

九年级上册英语 Unit 2 《Colors》 单元测试卷

班级：_____ 姓名：_____ 学号：_____

(考试时间：90 分钟 试卷满分：130 分)

听力部分

一、听句子选答语

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. A. For two years. | B. Two years ago. | C. In two years. |
| 2. A. Lucky you. | B. Have a good time. | C. Sure. |
| 3. A. Well done. | B. I hope so. | C. Sounds good. |
| 4. A. Much better. | B. Sorry to hear that. | C. It doesn't matter. |
| 5. A. Never mind. | B. OK, it doesn't matter. | C. I'm sorry to hear that. |

二、听短对话选答案

6. What does Tony like reading?
- A. The newspaper. B. The magazine. C. The science fiction.
7. Where is the girl?
- A. In a hotel. B. In a bookstore. C. In a zoo.
8. A. The bird: Wu Ya. B. The house. C. The dog.
9. Where did the boy get these postcards?
- A. From his father. B. From his sister. C. From his cousin.
10. How does the woman advise the man to get to the park?
- A. By bike. B. By bus. C. On foot.

三、听长对话选答案

听对话，回答问题。

11. What club is Peter in?
- A. The art club. B. The sports club. C. The music club.
12. How long does Peter stay in the club every day?
- A. Two hours. B. Three hours. C. Four hours.
13. When does Peter do homework?
- A. After school. B. After lunch. C. After dinner.

听对话，回答问题。

14. What do they have for breakfast?

A. Sandwiches, bread and milk

B. Sandwiches, chicken and vegetables.

C. Sandwiches, bread and chicken.

15. What did Steve's father do last night?

A. He visited his friend.

B. He wrote his book.

C. He read a book.

笔试部分

四、单项选择

16. In Switzerland, keeping only one goldfish isn't _____, because the government believes it is very bad to make such social animals live alone.

A. stopped

B. doubted

C. refused

D. allowed

17. The computer requires _____. I think I need _____ to ask Mr. Zhang for help.

A. fixing, to go

B. to fix, going

C. fixing, going

D. to fix, to go

18. Can you tell me _____ it will rain or not tomorrow?

A. whether

B. if

C. that

D. when

19. Come here, _____ I won't tell you about that.

A. or

B. if

C. when

D. and

20. —I am worried about _____ I can enter a good high school or not.

—Take it easy. Believe in yourself!

A. that

B. when

C. whether

D. where

21. No one can say for _____ what they are talking about.

A. certainly

B. certain

C. true

D. truly

22. The girl likes _____ a white skirt in summer.

A. putting on

B. wearing

C. dressing

D. having on

23. Tom asked whether _____ after he finished his project.

A. can he go to the cinema

B. he can go to the cinema

C. he could go to the cinema

D. could he go to the cinema

24. Some women like wearing white _____ their wedding day.

A. in

B. on

C. for

D. with

25. Yellow represents _____.

A. power and trust

B. calm and sadness

C. energy and nature

D. wisdom and success

五、完形填空

"Good morning, everybody!" said the teacher, Donna. "Is everybody here? Oh, where is Tom?"

"He is ill at home, Miss Donna," one student said.

"Sorry to hear that. Oh, well. Let's get started, okay? Today we're studying participles (分词) as adjectives. Students are 26 confused (困惑的) about the present and past participle when they 27 about them at first, so we will practice this a lot. Now we're just going to practice the present participle.

"The present participle tells us what feeling the subject is causing. For example, 'Grammar is boring' means that the 28 -grammar-causes a feeling of boredom. If we say, 'The roller coaster is exciting,' we are saying that the roller coaster causes a feeling of 29. Any questions?"

The classroom was 30. Donna looked at the students' faces. They were confused. She knew this would 31 a while. But finally, the faster students 32, and then they helped the slower students. By the end of the class, most of the students had felt 33 using the present participle. Donna cleaned the blackboard and put some new 34 on it. She felt a little bit excited 35 the look of understanding came to their faces.

