九全 Units5--6

一、阅读理解。

Here is a story: A man sees a butterfly(蝴蝶). The butterfly tries to get out of its chrysalis(蛹). Feeling sorry for it, the man decides to help. He cuts the chrysalis and the butterfly comes out easily. Surprisingly enough, the butterfly is unable to fly. If the butterfly doesn't struggle(挣扎；奋斗) to leave the chrysalis, it can't fly! The struggle develops the energy in the butterfly which makes it fly. Similarly, the challenges of life bring out the best in young people and make the fly.

When people are young, meeting and overcoming challenges will make them strong and ready to face life. When we look at successful people, we see that the most successful of them are people who have had to struggle. One famous businessman, who now owns many big supermarkets, used to carry clothes on his back and sell them from door to door when he was young. Another successful man is Dennis. His father died when he was only twenty. His father's death forced him to mature fast. He had to bring up a family of nine people. He took up the challenges and overcame them. Today his brothers and sisters are leading successful lives.

Sometimes challenges do not appear to us because we keep away from them. So some parents and teachers actively encourage young people to face challenges. They might organize some activities for young people which provide them with challenges, like rock-climbing, camping, volunteer work and so on. However, just passing exams will not prepare a person for life. We must meet and overcome challenges. The young people of today will become the leaders of tomorrow. For countries to continue to become successful, it is important that the young people learn to meet challenges and overcome them.

1. From the story we know that the butterfly can't fly because _____.

A. it gets out by itself　　B. the man feels sorry for it

C. it tries to challenge itself　　D.

the man helps it come out

2. Dennis’s example shows that successful people should _____.

A. overcome the difficulties B. take up business early

C. become the leaders of tomorrow D. sell clothes from door to door

3. The meaning of the underlined word “mature” in the passage is “_____”.

A. wake up B. give up C. grow up D. bring up

4. What is the writer trying to do in this passage?

A. Describe where a butterfly comes from.

B. Encourage young people to face challenges.

C. Suggest how to become a successful businessman.

D. Explain what will happen if a person fails the exam

5. What is the best title for this passage?

A. Successful People Have a Sense of Achievement

B. Young People Must Develop Their Energy Actively

C. Countries Should Continue to Become Successful

D. Challenges of Life Bring Out the Best in Young People

参考答案、1D 2A 3C 4B 5D

二、单项选择。

1. Nowadays some _B_ made in China are both good and cheap, such as Xiaomi mobile phones, Haier fridges and Lenovo computers. (2017，东营)

A. tools B. products

C. materials D. instruments

2. —Our classroom is so clean. Who’s cleaned it, Li Fei?

—Sorry, I don’t know. I think _A_ did it before class. (2017，黄冈)

A. somebody B. nobody

C. everyone D. anyone

3. Hangzhou _B_ as the City of Silk. Tourists like shopping for silk there. (2017，

河北）

A. knows B. is known

C. was known D. will be known

4. —Did Alice tell you _C_ to get to the station?

—Yes, she said we would meet there at ten. (2017，南京)

A. how B. what C. when D. where

5. When I _C_ once _____ about my Chinese Dream, I hoped all children especially girls could receive a good education. (2017，抚顺模拟)

A. have; asked B. am; asked

C. was; asked D. was; asking

6. —Can we pick some oranges to eat?

—Can't you see that they are green? They must be _D_. (2017，辽阳模拟)

A. sweet B. salty C. fresh D. sour

7. —How nice the fish _A_!

—Really? I'm sure you will like it better if you try some. (2017，铁岭模拟)

A. smells B. feels C. tastes D. sounds

8. —Your pet dog is really nice.

—Thank you! It _D_ last month. (2017，丹东模拟)

A. is bought B. buys

C. bought D. was bought

9. —The Chinese Poetry Conference(中国诗词大会)is a great _B_.

—You are right. More and more people begin to enjoy the beauty of poems.

A. project B. success

C. chance D. experiment

10. —Why do you always go to that supermarket to go shopping?

—The people there are very nice to their _B_.

A. bosses B. customers

C. coaches D. managers

三、完形填空。

通读短文，掌握大意，从所给的选项中选出一个最佳选项。

BEIJING—The sky is gray and air smells strange. It’s another day of smog.

On Saturday, heavy haze（霾）still covered north and east China. Highways were closed and _____1_____couldn’t take off on time.

The smoggy weather _____2_____the country’s land from north to south, including Beijing, Hebei, Shandong, and 6 other provinces. People could only see clearly _____3_____than 50 meters in some areas.

Cities _____4_____ Shanghai and Nanjing have been covered by the gray sky for the past several days. Many walkers in the street had to wear __5_____. In the Lukou airport in Nanjing, more than 60 flights were canceled(取消) on Saturday _____6_____ the haze, which also made primary and middle schools and kindergartens stop_____7_____on Thursday and Friday in Nanjing.

The office worker of Environmental Protection said earlier this week that there were several _____8_____ reasons behind the widespread haze: unpleasant weather conditions making_____9_____difficult for smog to disappear, motor vehicle exhaust（尾气）, and coal use for winter heating.

