

牛津英语新课标 9A 期中复习练习卷

一. 单项选择

1. He divided the sweets _____ the children who are divided _____ three groups.
A. in; in B. among; into C. between; in D. into; into
2. —Somebody is waiting outside. He wants to see you.
—_____ no one knows I'm here.
A. For B. And C. But D. So
3. My friend Tommy _____ me to ring up to see if Mary was there.
A. hoped B. made C. suggested D. advised
4. Could you tell me _____?
A. what she has dealt with the news B. how we can call this baby
C. what is wrong with the little boy D. which gate I should go
5. Generally speaking, there _____ be any survivors(幸存者) after such a long time. However, two young people were found _____. Life is super-nature!
A. mustn't; living B. can't; living C. may; dead D. can't; alive
6. ---Did you hear that we would have _____ teaching building _____?
---Really? I'm happy to hear that.
A. another; build B. the other; to build
C. another; built D. other; built
7. —Which basketball player do you like _____, Jack, James or Jordan?
—_____ of them. Jeremy Lin is my favourite.
A. better, Neither B. best, Neither C. better, None D. best, Either
8. — How long will it be _____ the Stock(股票) Market returns to normal?
— At least one year, I guess.
A. before B. when C. until D. that
9. _____ Miss Wu _____ Miss Liu _____ in Grade Nine though they know a little about the new teaching materials.
A. Both, and, remain B. Not only, but also, remain
C. Either, or, remains D. Neither, nor, remains
10. _____ great progress little Jack has made! He made _____ few careless mistakes in the final.

- A. How; so B. What an; so C. What; so D. What; such

11 It's true that knowledge is knowing a fact while wisdom is knowing _____ the fact.

- A. what to solve B. how to do with C. what should we do with D. how we should solve

12 It is reported that the sandstorm is moving _____ the south year after year.

- A. through B. across C. towards D. past

13. —I don't think he has finished the work, _____?

— _____. He still paid no attention to his study.

- A. hasn't he, Yes B. do I, Yes C. does he, No D. has he, No

14. About _____ of the research on animals' behaviour _____ been done so far.

- A. two-nineteenths; have B. two-nineths; has C. two-ninths; has D. two-nineties; have

15. —Good morning, Madam.

—Hello, I'd like to buy a book or a magazine on fashion.

— _____

- A. Just a minute, please. B. What can I do for you?
C. What's the matter? D. At your service.

二. 完型填空

My father died when I was a few months old. After he died, my mother moved back to Louisville, where _____ 16 _____ had grown up. We lived in a small house with her elder sister, Marion, and their mother.

When I was small, there was a children's book called *The Happy Family*, and it was a real piece of work. Dad worked at the office, Mom cooked in the kitchen, and brother and sister always had friends sleeping over. The image(形象) of that family was typical(典型的) of the time. It looked _____ 17 _____ like my family, but luckily, the way my aunt Marion read it to me made the story really _____ 18 _____.

My aunt was the one who played baseball with me, who took me horseback riding, who took me to the father-son dinners and who gave me lessons on how to drive. She even _____ 19 _____ to get a loan(贷款) so that I could go to Africa to work as a volunteer, which was my most important experience.

Aunt Marion never got married. This _____ 20 _____ that she was free to spend all her time taking care of me. Many people say we have a lot in common. She always _____ 21 _____ me to do my best. She never _____ 22 _____ to make me believe that I could do anything with my life that I wanted, if I only tried hard.

For more than sixty years, Aunt Marion didn't and still doesn't think of herself. _____ 23 _____ she is forced to come up to the front, my aunt will stand in the back in family photos, and she doesn't think that her efforts have

made much ____24____. I'm thankful to my aunt, who taught me the things my ____25____ couldn't. So every June for the past 40 years, for growing thankfulness to my Aunt Marion, I've sent her a Father's Day card.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 16. A. I | B. she | C. he | D. we |
| 17. A. nothing | B. anything | C. everything | D. something |
| 18. A. surprising | B. boring | C. sad | D. funny |
| 19. A. remembered | B. afforded | C. offered | D. prepared |
| 20. A. said | B. meant | C. proved | D. showed |
| 21. A. allowed | B. encouraged | C. invited | D. forced |
| 22. A. hoped | B. agreed | C. stopped | D. failed |
| 23. A. Unless | B. Though | C. Since | D. Before |
| 24. A. difference | B. meaning | C. trouble | D. sense |
| 25. A. teachers | B. neighbour | C. father | D. friends |

三. 阅读理解

(A)

Last week, my granddaughter started kindergarten, and I wished her every success. But part of me didn't. I actually wanted her to fail in some ways because I believe that failure can be good for our learning process (过程). Success is proving that you can do something that you already know you can do, or doing something correctly the first time, which can often be a problematic (存在问题的) victory. First-time success is usually luck. First-time failure, however, is supposed to be the natural order of things. Failure is how we learn.