26. A. hardly B. never C. always D. forever

27. A. learn B. know C. hear D. read

28. A. feeling B. participle C. practice D. subject

29. A. happiness B. excitement C. interest D. fear

30. A. dirty B. warm C. empty D. quiet

31. A. take B. wait C. hold D. spend

32. A. saw B. understood C. heard D. woke

33. A. confused B. nervous C. lucky D. comfortable

34. A. pictures B. grammars C. examples D. words

35. A. until B. so that C. when D. though

六、阅读单选

A

Do you know why different animals or pests (昆虫) have their special colours? Colours in them seem to be used mainly to protect themselves.

Some birds like eating locusts (蝗虫), but birds cannot easily catch them.

Why? It is because locusts change their colours together with the change of the colours of crops. When crops are green, locusts look green. But as autumn comes, locusts change to the same brown colour as crops have. Some other pests with different colours from plants are easily found and eaten by others. So they have to hide themselves in the day and appear only at night.

If you study the animal life, you'll find the main use of colours is protecting themselves. Bears, lions and other animals move quietly through forests. They cannot be easily seen by hunters. This is because they have the colours much like the trees.

Did you ever notice even strange act? A kind of fish in the sea can send out a kind of very black liquid (液体) when it faces danger. While the liquid comes out, other sea animals cannot find it. So it can easily swim away. It's not strong at all. But in this way it has lived up to now.

36. From the passage we learn that locusts _____
- A. can change their colors only in autumn B. are easily found by birds
C. are dangerous to the birds D. can change their colors to protect themselves
37. How can pests with different colors from plants keep out of danger? _____
- A. They have the colors much like their enemies.
B. They run away quickly.
C. They hide themselves in the day and appear only at night.
D. They have to move quietly.
38. Bears and lions can keep safe because they. _____
- A. have the colors much like the things around them B. move quietly
C. like brown and grey colors D. live in forests
39. The kind of fish live up to now because. _____
- A. it is very big and strong B. the liquid it sends out can kill other fish
C. the liquid it sends out helps it run away D. it swims faster than any other fish
40. Which is the best title for this passage? _____
- A. The Change of Colors for Animals and Pests B. Colors of Different Animals and pests
C. The Main Use of Colors for Animals and Pests D. Some Animals and Pests

B

Survey: What were you scared of when you were a kid?

I was scared of spiders but I didn't let my friends know because all of them liked catching these spiders. I was terrified but I just acted cool.

-Buding, still afraid of spiders

I was scared of the dark because I didn't know if there was something scary inside the room. As a result, I always liked sleeping with my back facing the wall because it made me a little comfortable.

-Gerard, not so afraid of the dark anymore, but still sleeps with his back facing the wall

Strange as it probably sounds, I was scared of shadows (影子). Not the shadows themselves, but what they formed (形成). Because I was near-sighted (近视的), the shadows I saw formed into the scariest things I saw in my mind.

-Jean, no longer afraid of shadows

I was afraid of the old woman who lived alone right in front of us. Very large trees covered the front part of her small house. The few times I saw the old woman, it scared me because she looked like a witch (女巫). Once I was playing volleyball with my friends and the ball flew into her house. We all ran home quickly and decided that it was okay to lose the ball instead of seeing her come out of the house.

-Mac, who has already moved to a different house

41. Buding used to be afraid of _____.

- A. the dark B. spiders C. shadows D. an old woman

42. Gerard sleeps _____.

- A. with the light on B. with his parents
C. with the window open D. with his back facing the wall

43. There is something wrong with Jean's _____.

- A. legs B. back C. eyes D. feet

44. The old woman lived in a small house _____.

- A. by herself B. with her daughter
C. with her husband D. with her grandmother

45. After the volleyball flew into the woman's house, Mac and his friends _____.

- A. ran home quickly B. asked her for it
C. broke into her house D. waited for her to come out.

C

What do you think of black cats? Are they unluckier than cats of other colors? Many people in Western countries think so. Scientists at the University of California, Berkeley (UC Berkeley), did a study on cat colors and people's understandings of cat personalities.

