

九年级下册英语单元检测卷

Unit3 《Robots》

(时间: 90 分钟, 满分: 100 分)

班级: _____ 姓名: _____ 学号: _____

一、选择题 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

1. Parents find it difficult _____ with their children. ()
A. talk B. talked C. talking D. to talk
2. I haven't decided when _____ a holiday yet. ()
A. took B. taking C. to take D. take
3. This schoolbag is not expensive. And the price of it is the _____ of the three. ()
A. lowest B. biggest C. highest D. smallest
4. _____ food the robot has cooked! ()
A. How a nice B. What a nice
C. How nice D. What nice
5. - I am having some problems with my 15-year-old son. It seems that he says no to _____ I say.
- I think you two should have more communication. ()
A. however B. whatever C. wherever D. anyway
6. - I can't decide _____ to do with so many old clothes.
- Why not send them to a charity? ()
A. why B. what C. who D. where
7. - Jack, I have _____ working out the math problem.
- Don't worry. Let me help you. ()
A. fun B. trouble C. experience D. interest
8. We didn't know how to find them because they didn't tell us _____. ()
A. which room did they live B. which room they lived in
C. which room they lived D. which room did they live in
9. He often helps me _____ many ways, and yesterday he posted the letter _____ me. ()
A. in, to B. in, for C. at, for D. on, to
10. I'm sorry I can't help you now. I am so busy _____ my business. ()
A. with B. with doing C. doing D. A and C
11. Must I do my homework now? No, you _____. You may take a rest first. ()
A. mustn't B. can't C. shouldn't D. needn't
12. Before leaving the classroom, all the students began to _____ their desks. ()
A. give up B. tidy up C. put up D. look up

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 4. A. stand | B. realize | C. face | D. improve |
| 5. A. dream | B. sleep | C. shout | D. eat |
| 6. A. go through | B. get over | C. look after | D. find out |
| 7. A. silly | B. pleasant | C. unhappy | D. clever |
| 8. A. food | B. time | C. money | D. medicine |
| 9. A. real | B. false | C. unusual | D. wild |
| 10. A. friends | B. laughter | C. experiment | D. doctors |
| 11. A. begin | B. continue | C. end | D. report |
| 12. A. studied | B. worked | C. rested | D. played |
| 13. A. tired | B. well | C. afraid | D. worried |
| 14. A. help | B. fun | C. freedom | D. exercise |
| 15. A. lazy | B. safe | C. able | D. uncertain |

三、阅读理解（共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

A

Robots seem very new to most people. But they have a long history.

The first one was made by a Greek inventor. You may have seen robots in some films. The robots in these films are stronger, faster and cleverer than people. In real life, most robots are used in factories. They are used to do many dangerous, difficult or boring jobs. Some people can't look after themselves and robots are used to help them. For example, some people can't see. Many of these people use a dog to help themselves move around. This dog is called a guide dog. Scientists are making a robot to help them. In the future, robot dogs might take the place of these guide dogs.

Robots are also used in American hospitals. At one hospital, a robot takes meals from the kitchen to the sick people's rooms. It never loses its way because it has a map of the hospital in its computer system.

In the future, robots will work in space. But robots will never take the place of human. They can, however, help us in a lot of different ways.

1. From the passage we can know the robots _____.

- A. are not strange to most people
- B. were invented long, long ago
- C. mostly work on the farms
- D. can help the people who can't see now

2. Which of the following is NOT true? _____

- A. A European inventor invented the first robot.
- B. Robots often do much dangerous, difficult or boring work.
- C. Robots will be able to help the blind in the future.