To fight pollution, the Chinese government now plans to clean up the air by cutting coal use,_____10_____ some factories, and removing 6 million old cars from the roads.

“We must face up to the facts,” said Yan Naiqiang, a professor of environmental science at Shanghai Jiao Tong University. “The treatment of smog will be a long fight. From now on, if we use buses or cars less and do more riding, we believe a clear sky is not a faraway dream.”

1. A. coaches B. trains C. flights D. double-deckers

2. A. afforded B. affected C. admired D. announced

3. A. less B. more C. farther D. nearer

4. A. in B. like C. around D. outside

5. A. hats B. gloves C. sunglasses D. masks

6. A. besides B. except C. because of D. for

7. A. classes　　B. rest　　C. work　　D. shopping

8. A. mainly　　B. mostly　　C. main　　D. most

9. A. that　　B. this　　C. one　　D. it

10. A. close　　B. closing　　C. open　　D. opening

【答案】

（1）C；（2）B；（3）A；（4）B；（5）D；

（6）C；（7）A；（8）C；（9）D；（10）B；

【考点】科普环保类，社会现象类，新闻报道类

【解析】【分析】这篇短文主要介绍了日益严重的雾霾天气给许多方面造成了影响，也影响着人们的健康。政府为了对抗雾霾开始采取措施治理空气污染。当然这是一个长期的过程，需要大家的共同努力。

（1）考查名词及语境的理解。高速公路被关闭,航班不能准时起飞。A 马车；B 火车；C 航班；D 巴士。根据句意，故选 C。

（2）考查动词及语境的理解。烟雾弥漫的天气从北到南影响着中国。A 买得起；B 影响；C 崇拜；D 宣布。根据句意，故选 B,影响。

（3）考查固定词组及语境的理解。在一些地区人们仅能看清 50 米以内的东西。less than ，少于，不到 more than 多于，超过。根据句意，故选 A。

（4）考查介词及语境的理解。在过去几天像上海和南京这样的城市都被灰色的天空覆盖着。根据句意，故选 B，像。

（5）考查名词及语境的理解。许多街上的行人不得不戴着口罩。A 帽子；B 手套；C 太阳镜；D 面具，口罩。根据句意，故选 D，口罩，面具。

（6）考查介词及语境的理解。因为阴霾在周六南京禄口机场的,60 多个航班被取消。根据句意，故选 C，因为，介词短语。

（7）考查名词及语境的理解。这也使得在南京的中小学和幼儿园在周四和周五停课。A 课；B 休息；C 工作；D 购物。根据句意，学校停止的是上课，故选 A，课。

（8）考查形容词词及语境的理解。广泛阴霾背后有几个主要的原因。most 大部分，main，主要的。形容词修饰名词，副词修饰动词，故选 C。

（9）考查代词及语境的理解。使雾难以消失的令人不快的天气情况，尾气，用于冬季取暖的煤。it 代替动词不定式做形式宾语，故选 D。

（10）考查动名词及语境的理解。为了对抗污染,中国政府现在计划清理空气，主要通过减少煤炭使用,关闭一些工厂,和禁止 600 万旧汽车上路。A 关闭，动词原形；B 关闭，动名词；C 打开，动词原形；D 打开，动名词。By doing sth 通过做某事，根据句意，故选 B，关闭。

【点评】环境保护类短文。

四、首字母填空。

阅读短文，根据短文内容及首字母提示，在空白处填入一个适当的单词。

Our dog, Rex, used to sit outside our front gate and bark. Every time he wanted to come into the garden he would bark u __1__someone opened the gate. As the neighbours complained of the noise, my husband s __2__weeks training him to press his paw on the latch (门闩) to let himself in. Rex soon became good at o __3__ the gate.

H __4__ , when I was going out shopping last week, I n __5__ him in the garden near the gate. This time he was barking so that someone would let him o __6__! Since then, he has developed another bad h __7__ . As soon as he opens the gate from the outside, he comes i __8__ the garden and waits until the gate shuts. Then he sits and barks until someone lets him out. After this he immediately lets himself in and begins barking a __9__. Yesterday my husband removed the gate and Rex got so a __10__ that he disappeared. Since then, we have not seen him.

【练习答案】

1. until　2. spent　3. opening　4. However　5. noticed

6. out　7. habit　8. into　9. again　10. angry

五、书面表达。

中国茶艺是中国文化的重要组成部分， 紫砂壶泡的茶能温暖人的身体。 请根据图表信息介绍一下江苏宜兴紫砂壶。

product name	Teapot	
Material	Purple clay	
Place of origin	Yixing, Jiangsu	
Usage	Make tea	

Price	$100	 Yixing purple clay teapot

要求：1. 词数不少于 80 词。

2. 文中不得出现真实的学校名称与姓名。

Tea culture is one of the most important parts of Chinese culture. It is said that a well-made cup of hot tea can warm your body. There are many kinds of teapots in China. The Yixing purple clay teapot is the best among them. The teapot is used for making tea and keeping tea warm. It is made in Yixing, Jiangsu. It is made of purple clay. And it costs 100 dollars. If you are interested in Chinese tea culture, you'd better not miss it.