The study found that people do judge (判断) cat personalities by color. Scientists did a survey on the Internet. There were 49 statements (描述) matching five cat colorings with 10 personalities. People think orange and bi-colored (双色的) cats are friendly, tri-colored (三色的) cats are not generous, and white cats are calm, lazy and shy. As for black cats, people think they don't have special personalities.

But why do so many people dislike keeping black cats as pets? People think black cats have less special personalities, which might be because of their bad reputation (口碑). They think black cats may bring bad luck, especially at Halloween. Movies and television shows also make people believe that.

Although people have these ideas, UC Berkeley scientists give another reason: people don't think black cats are pretty enough. After all, nothing can show black cats are unluckier than other cats. "You can't judge a cat by its color, because it's the personality of the cat, not the color, that will let you know if the cat is right for you," Cathy Marden, a scientist said.

46. Many people in Western countries may think black cats are _____.

- A. lovely animals
- B. a sign of bad luck
- C. a sign of good luck
- D. unfriendly animals

47. The main idea of paragraph 2 is that _____.

- A. people often complain about black cats on the Internet
- B. people think cats of different colors have different personalities
- C. black cats are less popular than other cats
- D. the study is a great success

48. According to the study, people think that _____.

- A. black cats have special personalities
- B. orange and bi-colored cats are generous
- C. cats with three colors are friendly
- D. white cats are calm, lazy and shy

49. People don't like black cats for the following reasons EXCEPT _____.

- A. black cats often appear in TV shows
- B. black cats bring bad luck to people
- C. black cats have bad reputations
- D. they don't think black cats are beautiful

50. The passage mainly talks about _____.

- A. why black cats are popular in movies

- B. why people are not willing to keep black cats as pets
C. different color cats have different personalities
D. different people have different ideas on black cats.

七、完成句子

51. I _____ he will come tomorrow. 我想知道他明天是否会来。

52. 他经常做决定有困难。

He _____.

53. 作为一个学生，你越细心越好。

_____, you _____.

54. 京都是一个文化古城。(ancient)

Kyoto _____.

55. 红色和白色是好的搭配，因为有力量的红色能平衡沉静的白色。

Red and white are _____, as the powerful red _____ the calm white.

八、书面表达

请以 Colours and Moods 为题，选两种颜色，分别代表 energetic colour 和 strong colour，适当介绍它们对情绪的影响，并谈谈你最喜欢的颜色。

要点如下：

1. 绿色是活力之色，它能给你能量，因为它是自然之色，代表新生。所以当你疲惫或虚弱时，你应该穿绿色的衣服。
2. 红色是强烈的颜色，它会让你看起来更加强大、有力。在中国红色还代表幸运，在过去许多女性都喜欢在结婚之日穿红色。
3. 我最喜欢的颜色是白色，因为……(请用 1-2、点理由阐述)

注意：80 词左右(开头已给出，不计入总词数)。

Colours and Moods

Do you know anything about the relationship between colours and moods?

参考答案

一、听句子选答语

1、A

【原文】略

2、A

【原文】略

3、C

【原文】Let's go and pick up rubbish in the park this Saturday.

4、B

【原文】I had a stomachache last night.

5、C

【原文】My mother is ill. I have to stay at home and look after her.

二、听短对话选答案

6、C

【原文】

W: I like reading the newspaper, because I want to find out what's going on around the world. What about you, Tony?

M: I'm interested in science and technology, so my favorite book is the science fiction.

7、B

【原文】

略

8、A

【原文】

略

9、C

【原文】

W: How wonderful these postcards are! Where did you get them?

M: They were all from my cousin. Every time he traveled to a new place, he sent a postcard to me and my sister.

W: I thought you got them from your father. He works in the post office, right?

10、C

【原文】

M: Excuse me. Could you please tell me how to get to the city park?

W: Sure. You can get there by bus or you can just walk there.

M: How long will it take me to get there by bus?

W: I have no idea because it's the rush hour now. You'd better walk there.

三、听长对话选答案

11. B

12. A

13. C

【原文】

A: Hi, Peter. I heard that there are many clubs in your school. What club are you in?