D. Now most people know robots very well, because they are used so widely.

3. The phrase "a guide dog" in Paragraph 2 means _____.

A. 机器狗 B. 幸运儿 C. 导盲犬 D. 领队狗

4. Robots can't get lost in the hospital because _____.

A. they walk after the doctors

B. they ask the people when they don't know the way

C. they take a map of the hospital in their hands

D. their computer system can tell them

5. In the future, robots _____.

A. will work in different important fields

B. will take the place of men

C. can do everything

D. can't do anything as bad people tell them.

B

Inventions make our life better, smarter and a bit more fun. TLME magazine in the US just listed the 100 best inventions of the year 2021. What are they? Let's take a look!

PURRBLE

When you feel angry or unhappy, what do you do about it? Purrrble can help you calm down. That's why Purrrble was born. As you hold and pet (抚摸) it, its heartbeat slows. And it makes a sound like a cat. It sounds like it really enjoys your touch! By petting Purrrble, you will get to know your own feelings and learn how to feel calm yourself.

TUCHONG

Pasta (意大利面) is a popular food around the world. But sometimes you may find it hard to get pasta onto your fork. It's also difficult to keep the sauce (酱) on your pasta. Dan Pashman is a foodie from the US. To solve these problems, he created his dream pasta, called Cascatelli. Cascatelli is a special pasta with a half-tube (半筒形) shape and big ruffles (褶皱). Bigger ruffles help it catch sauce. And you can easily get it onto your fork because it's longer.

PAPER SHOOT

Paper Shoot is a camera and it's made mostly out of paper! The camera is about 1.2 centimeters thick and 10 centimeters long. You can take it around easily and catch the fun moments of your life. To get Paper Shoot to work, you only need two batteries (电池) and can store 800 pictures. But be careful when you take photos on rainy days. Don't get it wet!

(1) What can we learn about Purrrble? _____

A. It feels angry all the time.

B. It is a popular cat.

C. It can feel people's heartbeats.

D. It helps people calm down.

(2) What does the word "foodie" mean? _____

- A. 美食家 B. 食物 C. 东西 D. 蔬菜

(3) What is special about Cascatelli? _____

- A. People can eat it without a fork.
B. It has big ruffles and a half-tube shape.
C. Dan Pashman dreamed of it in his sleep.
D. It comes in the shapes of different letters.

(4) To get Paper Shoot to work, we should _____.

- A. cover it with paper B. add a screen to it
C. have two batteries (电池) D. take it into the rain

(5) Which word best describes these inventions? _____

- A. Similar (相同的). B. Boring.
C. Useful. D. Expensive (昂贵的).

C

In England, people often talk about the weather because they can experience (经历) four seasons in one day. In the morning the weather is warm just like in spring. An hour later black clouds come and then it rains hard. The weather gets a little cold. In the late afternoon the sky will be sunny, the sun will begin to shine, and it will be summer at the time of a day.

In England, people can also have summer in winter, or have winter in summer. So in winter they can swim sometimes, and in summer sometimes they should take warm clothes. When you go to England, you will see that some English people usually take an umbrella or a raincoat with them in the sunny morning, but you should not laugh at them. If you don't take an umbrella or a raincoat, you will regret later in the day.

Last month I flew to London with my wife. It was sunny when we were hanging out in the street. How fine the weather was! A woman with umbrellas asked us whether we wanted to buy an umbrella. I said no. We walked to a park for relaxing ourselves. But in a short while, it began to rain. I cried that I should buy an umbrella just now!

(1) Why do people in England often talk about the weather?

- A. Because they may have four seasons in one day.
B. Because they often have very good weather.
C. Because the weather is warm just like in spring.

(2) From the story we know that when _____ come, there is a heavy rain.

- A. sunshine and snow B. black clouds C. summer and winter

(3) What does the underlined word "regret" mean in Chinese?

- A. 后悔 B. 忘记 C. 购买

(4) In the sunny morning some English people usually take a raincoat or an umbrella with them because _____.

- A. their friends ask them to do so

- B. it often rains in England
C. they are going to sell them

(5) What is the best title (标题) for this passage?

- A. Bad Seasons B. Summer or Winter C. The Weather in England

四、六选五 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

What Is Coral?

