers to make crochet artworks.She helps them to make 28.\_\_**more**\_\_ (much) money than before.

The old woman has 29.\_\_**a**\_\_ factory of her own.Now she is doing her best to develop some new products.

**综合训练五　•　 25分钟**

(阅读理解＋完形填空＋词汇运用)

Ⅰ.阅读理解

Julie Andersen's great interest in diving (潜水) led to her love for sharks and the ocean.She turned her love into a job and started ocean conservation groups.Conservation is the act of keeping or protecting something.Conservation work includes protecting art, animals in danger and the other parts of the natural environment.

Andersen began diving in 1995.She started diving in places that are famous for sharks.Unluckily, the number of sharks there became smaller and smaller.Soon she realized that she must do something for them.So she founded the Shark Angels and helped people around the world learn about sharks.She even sold her house to support Shark Angels.

Twenty years later, she is still working.As a leader of Professional Association of Diving Instructors (PADI), Andersen believes PADI is a good industry to encourage people to keep on saving sharks and their ocean homes.She often says, “I am filled with hope.The past several years have taught me that a single person can make a difference.And I am sure we can make a bigger difference together.” Andersen sets a good example to other people in the world.Now more and more people are entering the diving industry and getting to know the importance of protecting sharks and their ocean homes.

Actually, Andersen's goal is to make it possible for everyone to experience, fall in love with and, in turn, protect our world's largest and most valuable ecosystem (生态系统)．“The ocean gives us life.We need to do the same in return and leave our blue planet better than we found it，” Andersen says.

1．Which of the following is “conservation” according to the passage? \_\_**A**\_\_

A．Saving tigers.

B．Feeding the fish.

C．Drawing pictures.

D．Keeping a pet dog.

2．What can we learn from Paragraph 2? \_\_**C**\_\_

A．Andersen studied hard to protect sharks.

B．Andersen helped people learn about diving.

C．Andersen did a lot to support Shark Angels.

D．Andersen became famous for diving in 1995.

3．What's the result of Andersen's effort? \_\_**D**\_\_

A．PADI has been the largest diving industry.

B．More people have taken diving courses.

C．PADI has got many prizes in saving sharks.

D．More people have known the importance of protecting sharks.

4．Why does the writer write this passage? \_\_**D**\_\_

A．To discuss the importance of PADI.

B．To show the problems of environmental pollution.

C．To explain the meaning of “ecosystem”.

D．To introduce a lady's journey of shark protection.

Ⅱ.完形填空

My son, Jordan, always complained (抱怨) about having to be home earlier than all his friends.

“I'm seventeen and you just don't trust me！” he shouted.\_\_5**D**\_\_ I could say anything, he walked away.How can I make Jordan \_\_6**C**\_\_ that I just want to protect him?

I decided to go for a walk, hoping the December air would clear my \_\_7**B**\_\_．I opened the front door and nearly stepped on her: a small black cat, just like a meatball.“Hi, Meatball，” I said, bringing her back into my house.Meatball seemed \_\_8**D**\_\_ enough to come in the house, but after an hour or two, she sat by the door, meowing (喵喵地叫) to go back outside.

“Why won't she just stay in with us all the time？” Nathan, my youngest son asked.

I explained to him that she liked being able to come and go as she \_\_9**A**\_\_．

“That must be \_\_10**C**\_\_，” Jordan said, complaining why the cat, not him, could come and go.

One evening, the weather was freezing (极冷的)．Meatball was standing by the door, meowing to \_\_11**A**\_\_．

I shook my head at her, and then she meowed again.I said, “I know you're not happy, but it's for your own good.”

“Mom's not being \_\_12**B**\_\_ to you，” Nathan told the cat.“She's just trying to keep you from turning into a frozen meatball.” We both laughed at his joke.

The next morning, I couldn't \_\_13**A**\_\_ Meatball. I asked the kids if anyone had seen her. Jordan said, “\_\_14**A**\_\_ let her out last night.” “She was outside all night？” I said angrily.“It was freezing and she could \_\_15**C**\_\_！” Then we all went outside to look for Meatball.Several \_\_16**D**\_\_ later, we found her shaking in a corner.Then we quickly took her to the animal hospital.Jordan kept saying sorry on the way.Luckily, Meatball was \_\_17**B**\_\_．Seeing this, Jordan nearly cried. Then, \_\_18**D**\_\_， he turned to me.“I know you just want to keep me \_\_19**B**\_\_，” he said.“I will stay at home at night from now on.It's for my own good.”