B: I love playing basketball, football and baseball. So you can guess.

A: I see. How long do you practice them every day in the club?

B: I begin at four o'clock, and finish at six o'clock in the afternoon.

A: Do you do your homework after that at school?

B: No, I take the subway home, and do my homework after dinner.

14. A

15. B

【原文】

A: Hi, Steve. Get up quickly. It's time for breakfast.

B: OK, mom. I'm getting up now. What do we have for breakfast today?

A: Sandwiches, bread and milk.

B: Are they chicken sandwiches or vegetable ones?

A: Chicken sandwiches.

B: Great. Err, where is dad?

A: He is sleeping in the bedroom.

B: Why? It's so late now. It's half past eight. Dad is so lazy.

A: No, Steve. He stayed up late last night to write his new book. Don't wake him up.

四、单项选择

16、D

【详解】

句意：在瑞士，只养一条金鱼是不允许的，因为政府认为让这些群居动物独自生活是非常不好的。

考查动词词义辨析。stopped 停止；doubted 怀疑；refused 拒绝；allowed 允许。根据“it is very bad to make such social animals live alone.”可知，只养一条金鱼是不被允许的。故选 D。

17、A

【详解】

句意：这台电脑需要修理。我想我需要去请张先生帮忙。

考查非谓语动词。第一空主语是物，此处是 requires doing“需要被做……”，用主动表达被动含义，此空应填 fixing；故排除 B 和 D；第二空 need to do“需要做……”，其主语一般是人，此空应填 to go，故排除 C，故选 A。

18、A

【详解】

句意：你能告诉我明天是否要下雨吗？

考查宾语从句连接词。whether 是否。表示疑问；if 如果，表示条件；是否，表示疑问；that 引出陈述句作宾语从句；when 当……时，表示时间。“明天下雨吗”表示疑问，用 whether 或 if。whether 后可以跟 or not，if 后不能跟 or not。故选 A。

19、A

【详解】

句意：到这儿来，否则我不告诉你。

考查连词辨析。A.or 或者； B.if 如果，是否； C.when 当……时候； D.and 并且。本句是“祈使句+and/or+陈述句”固定句型，相当于“if 引导的条件句+（否定）陈述句”。won't 表否定，故选 A。

20、C

【详解】

句意：—我担心我能否进入一所好的高中。—别紧张。相信你自己！about 是介词，后接宾语从句。A. that：当从句是陈述句时，用 that 引导，that 不做任何成分，可省略；B. when 什么时候；C. whether 是否；D. where 哪里。whether 引导的从句常可以与连词 or 或 or not 直接连用。意为“是否”。故选 C。

21、B

【详解】

句意：没有人可以很确定说，他们在谈论什么。A. certainly 当然，必定；C. true 真的，真实的；D. truly 真实地。结合语境：没有人可以很_____说，他们在谈论什么。因此选择 certain，for certain“确定”是一个搭配。故选择 B。

22、B

【详解】

B 本题考查动词词义辨析。句意：这个女孩夏天爱穿白色裙子。put on 穿上、戴上，指穿衣、带帽的动作；B. wear 穿着，强调穿着的状态，后面跟可以穿戴的东西，可以用进行时；C. dress 作及物动词，意为给……穿衣，后面跟人作宾语；D. have on 穿着，指穿后的状态，后面跟衣服、鞋帽等，不用于进行时。这里特别指出，女孩喜欢在夏天穿白色裙子的状态。故选 B。

23、C

【详解】

C 本题考查宾语从句用法。句意：汤姆问到他完成计划后是否能去电影院。宾语从句中用陈述语序；根据主句的动词 asked 一般过去时可知，宾语从句用过去时态 could。故选 C。

【点睛】

当主句是一般过去时态时，宾语从句的时态要用相应的过去时态。如果动作是发生在过去的过去，要用过去完成时。

24、B

【详解】

B 本题考查介词表示时间的辨析。句意：一些女人喜欢在她们的结婚日穿白色。A. in 泛指在早晨、下午或晚上，在某月和年；B. on 指在具体某天或某天的上午、下午或晚上；C. for 后面跟一段时间；D. with 用，和……在一起。本句在结婚那一天。故选 B。