The corals that form reefs aren't rocks or plants. Corals are made up of groups of tiny animals called polyps (PAH-lips). Most polyps are smaller than a pea. Thousands of polyps can live on a piece of coral.

Where Do Corals Live?

Coral reefs need certain living conditions to stay healthy. (1) _____ They need healthy algae (藻类) for food. Both coral and algae need water that is the right temperature.

Coral reefs can be damaged easily.

Fresh water that comes from rivers can kill coral. Dirt and debris can clog them. Heavy waves from large storms can break reefs apart.

(2) _____

Coral reefs are very fragile. Both disease and human activities damage reefs. Other harmful bacteria (细菌) attack the algae. If the coral can't eat the algae, the coral starts to starve. If the bacteria are stopped, the coral can recover (复原). Without enough algae to eat the coral will die. If the coral dies, the reef will die.

Humans cause most coral reef damage. Some people fish with poisons (毒药) and explosives (炸药). Boats and ships break off large parts of reefs. Boats can leak (渗漏) gas and oil. Gas and oil leaks harm coral, plants, and fish.

Protect the coral reefs.

Coral reefs are beautiful. Reefs are also valuable. Reefs help protect coasts from storms and floods. Much of the world's supply of fish lives around reefs. The fish depend on the reefs for their food. Many reef plants and animals also have other uses. Some are used for medicines.

Many countries try to protect their reefs. They have written laws and rules. (3) _____ Almost 25 percent of the world's reefs have been destroyed. More than half of the rest are damaged. We can all do things to help protect the reefs. We can help even if we don't live near an ocean.

(4) _____ Learn about what people do that makes ocean temperatures rise. Learn what we do that makes bacteria grow. We can all help protect coral reefs. Then all the living things on coral reefs will continue to have homes and food.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| A. Coral Reefs Die of Bacteria. | B. Danger to Coral Reefs. |
| C. They need the right depth of water. | D. Never throw things in the water. |
| E. Try our best to protect the environment. | F. But people do not always follow them. |

五、词汇题 (共 20 题, 每题 1 分, 共 20 分)

A. 汉译英或者用所给词的适当形式填空。

1. _____ (套装) are often worn for particular activities.
2. Please make sure everything will go _____ (顺利地, 平整地).
3. A week later, Amy received the camera she had _____ (订购).
4. That bus had only three _____ (轮子) left after a terrible accident.
5. We'll certainly set up a _____ (完全的) modern industrial system.
6. No matter what difficult problems we meet, please face them _____ (brave).
7. _____ (what) you may say, I will try my best to help the old woman.
8. She _____ (iron) the clothes the whole afternoon yesterday.
9. There is something wrong with the robot, it needs _____ (fix).
10. The working people's _____ (need) were often ignored in the past.

B. 根据短文内容及所给首字母提示, 填写所缺单词, 每空一词。

People have been interested in robots for quite some time. Scientists are always inventing new and better robots. It is known that robots (1) p_____ an important role in our lives.

First of all, in real life, robots are (2) m_____ used in factories. They do many different jobs. They always do all the (3) d_____, difficult and heavy work, and help out in (4) h_____, schools and offices. The use of robots can (5) i_____ the working conditions for people.

Secondly, smarter robots will help us (6) w_____ the housework. They can do jobs such as preparing meals, washing dishes, (7) s_____ the floor. Therefore, we will have more time to do (8) w_____ we want to do.

Thirdly, robots will be our (9) f_____. When we feel sad, lonely or happy, we can have a chat with a robot. Robots will not only be good listeners but also offer us good (10) a_____.

In a word, robots will be more and more intelligent (聪明) and affect our lives in many ways.