In Africa they describe a good cook as "She who has broken many pots." If you've spent enough time in the kitchen to have broken a lot of cookers, probably you know a lot about cooking. I once had dinner with a group of cooks, and they spent time comparing knife wounds and burn marks. They knew how much value their failures gave them.

I make my living by writing a daily newspaper. Each week I know that one part I write is going to be the worst part. I try my best every day. I have learned to love writing. A successful article usually means that I am discussing my familiar topic, writing in a style I am used to or saying the same things as anyone else but in a better way.

My younger daughter is a trapeze artist (荡秋千演员). She spent three years practicing a show, and she did it successfully for years. There was no reason for her to change it but she did anyway. She said she was no longer learning anything new and she was bored. And if she was bored, there was no meaning in putting her body into all that stress. She risked failure and great public embarrassment(尴尬) in order to improve herself.

My granddaughter is a perfectionist. She will feel her failures, and I will want to comfort her. But I will also, I

hope, remind her of what she learned, and how she can do better next time. I hope I can tell her, though, that it's not the end of the world. Indeed, with luck, it is the beginning.

26. What does the writer think of his daughter's changing her show?

- A. He doesn't think it wise of his daughter to do so.
- B. He is worried about the risk his daughter takes.
- C. He is very excited about his daughter's decision.
- D. He stands on his daughter's side no matter what the result will be.

27. The writer talked about his own experience to show that _____.

- A. past failures made him afraid of taking risks in writing
- B. we should try every possible way to avoid failure
- C. the thought of failure will make you work even harder
- D. we cannot depend on luck to live a good life

28. The writer develops the article mainly by _____.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. following the time order | B. giving examples |
| C. comparing different opinions | D. giving a reason and its results |

(B)

US poet Allen Ginsberg once said, "Poetry is the one place where people can speak their original(独创的) human mind."

To know the special ability of poetry to catch the human spirit, World Poetry Day is held by the United Nations on March 21 each year.

The magic of poetry lies in the connection built up through words between the writer and the reader. When we read a poem, we often imagine what the poet was thinking when they wrote it, or what they were doing at the time. These thoughts let us connect with the words better, as if we'd written the poem ourselves.

But in the age of artificial intelligence (AI, 人工智能), would a poem still mean as much if it weren't written by a human at all? Today, computers can create all kinds of texts, including research papers, books, news stories and even poems.

In 2013, Australian researcher Oscar Schwartz and his friend Benjamin Laird created a website called "bot or not", where readers can read poems and guess whether they were written by a human or a computer. During a recent speech at TedX Sydney, Schwartz said that all over the years, some of the website's poems were able to fool (欺骗) 65 percent of human readers into thinking they were written by a human.

By creating the website, Schwartz and Laird hoped that people would doubt the difference between humans and

machines – and be able to tell what makes us human.

“The human mind is not a cold, hard fact,” Schwartz said during his speech. A computer may be able to create poems that are correct in both grammar and style, but it wouldn’t be able to get the same meanings and feelings across as a human poet could. In fact, now AI software creates poems based on ones that have already been written by humans. As Schwartz noted, “The computer works like a mirror that reflects (反映) any idea of a human.”

29. The purpose of the first three paragraphs is to _____.

A. introduce where World Poetry Day comes from.

B. show how popular poetry is around the world.

C. show the importance and beauty of poetry.

D. give some tips on enjoying poetry.

30. What did the data (数据) from “bot or not” show?

A. Computers are better than humans at writing poetry.

B. Computers can also produce poems of high quality.

C. Readers don’t really care whether the poems were written by humans.

D. Few readers can tell poems written by computers from those by humans.

31. According to the article, computers can’t match humans in creating poems because they _____.

A. fail to use the correct grammar and style

B. can’t create poems that are meaningful

C. can’t show feelings as well as humans

D. only know how to follow humans’ poems

四. 词汇运用

32. When Tom heard the news of getting a scholarship, he _____ (simple) couldn’t believe his ears.

33. —My difficulty in learning English is how to get the _____ (pronounce) right.

—You’d better follow the tape often.

34. _____ (care) may cause disasters, both to others and to yourself.

35. Among the three children, John is thought to be the _____ (live) one.

36. I want to know if yellow was once the colour of the rulers in _____ (古代的) China.

37. The news which kept _____ (影响) him a lot was from a little girl.

38. You can _____ (几乎不) ask the old man to move away because he has lived alone here for 10 years.

39. _____ (无论何时) you lose heart, things will get worse.