25、D

【详解】

D 考查生活常识。句意：黄色代表智慧和成功。A. power and trust 力量和信任；B. calm and sadness 平静和悲哀；C. energy and nature 活力和自然；D. wisdom and success 智慧和成功。根据生活常识可知，黄色代表智慧和成功。故选 D。

五、完形填空

26-30. C A D B D

31-35. A B D C C

【分析】

本文讲述了英语中的分词是初学者学习中的一个难点。通过老师的耐心讲解，同学们明白了分词的用法。

【解析】

26. 句意：当学生们初学现在分词和过去分词时，他们总是对它们感到困惑，所以我们将多练习这个。
A. hardly 几乎不，B. never 从未，C. always 总是，D. forever 永远。根据后文的 so we will practice

this a lot 要多练习，因此表示它们刚开始学习分词的时候，总是感到困惑。故选 C。

27. 句意：当学生们初学现在分词和过去分词时，他们总是对它们感到困惑，所以我们将多练习这个。

A. learn 学习, B. know 知道, C. hear 听见, D. read 阅读。根据“at first”可知，这里指的是初学分词时的情况。故选 A。

28. 句意：例如，“Grammar is boring”的意思是这个主语让人感到无聊。

A. feeling 感觉, B. participle 分词, C. practice 练习, D. subject 主题。根据“Grammar is boring”可知，grammar 是主语，是谈论的主题。故选 D。

29. 句意：如果我们说“The roller coaster is exciting”，我们的意思是过山车让人兴奋。

A. happiness 高兴, B. excitement 兴奋, C. interest 兴趣, D. fear 害怕。根据 exciting 可知此处表示兴奋，exciting 的名词形式是 excitement。故选 B。

30. 句意：教室很安静。

A. dirty 脏的, B. warm 温暖的, C. empty 空的, D. quiet 安静的。由于学生仍然感到困惑，故没人能提出任何问题。因此教室很安静。故选 D。

31. 句意：老师知道学生理解这些知识要花上一会儿时间。

A. take 拿走; B. wait 等待; C. hold 握住; D. spend 花费。表示“花费”时，take 的主语可以是表示人的词，也可以是表示物的词；spend 的主语则必须是表示人的词。故选 A。

32. 句意：但是最后，理解更快的学生帮助更慢的学生。

A. saw 看见, B. understood 理解, C. heard 听见, D. woke 醒来。根据 and then they helped the slower students. 可知，他们要帮助反应慢的学生，因此他们是理解更快的学生。故选 B。

33. 句意：到下课课时，多数学生在使用现在分词时感到轻松自如了。

A. confused 困惑的, B. nervous 紧张的, C. lucky 幸运的, D. comfortable 舒服的。根据 But finally, the faster students ____ 32 ____, and then they helped the slower students. 理解更快的学生帮助理解慢的学生，这样大家都理解了，他们都感到使用现在分词轻松自如了，故选 D。

34. 句意：唐娜擦干净黑板，在上面写了一些新例子。

A. pictures 图片, B. grammars 语法, C. examples 例子, D. words 单词。根据上文“For example”可知，为了让学生理解分词用法，老师举过例子。现在，老师又在黑板上举了几个新的例子。故选 C。

35. 句意：当看到学生们露出理解的表情时，老师感到很开心。

A. until 直到, B. so that 以便, C. when 当……时候, D. though 尽管。结合句意，老师感到开心，应是看见学生脸上理解的表情时，用连词 when 引导时间状语从句。故选 C。

【点睛】

根据前后文的语境，认真辨析选项里的单词或短语的词义，结合词性，短语，句型，时态，语态和主

谓一致，选出正确的选项。例如小题 29，句意：如果我们说“The roller coaster is exciting”，我们的意思是过山车让人兴奋。A. happiness 高兴，B. excitement 兴奋，C. interest 兴趣，D. fear 害怕。根据 exciting 可知此处表示兴奋，exciting 的名词形式是 excitement。故选 B。