六、书面表达 (共 1 小题, 共 10 分)

《中小学生减负工作实施方案》已开始实施。"Teens School Life" 杂志社针对这个教育改革向中学生发起英文征文活动。假如你是一位初三学生李伟, 请你谈谈学校和家长应该怎么做来帮助中学生减负。

要求: (1) 短文须包括所有提示内容, 可适当发挥。(2) 短文中不得出现真实的人名、校名和地名。(3) 词数 80 个左右。(开头已给出, 不计入总词数)

School: ♦give more time to exercise ♦give less homework and fewer exams

Parents: ♦make sure that children have enough time to sleep

♦not let children take too many after school classes ♦allowed . . . to . . .

Dear editor,

I'm Li Wei, a middle school student. We students have too much learning stress now. I hope the school and our parents can take some methods to lower our pressure.

Li Wei

Hello, everyone. Come here, please. I want to tell you about my club.

参考答案

一、选择题（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

1、D

【解析】根据 Parents find it difficult _____ with their children, 可知父母发现与他们的孩子交谈很难。句子考查 find it+形容词+to do sth 是一个固定句型，后面跟 to 引导的不定式形式。故选 D。

2、C

【解析】根据 decided when, 可知 decide 在这里的意思是决定，后面 when 引导的成分作宾语，疑问词+不定式作 decide 的宾语。构成 when to take 这个短语。

3、A

【解析】根据 of the three 可知，此处表示比较的范围是“三者”，要用形容词的最高级；又根据“价格只能用高或低”，此题承接上句“不贵”所以“价格低”

4、D

【解析】英语中的感叹句要有 what 和 how 来引导，其句型是：How+形容词/副词+主语+谓语+其他！以及 What+（a/an）+形容词+可数名词/不可数名词+主语+谓语+其他！根据所给的单词，形容词是 nice，名词是 food 不可数名词，应用 what 来感叹名词短语，前面的不定冠词 an/a 省略

5、B

【解析】根据题意：- 我和我 15 岁的儿子有一些问题。似乎是无论我说什么，他都不说。- 我认为你们应该有更多的交流。结合选项，A. 无论如何 B. 无论什么 C. 无论哪里 D. 不管怎样，选项 B 符合题意

6、B

【解析】根据题意：- 我不能决定如何处理那么多旧衣服。- 为什么不寄给慈善机构呢？可知考查句型 what to do with 对付，结合选项，A. 为什么 B. 什么 D. 谁 D. 哪里，故选 B。

7、B

【解析】fun 乐趣，趣事；trouble 麻烦；experience 经验，经历；interest 兴趣。根据句中信息 Let me help you 可以推测该句句意应该是“解决这道题我有点麻烦”；Have trouble doing sth 是固定用法，做某事有困难

8、B

【解析】根据 they didn't tell us, 可知本句考查了宾语从句的用法。在宾语从句中所使用的语序应该是陈述句语序，选项 AD 是疑问句语序，排除掉。这里 live 是一个不及物动词，后面跟名词作宾语的时候应该加介词 in, live in. 故选 B。

9、B

【解析】考查常用介词辨析。in many ways 意思是“在很多方面”，for me 意思是“为我”；结合句意“他经常在许多方面给我提供帮助，昨天他替我寄了这封信。”

10、D

【解析】根据 I'm sorry I can't help you now. I am so busy _____ my business, 可知这里考查 be busy

doing/with sth 表示忙于做某事。故选 D。

11、D

【解析】Must 引导的一般疑问句的否定回答应该用 needn't 回答，结合句意——我现在必须做作业吗？——不，你不必。你可以先休息一下。故选 D。

12、B

【解析】根据题意：在离开教室之前，所有的学生都开始整理桌子。结合选项，A. 放弃 B. 整理 C. 挂起 D. 查阅，选项 B 符合题意，故选 B。

13、A

【解析】考查交际用语。A 我很乐意。B 不搭配。C 我的荣幸（通常是帮助某人后，某人表示感谢时的答语）。D 不搭配。结合语境“你能告诉我怎么使用这台洗衣机吗？”。可以回答“我很乐意。”。选 A。