5．A.Unless B．When

C．Though D．Before

6．A.mind B．care

C．understand D．doubt

7．A.legs B．head

C．eyes D．hair

8．A.lazy B．afraid

C．bored D．happy

9．A.pleased B．promised

C．required D．learned

10．A.easy B．true

C．nice D．dangerous

11．A.go out B．look out

C．find out D．check out

12．A.thankful B．mean

C．blind D．friendly

13．A.find B．stop

C．regret D．remember

14．A.I B．We

C．She D．They

15．A.go B．wait

C．die D．drop

16．A.days B．weeks

C．years D．minutes

17．A.checked B．saved

C．chosen D．returned

18．A.proudly B．angrily

C．unluckily D．surprisingly

19．A.free B．safe

C．relaxed D．brave

Ⅲ.词汇运用B

Su Shi, born in 1037, was a great poet in ancient China.When he was just 19, he left his 20.\_\_**hometown**\_\_ (家乡) and went to the capital city.One year later, he did a wonderful job in the exams held by the government and became an officer after that.21.\_\_**During**\_\_ (在……期间) his life, Su Shi created many amazing poems.One of the most 22.f**amous/fantastic** ones was *Prelude* *to* *Water* *Melody*.He wrote it during the Mid­Autumn Festival.In this poem, Su Shi expressed how he 23.\_\_**missed**\_\_ (想念) his brother because he hadn't seen him for seven years.He wrote this poem to express how he expected to see his brother 24.\_\_**again**\_\_ (再一次)．He wished he could 25.s**hare/see** the bright moon with his brother, even if they were 26.\_\_**thousands**\_\_ (千) of miles apart.

Su Shi wasn't just a poet.He was also a kind government officer.When he worked in Hangzhou, he helped rebuild the West Lake, making the people there very happy.In the 27.\_\_**hearts**\_\_ (心) of Chinese people, Su Shi was not only a great poet and officer, but also a good 28.c**ook/chef,\_\_**known for making delicious food.“Dongpo Pork” is even named after him.

Even today, the places he went and the things he did are still29.\_\_**popular**\_\_ (受欢迎的) topics for Chinese people.The influence of Su Shi remains strong in both literature and people's lifestyle.

**综合训练七　•　 25分钟**

(阅读理解＋完形填空)

Ⅰ.阅读理解

①There is really no reason for my writing the life of Su Tungpo except that I want to do it.For years, the writing of his biography (传记) has been at the back of my mind, but the regret is never quiet down.Now that I am able to apply myself to this\_\_task,\_\_I am happy, without any reason.

②A vivid personality isn't that easy to be understood.One might say that Su Tungpo was an unchangeable optimist (乐观主义者), a friend of the people, a prose master, an original painter, a great calligraphist, an experimenter in wine making, an engineer, a secretary to the emperor, a dissenter in politics, and a poet.And yet that might miss the sum total of why people like Su Tungpo.Su Tungpo's complex personality gives a reason.Always deeply stuck in politics, he was always greater than politics.Without tricks and without purpose, he went along singing, composing, and criticizing, to express something he felt in his heart, paying no attention to what might be the results of himself.He wrote just because he enjoyed writing, and today we enjoy his writing just because he wrote so beautifully, generously, and out of the clearness of his heart.

③As I try to find the reasons why for a thousand years in China each generation has a crowd of crazy admirers of this poet, I come to the second reason, which is the same as the first, stated in a different way.Su Tungpo had charm.The chief charm of Su Tungpo was a force of character that could not be stopped by anyone, a force that, started at the moment of his birth, had to run its course until death closed his mouth and stopped his laughing chatter.He wielded his pen almost as if it were a toy.He could be curious, or humorous, or serious, very serious, and from his pen we hear various human emotions of joy, happiness, worry and love.

④On the whole, we get the impression that he played and sang through life and enjoyed it greatly, and when sadness came and unluckiness fell, he accepted them with a smile.That is the kind of charm which I am trying to describe in my way and which has made him the favorite poet of so many Chinese experts.

1．What do the underlined words “this task” in Paragraph 1 refer to? \_\_**C**\_\_

A．Reading the life of Su Tungpo.

B．Reading Su Tungpo's poems.

C．Writing the life of Su Tungpo.

D．Writing down Su Tungpo's poems.

2．What can we learn from the passage? \_\_**D**\_\_

A．Su Tungpo's works were all full of joy and love.

B．Su Tungpo had a crowd of fans at home and abroad.

C．Su Tungpo was good at many things except making wine.

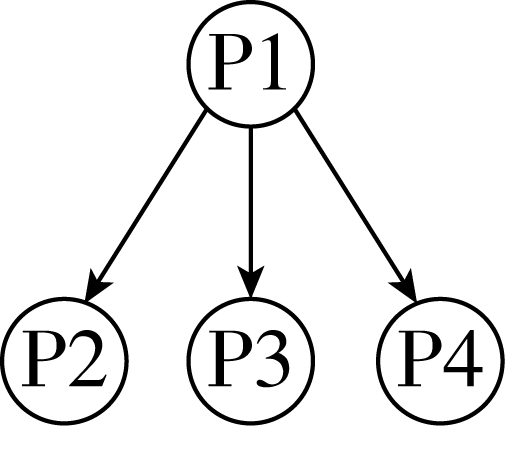
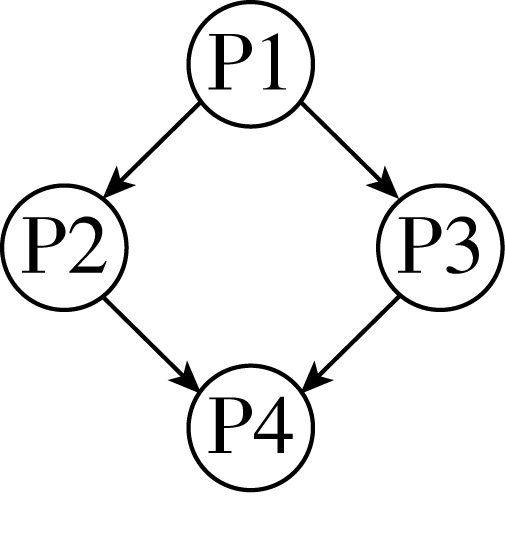
D．Su Tungpo always expressed himself without caring about the results.