六、阅读单选

36-40. DCACC

【分析】

本文介绍了在动物世界中，它们会通过改变颜色来保护自己以及有种子遇到危险时，会通过释放液体来保护自己。

【解析】

36. 细节理解题。根据第一段“Colours in them seem to be used mainly to protect themselves.”及第二段的描述可知蝗虫为了保护自己，它们能改变颜色。故选 D。

37. 细节理解题。根据短文第二段最后一句“So they have to hide themselves for lives and appear only at night.”的描述可知，它们在白天藏起来，只在晚上出来。故选 C。

38. 推理判断题。根据短文第三段最后一句“This is because they have the colours much like the trees.”的描述可知，它们的颜色非常像周围环境的颜色。故选 A。

39. 推理判断题。根据最后一段 A kind of fish in the sea can send out a kind of very black liquid (液体) when it faces danger. While the liquid comes out, other sea animals cannot find it. So it can easily swim away. 可知这种鱼能活到现在，是因为它们游得比其他鱼都快。故选 C。

40. 标题归纳题。根据第一段 Do you know why different animals or pests (昆虫) have their special colours? Colours in them seem to be used mainly to protect themselves. 可知，本文主要介绍了动物和昆虫对颜色的运用。故选 C。

【点睛】

认真阅读题干，根据题干要求，在文中寻找答案所在的语句或段落，进行分析理解，词义猜测，推理判断和概括归纳，选出正确的选项。例如小题 37，根据短文第二段最后一句“So they have to hide themselves for lives and appear only at night.”的描述可知，它们在白天藏起来，只在晚上出来。故选 C。

41-45. BDCAA

【分析】

本文是一项调查，记录了 Buding, Gerard, Jean 和 Mac 他们小时候害怕的东西。

【解析】

41. B

细节理解题。根据 I was scared of spiders but I didn't let my friends know because all of them liked catching

these spiders. -Buding, 可知 Buding 过去害怕蜘蛛, 故选 B。

42. D

细节理解题。根据 Gerard, not so afraid of the dark anymore, but still sleeps with his back facing the wall 可知 Gerard 背对着墙睡觉, 故选 D。

43. C

推理判断题。根据 Because I was near-sighted (近视的), the shadows I saw formed into the scariest things I saw in my mind. -Jean, no longer afraid of shadows 可知 Jean 的眼睛有毛病, 故选 C。

44. A

细节理解题。根据 I was afraid of the old woman who lived alone right in front of us. Very large trees covered the front part of her small house. 可知那位老太太独自一人住在一个小房子里, 故选 A。

45. A

细节理解题。根据 Once I was playing volleyball with my friends and the ball flew into her house. We all ran home quickly and decided that it was okay to lose the ball instead of seeing her come out of the house. 可知那个排球飞进了那个老太太的房子里, Mac 和他的朋友都很快地跑回家, 故选 A。

【点睛】

认真阅读题干, 根据题干要求, 在文中寻找答案所在的语句或段落, 进行分析理解, 词义猜测, 推理判断和概括归纳, 选出正确的选项。例如小题 3, 根据 Because I was near-sighted (近视的), the shadows I saw formed into the scariest things I saw in my mind. -Jean, no longer afraid of shadows 可知 Jean 的眼睛有毛病, 故选 C。

46-50. B B D A B

【分析】

本文介绍了人们认为不同颜色的猫有不同的性格以及他们不喜欢把黑猫当作宠物的原因。

【解析】

46. 推理判断题。根据 Are they unluckier than cats of other colors? Many people in Western countries think so. 可知西方国家的很多人可能认为黑猫是厄运的征兆, 故选 B。

47. 概括归纳题。根据 The study found that people do judge (判断) cat personalities by color. Scientists did a survey on the Internet. There were 49 statements (描述) matching five cat colorings with 10 personalities. 可知第二段主要介绍人们认为不同颜色的猫有不同的性格, 故选 B。