14、B

【解析】根据题意：为了在口语测试中获得高分，所有的学生都忙着练习英语。get high marks in the oral test 是短语，结合选项，In order that 接句子，As a result 不合题意，故排除 CD；再结合 be busy doing sth 忙于做某事，故选 B。

15、C

【解析】考查动词的固定搭配。make 实意动词，后跟动词原形 cry 哭。make 用于被动语态时，后面的不定式 to 不能省略，用 to cry。答案是 C。

二、完形填空（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

DACAB BCDAD BCADC

【解析】1. D 考查动词的辨析。句意：诺曼还写了关于世界和平以及反战的议题。laughed 发笑，嘲笑，常见考点是 laugh at sb；taught 的原形是 teach，意思是教，常见用法是 teach sb；copied 的原形为 copy，意为复制；wrote 原形式 write，write sth. 意思是写；write about+sth 意思是写有关某方面的东西，根据上句话的意思可知，Norman 也写关于世界和平以及反战的议题。故选 D。

2. A 考查名词的辨析。句意：诺曼去很多国家旅行，分享他的想法。idea 主意；subject 科目；photo 照片；magazine 杂志；。根据上文意思可知，诺曼也会写关于世界和平的议题，因此是和别人分享他的想法。故选 A。

3. C 考查形容词的辨析及语境的理解。句意：在上世纪 60 年代，当他从一次去欧洲的很繁忙劳累的旅行中回来之后，诺曼生病了。rich 富有的；lonely 孤独的；sick 病的；famous 著名的。根据下句中 He discovered he had a strange disease 可知，诺曼生病了，故选 C。

4. A 考查动词的辨析。句意：在他回来后不到一周的时间，他就已经无法忍受这个疾病的折磨了。stand 站，忍受；realize 意识到；face 面对；improve 改善，提高。文章中说这种病很奇怪，根据下文 Every move that he made was painful.（他一动就很痛）可知，诺曼病得很严重，他无法忍受病魔的折磨，故选 A。

5. B 考查动词的短语的辨析及逻辑思维。句意：他晚上无法入睡。dream 梦想，做梦；sleep 睡觉；shout 喊叫；eat 吃。根据上文可知，这种病让他一动就痛，非常痛苦，以致于晚上痛得睡不着，

故推选 B。

6. B 考查动词短语的辨析。句意：医生告诉他不知道这种疾病不知如何治疗，他有可能无法痊愈。go through 经受，经历；get over 恢复健康；look after 照顾；find out 找出，发现。根据句意可知，连医生都不知道怎么治疗这种疾病，因此他们觉得诺曼不会痊愈。故选 B。

7. C 考查形容词的辨析，可用推理法回答问题。句意：诺曼认为这种疾病可能是由于想法消极引起的。silly 愚蠢的；pleasant 令人愉悦的；unhappy 不开心；clever 聪明的。根据下文 Instead, he felt that happy thoughts or laughter might cure his illness. 可知，相反，他觉得开心的想法或者笑可能会对它的病会帮助。故反推得出，他的病是因为不开心的想法引起的。故选 C。

8. D 考查动词搭配的辨析。句意：他不想通过吃药来治愈自己。food 食物；time 时间；money 钱；medicine 药。take medicine 是吃药，按常识病了就吃药可知，选 D。

9. A 考查形容词的辨析。句意：诺曼发现，白天真心的小十分钟可以让他在晚上安心地睡上两个小时。real 真的；false 假的，错的；unusual 不寻常；真正的；wild 狂野的。根据文意可知，诺曼在自己身上做实验，发现真心笑上十分钟，可以让他减少两个小时的痛苦。real laugh 真心的笑。故选 A。

10. D 考查名词的辨析及语境的理解。句意：诺曼坚信医生无法真正帮助到他，诺曼离开了医院，住进了一家旅馆。friends 朋友们；laughter 笑声；experiment 实验；doctors 医生。根据下文诺曼离开医院可知，他觉得医生无法治好他。故选 D。

