九年级英语（下） 、

C:\Users\JAMESL~1\AppData\Local\Temp\FineReader12.00\media\image8.png7^\_ \_

凑？馨鼓:裔?襄:貧纖纖錄麵|fi

毺褰减)調^\_翁

第一单元测试卷 I

令时间：90分钟 分值：100分+

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 题号 | I | n | i | w | Y | 总分 |
| 得分 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

I 〇 Choose the best answer (20 分)

( )l.If we use fewer CFCs, the ozone layer will be .

1. saved B. damaged C. polluted D. risen

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】A

【点评】

( )2. We do not use CFCs in .

1. spray cans B. refrigerators
2. air conditioners D. televisions

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】D

【点评】

( )3. People should protect those wild animals •

A. of danger B. dangerous

C. dangerously D. in danger

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】D

【点评】

( )4. To be a green consumer? we should buy and use environ­

mentally friendly?J things.

A. only B. still C. already D. never

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】A

【点评】

( )50 You can keep in touch with me dialing this mobile phone

number.

Ad in B. by C. with D. through

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】B

【点评】

( )6a Can you tell me the answer the question?

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

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】C

【点评】

( )7. The ozone layer exists 20 to 50 kilometres the ground.

A. on B. below C. above D. over

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】C

【点评】

( )8. Please tell me what are the threats our environment.

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

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】A

【点评】

)9. The round cakes the moon called mooncakes.

A. is like； are B.like; is

C. like； are D. are like; is

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】C

【点评】

)10. The book Green Consumers tells us the environment.

1. to pollute B. polluting
2. not to pollute D. not polluting

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】C

【点评】

)11. Millions of tons of paper away in Shanghai every year.

1. are thrown B. is thrown

C. throws D. throw

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】B

【点评】

)12. The policeman jumped into the river and saved the boy.

1. drying B. flooding C. dying D. swimming

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】C

【点评】

)13. Too much carbon dioxide (C02) in the atmosphere will cause the sea level to •

1. fall B. rise C. raise D. rising

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】B

【点评】

)14. The children under the tree over there. Why not join

them?

A, have danced B. are dancing

C. danced D. dance

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】B

【点评】

)15. We give up cars but we should invent better, cleaner

engines.

A. need to B. needn’t to

C. don’t need D. don’t need to

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】D

【点评】

)16. I think people littering (乱丢废物）should a fine of 500

yuan.

A. cost B. spend C. take D. pay

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】D

【点评】

)17. The burning and cutting down of trees is making the greenhouse

effect worse because trees harmful gases.

A. take off B. take away

C. take in D. take up

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】C

【点评】

)18. — —Because I’m learning English.

1. Why don’t you fish?
2. Why are you wearing shorts?
3. Why are you wearing a hat?
4. Why do you want to buy a dictionary?

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】D

【点评】

( )19. —Would you like a coffee or a cola? —I prefer a cola.

A. I want one more. B. What about you?

C. Thank you. D. You’re welcome.

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】C

【点评】

( )20. The information is important that you mustn’t tell it to any-one.

A. very B. quite C. so D. such

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】C

【点评】

1. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms (9
2. Today, we are going to talk about in our city, (pollute)

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】pollution

【点评】

1. Our Earth will be as as the moon one day if we keep on polluting it

with chemicals, (life)

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】lifeless

【点评】

1. The atmosphere around the Earth is to all creatures, (essentially)

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】essential

【点评】

1. The ozone layer is a layer which keeps away the harmful light from

the Sun high in the sky. (protect)

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】protective

【点评】

1. The destruction of forests may cause of the soil and flooding.

(erode)

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】erosion

【点评】

1. I’ve got a amount of work to do. (mass)

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】massive

【点评】

1. We must try our best to be green • (consume)

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】consumers

【点评】

1. Ronaldo must lose some in order to keep fit. (weigh)

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】weight

【点评】

1. The great gave his first show in Shanghai and the tickets sold out

in minutes, (art)

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】artist

【点评】

I[ 0 Choose the word which is the closest in meaning to the underlined part in each

sentence (5 分)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. erosion | B. | layer | c. | destruction |
| D. massive | E. | essential | F. | occurred |

)1. The cake has a thickness of jam in the middle.

)2. Practice is very necessary if you want to speak a language well.