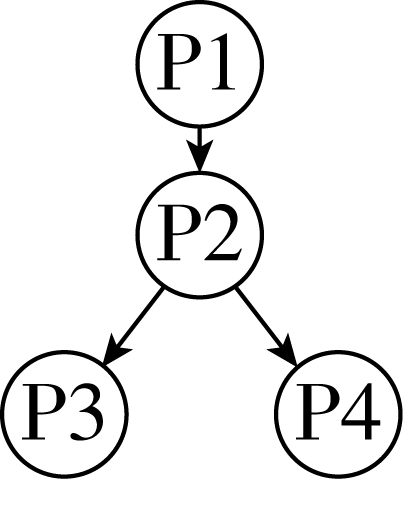
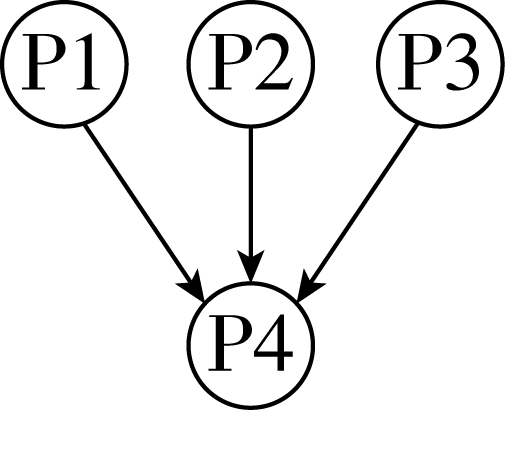
3．What's the meaning of the underlined word “wielded” in Paragraph 3? \_\_**C**\_\_

A．Cut. B．Bought.

C．Used. D．Broke.

4．What's the structure of the passage? (P1＝Paragraph 1) \_\_**B**\_\_

A. B.

C. D.

Ⅱ.完形填空

In China, more and more young people are becoming interested in Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM)．One thousand young people took part in a survey by *China* *Youth* *Daily*.The survey \_\_5**B**\_\_ that more than 90% of them had tried different TCM treatments.Between Western Medicine and TCM, young people often choose TCM \_\_6**D**\_\_ it can be a more accurate treatment (精准的治疗) for different patients.

Today TCM is getting popular with young foreigners.And it also brings good to more people.Alex, a young Frenchman, is one of them.He is a big \_\_7**A**\_\_ of TCM.He came to China to learn TCM in Beijing University of Chinese Medicine in 2022.Studying TCM \_\_8**D**\_\_ Alex's mind and lifestyle.He realizes keeping the balance of *yin* and *yang* is \_\_9**B**\_\_ and that everyone should follow the rules of nature.He used to be interested in electronic products and \_\_10**C**\_\_ late every night.But now, he lives a balanced and \_\_11**D**\_\_ life, practicing good living habits.He loves reading \_\_12**A**\_\_ about ancient Chinese culture and playing Taiji.When he plays Taiji, he can feel more relaxed and breathe better.Besides, he \_\_13**C**\_\_ drinking icy water after doing sports.For him, gaining the knowledge and skills of TCM is not about becoming a \_\_14**A**\_\_ but rather about having a new lifestyle.

Alex also uses his knowledge to help his \_\_15**C**\_\_.For example, he often provides his family members with some advice about staying \_\_16**B**\_\_ after he checks their faces or tongues online.Over time, his family \_\_17**A**\_\_ understand his dream about TCM.

He said, “The more I study TCM, the better I understand \_\_18**B**\_\_ TCM is a treasure of Chinese culture.” He plans to run a traditional Chinese clinic (诊所) in France after \_\_19**C**\_\_.He will serve as a bridge between the two countries and spread TCM and Chinese culture.

5．A.advised B．showed

C．answered D．agreed

6．A.or B．but

C．although D．because

7．A.fan B．man

C．boy D．boss

8．A.broke B．started

C．helped D．changed

9．A.impossible B．important

C．interesting D．exciting

10．A.get up B．wake up

C．stay up D．clean up

11．A.colorful B．harmful

C．careful D．peaceful

12．A.something B．everybody

C．anybody D．nothing

13．A.likes B．keeps

C．avoids D．suggests

14．A.doctor B．teacher

C．cook D．worker

15．A.friends B．class

C．family D．partners

16．A.calm B．healthy

C．happy D．active

17．A.finally B．quickly

C．simply D．hardly

18．A.what B．why

C．where D．which

19．A.school B．work

C．graduation D．vacation