11. B 考查动词及语境的理解。句意：发现医生并不能救得了他，诺曼离开了医院，住进了一个旅馆，在那里，他可以继续用笑来做实验。begin 开始；continue 继续；end 结束；report 报告，报道。根据文意可知，Cousins 先生离开医院，住进一个旅馆是为了继续试验他用笑来治疗自己的病。故选 B。

12. C 考查动词及语境的理解。句意：八天来，诺曼在这个旅馆的房间里休息，观看电视上的喜剧节目。studied 学习；worked 工作；rested 休息；played 玩。根据句意可知，Cousins 先生是在这个旅馆的房间里休息。故选 C。

13. A 考查形容词及语境的理解。句意：八天来，诺曼在这个旅馆的房间里休息，观看电视上的喜剧节目、读有趣的书，当他累了的时候就睡觉。tired 累的；well 好好地，身体好的；afraid 害怕的；worried 担心的。根据句意可知，是累了的时候睡觉，故选 A。

14. D 考查名词的辨析。句意：在三周之内，他就感觉到身体已经足够的好可以去波多黎各去度假，在那里他可以在海滩上跑步锻炼。help 帮助；fun 有趣的，娱乐；freedom 自由；exercise 锻炼。根据句意可知，在沙滩上跑步是为了锻炼，故选 D。

15. C 考查形容词及语境的理解。句意：几个月之后，诺曼又能继续他的工作了。lazy 懒的；safe 安全的；able 能；uncertain 不确定的。这里是短语 be able to 能，会。故选 C。

三、阅读理解（共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

A

BDCDA

【解析】1. B 细节理解题。根据第一段 Robots seem very new to most people. But they have a long history. . 可知机器人有相当长的历史。故选 B。

2. D 细节理解题。根据第一段 Robots seem very new to most people. 得知机器人对大多数人来说

似乎很陌生，所以并不是非常地了解。可知选 D。

3. C 细节理解题。根据前面 For example, some people can't see. Many of these people use a dog to help themselves move around. 例如，有些人看不见，很多人用一只狗来帮助自己走动。可知是导盲犬，故选择 C。

4. D. 根据 It never loses its way because it has a map of the hospital in its computer memory. 可知它从不会迷路，因为在计算机内存里有一张地图。故选 D。

5. A 细节题。根据 In the future, robots will work in space. But robots will never take the place of human beings (人类). They can, however, help us in a lot difficult ways. 可知在未来，机器人将在太空工作。但是机器人不会取代人类。但是，他们可以帮助我们处理好多困难和在重要的领域中帮助我们。故选 A。

B

DABCC

【解析】(1) D. 细节理解题。根据 Purrble can help you calm down. 可知，Purrble 能帮助人们冷静。故选 D。

(2) A. 词义猜测题。根据 To solve these problems, he created his dream pasta. 可知，Dan Pashman 创造出了理想的意大利面，故推测他应该是一位美食方面的专家。故选 A。

(3) B. 细节理解题。根据 Cascatelli is a special pasta with a half-tube (半筒形) shape and big ruffles (褶皱)。可知，Cascatelli 是一种半筒形状的、有着大褶边的特殊的意大利面。故选 B。

(4) C. 细节理解题。根据 To get Paper Shoot to work, you only need two batteries. 可知，要让 Paper Shoot 工作，你只需要两个电池。故选 C。

(5) C. 主旨概括题。根据 Inventions make our life better, smarter and a bit more fun. 可知，发明让我们的生活更美好、更智能、更有趣。因此这些发明都是有用的。故选 C。

C

ABABC

【解析】(1) A. 细节理解题。根据 In England, people often talk about the weather because they can experience (经历) four seasons in one day. 在英国，人们经常谈论天气，因为他们可以一天经历四季。故选 A。