)3. All the products from that factory have a huge increase in price.

)4. Sea water may cause the removal of the coastline(海岸线）•

(

( )5. A large earthquake happened in this mountains area recently and a

large number of people died.

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】1-5 BEDCF

【点评】

F. Rewrite the sentences as required (12 分）

1. We should walk as much as possible because cars and buses pollute the air.

(对画线部分提问)

we walk as much as possible? f

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】Why should

【点评】

1. We are so wasteful.(改为感叹句)

we are!

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】How wastrful

【点评】

1. Peter runs faster than Eddie•(保持句意不变)

Eddie doesn’t run Peter.

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】as fast as

【点评】

1. They will plant more trees in their school. They want to make their school look more beautiful,(合并为一句)

They will plant more trees in their school\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_make their school look more beautiful.

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】in order to

【点评】

1. It is too cold for us to wear skirts today•(保持句意不变)

Today is cold we cannot wear skirts.

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】so , that

【点评】

Y. Reading comprehension (54 ^)

A. True or false(10 分）

The greenhouse effect

The greenhouse effect is the rise in temperature that the Earth experiences because certain gases in the atmosphere (e. g.，water vapor [H20]，carbon dioxide [C02]，nitrous oxide [N20]，and methane [CH4]) take in energy from the Sun. Without these gases, heat would escape back into space and the Earth’s average temperature would be about 60〇C colder. Because of how they warm our world, these gases are called greenhouse gases.

Have you ever seen a greenhouse? Most of greenhouses look like a small glass house. Greenhouses are used to grow plants, especially in the winter. Greenhouses work by taking in heat from the Sun. The glass boards of the greenhouse let in light but keep heat from escaping. This causes the green­house to heat up, much like the inside of a car parked in sunlight, and keeps the plants warm enough to live in the winter.

The Earth atmosphere is all around us. It is the air that we breathe.

-一 、

Greenhouse gases in the atmosphere act much like the glass boards in a green­house. Sunlight enters the Earth’s atmosphere, passing through the blanket of greenhouse gases. As it reaches the Earth’s surface，land and water and biosphere(生物圈）absorb(吸收）the sunlight’s energy. Once absorbed，this energy is sent back into the atmosphere. Some of the energy passes back into space, but much of it remains trapped (滞留）in the atmosphere by the greenhouse gases, causing our world to heat up.

The greenhouse effect is important. Without the greenhouse effect? the Earth would not be warm enough for humans to live. But if the greenhouse effect becomes stronger? it could make the Earth warmer than usual. Even a little extra warming may cause problems for humans, plants and animals.

( )1. Carbon dioxide is the only greenhouse gas.

( )2. Greenhouse gases act much like the glass boards in the real greenhouse.

( )3. Greenhouse gases cause our world to heat up.

( )4. We’d better get rid of(免除；摆脱）greenhouse effect according to the

passage.

( )5. Much of the energy from the Sun is kept in the atmosphere on the

Earth.

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】1-5 FTTFT

【点评】

1. Choose the best answer (10 分）

The most common disease in the world is the cold. It often starts with a sore throat. You sneeze(打喷嚏）and your nose runs(流鼻涕）.You usually have a headache too. Often you have a cough afterwards. It5s not a serious disease? but you can feel quite ill.

There isn’t a cure(治愈方法）for a cold, but you can take the medicine to make you feel better. For example, you can take aspirin to get rid of(摆脱） your headache. It is good to rest? drink a lot of water too. A doctor once told me, “With the right medicine，a cold will last for seven days. With no medi­cine? a cold will go on for a whole week. ??

Where does our medicine come from? A long time ago, people understood that some plants made them feel better. They are the leaves, the roots? the fruits? or the seeds of plants. For example，the juice of lemons makevS a sore throat feel better.

In modern times，scientists have looked at these plants, and found out which chemicals are in them. Many of our medicine today is made from those chemicals.

There are some diseases which we can’t cure yet. And nobody has found a cure for old age. But because of modern medicine ? the average person now lives longer than their grandparents.

( )1. From the first paragraph? we know that .

1. the cold is a terribly bad disease
2. the cold may make you feel very ill
3. the cold may cause the toothache
4. you must cough when you have a cold

( )2. We can take aspirin to .