五. 动词填空

40. I'm sorry that I _____ (not reply) to your last letter, as I am very busy these days.
41. Two more methods _____ (suggest) to them to work out the problem, but neither of them was accepted.
42. The first step towards _____ (protect) the environment is to live a "low-carbon" lifestyle.
43. While I _____ (sweep) the floor yesterday, the telephone rang.
44. Jack told me that they _____ to the USA from Shanghai by the end of next November. (return)
45. The audience _____ (require) to show their tickets when they enter the cinema.

六. 完成句子

46. 难以想象这么小的孩子爬上山有多难！

It's hard to imagine _____ the mountain.

47. 他宁愿待在家无所事事也不愿意做那份工作。

He preferred _____.

48. 我想知道他的建议是否值得采纳。

I wonder _____.

49. 除了那些天才们，大多数人都是在二十多岁时大学毕业的。

Most people _____ except those genius.

50. 妈妈不赞成他的意见，所以他别无选择只能改变主意去 NCAA 打球。

Mother _____, _____ in NCAA.

51. 直到面对可怕的死亡，他才决定戒烟。

He _____.

任务型阅读

When you imagine the "road to success", what sort of picture do you see in your mind? Do you imagine a long road that eventually(最终) leads you to your desired(渴望的) destination? Today I'd like to share with you a slightly different picture of the road to success. When you understand this picture, you will be much better prepared for your journey.

When you first set out on the road to success, it looks something like this: You can see your goal in the distance and it almost seems within your reach. You are excited about heading down the road and making your dream a reality. However, a strange thing happens as soon as you take your first step down the road to success. Suddenly, a brick wall appears out of nowhere and blocks(阻碍) your progress(前进). Nobody knows where these brick walls come from, but for some reason they always appear.

One of the main reasons people fail to reach their goals in life is that no one has ever told them about the brick

walls! Many people are so surprised by the appearance of the wall that they simply stop and give up on their dream.

When you are faced with a brick wall on the road to success you have two choices:

(1) You can sit down and give up.

(2) You can find a way over, around, under or through the wall.

If you make it past the first wall, you may catch a glimpse(看一眼) of your goal and realize that it is a little closer, but then inevitably(不可避免地), another brick wall appears out of nowhere. No matter what your goal is, it is important to realize that as soon as you begin your journey down the road to success, you will meet a series of brick walls. The trick(诀窍) is to be prepared for the walls to appear and realize that getting past these obstacles(障碍) is just part of the journey. This will help you see the brick walls for what they really are — just temporary (暂时的) obstacles that you need to deal with in order to reach your destination.

So then — here is what the road to success really looks like

Remember this picture and never let an obstacle stop you from moving forward. Always remember that for every problem you meet, there is a solution — and on the other side of that final wall, your goal is waiting for you.

Title: _____ 52 _____ **to success**

One picture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· You can see your _____ 53 _____ and it seems you can _____ 54 _____ it.· You are _____ 55 _____ about heading down the road and making your dream _____ 56 _____.· A brick wall _____ 57 _____.· Many people are _____ 58 _____ by the wall.· People stop and give up on their dreams.
Another picture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· You may _____ 59 _____ the wall and realize it was closer.· You realize that you will meet a series of brick walls, which are just part of the _____ 60 _____.· You always move forward and remember that there is a _____ 61 _____ for every problem.· Your goal is waiting for you.

八. 写作

62. 初三是重要的学年之一，针对两个多月以来的初三学习生活，众多学生有喜悦也有失意，某学生报将开

展 “How to Face Grade Nine” 征文比赛，请你根据提示的内容，简要概述并适当发表自己的观点，写一篇英语短文。内容要点如下表：

鼓足信心	一切皆有可能； 灰心泄气，则一事无成；
勤奋细心	勤奋，终将进步； 学会细心，因为“失之毫厘谬以千里”； 反之，则导致低分。
管理时间	规划好时间； 劳逸结合很重要；
适当解压	※有烦心事时，……

注意事项：

- 1 短文须包括表格中所有提示内容，要求语句通顺、意思连贯；
- 2.表格中“适当解压”一栏须用 1-2 点作适当发挥；
- 3.词数在 90 个左右，短文的开头、结尾部分已给出，不计入总词数。

How to Face Grade Nine

We have been here in Grade Nine, one of the most important years of us students, for over two months. Some of us feel good, while some do not. How should we face this year?

First of all, _____

Face the year bravely. It is you who shape your life and future!