48. 细节理解题。根据 People think orange and bi-colored (双色的) cats are friendly, tri-colored (三色的) cats are not generous, and white cats are calm, lazy and shy. 可知人们认为白色的猫是冷静的, 懒惰的和害羞的, 故选 D。

49. 推理判断题。根据 People think black cats have less special personalities, which might be because of their bad reputation (口碑). 可知人们认为黑猫有坏的口碑, 所以不喜欢他们, 故排除 C 项。根据 They think black cats may bring bad luck, especially at Halloween. 可知因为他们认为黑猫会给人带来厄运, 所以不喜欢他们, 故排除 B 项。根据 UC Berkeley scientists give another reason: people don't think black cats are pretty enough. 可知人们不喜欢黑猫, 是因为他们认为黑猫不漂亮, 故排除 D 项。根据 Movies and television shows also make people believe that. 可知电影和电视节目也让人们相信黑猫能带来厄运, 而不是它们经常出现在电影和电视上, 故选 A。

50. 概括归纳题。根据 But why do so many people dislike keeping black cats as pets? 可知本文主要介绍了人们为什么不喜欢把黑猫作为宠物, 故选 B。

【点睛】

认真阅读题干, 根据题干要求, 在文中寻找答案所在的语句或段落, 进行分析理解, 词义猜测, 推理判断和概括归纳, 选出正确的选项。例如小题 48, 根据 People think orange and bi-colored (双色的) cats are friendly, tri-colored (三色的) cats are not generous, and white cats are calm, lazy and shy. 可知人们认为白色的猫是冷静的, 懒惰的和害羞的, 故选 D。

七、完成句子

51. wonder if/whether

【详解】

根据题目可知, “想知道”和“是否”还没有翻译出, “想知道”wonder, “是否”if/whether, 这个句子是宾语从句, 主句用一般现在时, 主语是 I, 所以 wonder 不用变形。故填 wonder; if/whether。

52. often has difficulties making decisions

【详解】

根据句意, 答题空是经常做决定有困难, 经常用频率副词 often, 做某事有困难用 have difficulty (in) doing, 这里经常有困难, 所以把困难变成复数, 做决定是 make decisions, 故答案是 often has difficulties making decisions

53. As a student can't be too careful

【详解】

根据句意, 答题空一是作为一个学生的意思, 作为用介词 as, 答题空二是越细心越好的意思, 越……越好用, can't be too+形容词, 故答案是【答题空 1】As a student, 【答题空 2】can't be too careful

54. is an ancient city of culture

【详解】

京都是一个文化古城。根据 an ancient city of culture 一个文化古城; 主语单三, 谓语动词用单数形式;

故填 is an ancient city of culture

55、 a good match balances

【详解】

a good match“好的搭配”，主语 the powerful red 是第三人称单数形式，故谓语用第三人称单数形式，故为(1). a good match (2). balances。

八、书面表达

Colours and Moods

Do you know anything about the relationship between colours and moods?

Green is an energetic colour. It can give you energy, as it is the colour of nature and represents new life.

So when you are tired or weak, you should wear green clothes.

Red is a strong colour. It can make you look more powerful. It also represents luck in China and many women preferred to wear red on their wedding day in the past.

My favourite colour is white because it is the colour of purity and it can help me calm down when I feel nervous.

All the colours make our world colourful and wonderful.

【详解】

这是一篇给材料作文，介绍颜色对情绪的影响以及自己最喜爱的颜色。结合所给材料，可知本文主要考查一般现在时态，人称为第一和第三人称，注意主谓一致问题，句子结构主要为系表结构，注意一些常见句式的应用。写作中注意运用代词，注意多种句式交替运用。写作中注意叙述顺序，符合逻辑关系，注意要表达出提纲所列内容，防止漏写。同时要注意语言的表述应该符合语法的结构，造句应该符合英语的表达习惯；要灵活运用自己熟悉的高级词句，以提高文章的档次。最后必须认真检查是否有漏写情况，有无拼写错误及标点误用等。