A. cure the cold C. make us stop coughing

* + - 1. B make our nose stop running D.cure our headache

)3. The sentence “With the right medicine，a cold will last for seven days. With no medicine，a cold will go on for a whole week•” probably means .

1. if you take the right medicine, it will help you cure the cold more quickly
2. taking medicine doesn’t do any help when you have a cold
3. a cold will go on at least a week, with or without medicine
4. if you take the medicine, it will make you cure the cold more slowly

)4. At early times，people ate more to cure some kinds of diseases.

A. plants B. medicines

1. fruits D. chemicals

)5. Which of the following is NOT true?

1. Doctors still cannot cure some diseases nowadays.
2. Scientists have found a kind of medicine to cure old age.
3. People live longer than before because of modern medicine.
4. Scientists make some medicine from some plants.

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】1-5 BDCAB

【点评】

1. Answer the questions (10 分）

Weather and climate

Weather

Weather describes whatever is happening outdoors in a given place at a given time. Weather is what happens from minute to minute. The weather can change a lot within a very short time. For example? it may rain for an hour and then become sunny and clear. Weather includes daily changes in rainfall, air pressure, temperature and wind condition in a given location. What is your weather like today?

Climate

Climate describes the total of all weather existing over a period of years in a place. This includes average weather condition, regular weather sequences (序列）(like winter, spring, summer and autumn) , and special weather events (like typhoons and floods). Climate tells us what itJs usually like in the place where you live. London was known as having a foggy climate，Xi’an a windy climate, Harbin a snowy climate and Beijing a dry climate. How would you de­scribe the climate where you live?

1. What is weather?
2. What does climate describe?
3. Where can we get the information of the weather?
4. Weather is different from climate? isn’t it?
5. How would you describe the climate in Shanghai?

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】

1. Weather describes whatever is happening outdoors in a given place at a given time.
2. Climate describes the total of all weather existing over a period of years in a place
3. From the weather forecast.
4. Yes, it is.
5. A rainy climate

【点评】

1. Choose the best words and complete the passage (12 分)

The best paper comes from wood. Wood comes from trees, and trees are plants. Vegetables and 1\_\_\_\_\_ are plants too, and we eat a lot of them. So can we 2\_\_\_\_\_ wood paper?

Scientists say9 “All food comes in some way (在某种程度上)from plants. Well, it that true? 3\_\_\_\_\_ eat grass and 4\_\_\_\_\_ fat. Then we eat their meat. Think for a minute. What food does not come from plants in. some way?

Scientists can do wonderful things with plants. They can 5\_\_\_\_\_ food just like meat and bread. Now they say，“We can also make food from wood. ”

6\_\_\_\_\_ please keep your old books and letters. One day? soon，they

will be on your plate.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ( | )1. A. | Eggs | B, | flowers | c. | apples | D. | fruit |
| ( | )2. A. | Use | B. | make | c. | eat | D. | have |
| ( | )3. A. | Human | B. | Animals | c. | Insects | D. | Fish |
| ( | )4. A. | Are | B. | grow | c. | go | 、D, | make |
| ( | )5. A. | Make | B. | eat | c. | keep | D, | have |
| ( | )6. A. | Although | B. | However | c. | So | D. | But |

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】1-6 DCBBAC

【点评】

E. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words( 12 分)

Sea level rise

Global warming may make the sea level become h 1\_\_\_\_\_, Why? Well，

warmer weather makes glaciers(冰川)m 2\_\_\_\_\_ A glacier is a large block of ice that moves very, very s 3\_\_\_\_\_ Some melting glaciers add more water to the ocean. Warmer temperatures also make water expand (膨月长)• When water expands in the ocean? it takes up more space and the level of the sea r 4\_\_\_\_\_

Sea level may rise between several inches and as much as 3 feet during the next century. This will affect b 5\_\_\_\_\_ natural systems and man-made structures (构筑物)along coastlines. Coastal flooding could cause salt water to f 6\_\_\_\_\_ into areas with harmful salt? threatening plants and animals in those areas. For example, an increase in the salt content(含量)of the Delaware(美国特拉华州) and Chesapeake(切萨皮克市)bays is thought to have decreased the number of oysters(牡顿)able to live in those water.

【考点】

【难易度】

【分析】

【解答】1、higher 2、melt 3、slowly 4、rises 5、both 6、flow

【点评】