(2) B. 理解判断题。根据 An hour later black clouds come and then it rains hard. 一个小时后乌云来了，接着下起了大雨。可知乌云密布，接着就会下大雨。故选 B。

(3) A. 词义猜测题。根据后文 Last month I flew to London with my wife. It was sunny when we were hanging out in the street. How fine the weather was! A woman with umbrellas asked us whether we wanted to buy an umbrella. I said no. We walked to a park for relaxing ourselves. But in a short while, it began to rain. I cried that I should buy an umbrella just now! 上个月，我和妻子飞往伦敦。我们在街上闲逛时，天气晴朗。天气多好啊！一位打着伞的女士问我们是否想买一把伞。我拒绝了。我们步行去公园放松。但是不一会儿，就开始下雨了。我喊着说我刚才应该买把伞！可知英国随时会下雨，所以此处意为如果你不带雨伞或雨衣，晚点你就会后悔的，所以划线词意为后悔。故选 A。

(4) B. 理解判断题。根据后文 Last month I flew to London with my wife. It was sunny when we were

hanging out in the street. How fine the weather was! A woman with umbrellas asked us whether we wanted to buy an umbrella. I said no. We walked to a park for relaxing ourselves. But in a short while, it began to rain. I cried that I should buy an umbrella just now! 上个月,我和妻子飞往伦敦。我们在街上闲逛时,天气晴朗。天气多好啊!一位打着伞的女士问我们是否想买一把伞。我拒绝了。我们步行去公园放松。但是不一会儿,就开始下雨了。我喊着说我刚才应该买把伞!可知英国随时会下雨,所以很多人晴天出门也会带上雨具。故选 B。

(5) C. 最佳标题题。根据 In England, people often talk about the weather because they can experience (经历) four seasons in one day. 在英国,人们经常谈论天气,因为他们可以一天经历四季。及全文可知文章介绍了英国的天气以及作者和他的妻子在英国时经历的天气变化。所以 C 项最适合做文章标题。故选 C。

四、六选五(共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

CAFE

【解析】细节推理题。

(1) C. 根据前句 "Coral reefs need certain living conditions to stay healthy. 珊瑚礁需要一定的生存条件才能保持健康。"可知说的是珊瑚礁的生存条件,结合选项,应说它们需要合适的水深。故选 C。

(2) A. 根据后句 "Coral reefs are very fragile. Both disease and human activities damage reefs. Other harmful bacteria attack the algae. If the coral can't eat the algae, the coral starts to starve. 珊瑚礁非常脆弱。疾病和人类活动都会破坏珊瑚礁。其他有害细菌攻击藻类。如果珊瑚不能吃藻类,珊瑚就会开始挨饿。"可知说的是细菌,结合选项,应说珊瑚礁死于细菌。故选 A。

(3) F. 根据前句 "Many countries try to protect their reefs. They have written laws and rules. 许多国家试图保护他们的珊瑚礁。他们制定了法律和规则。"可知说的是法律和规则,结合选项,应说但人们并不总是遵循它们。故选 F。

(4) E. 根据后句 "Learn about what people do that makes ocean temperatures rise. Learn what we do that makes bacteria grow. We can all help protect coral reefs. 了解人们是如何使海洋温度升高的。了解我们如何让细菌生长。我们都可以帮助保护珊瑚礁。"可知说的是人们可以做的事情,结合选项,应说尽最大努力保护环境。故选 E。

五、词汇题(共 20 题,每题 1 分,共 20 分)

A. 汉译英或者用所给词的适当形式填空。

1、Suits

【解析】考查翻译填空。句意:套装常用于特定的活动。根据汉语提示及其英语句子,可知要翻译的部分为:套装。英语表达是 Suit,空后的 be 动词是 are 复数,所以主语用名词复数。故答案为 Suits。

2、smoothly

【解析】考查翻译填空。句意:请确保一切顺利。根据汉语提示及其英语句子,可知要翻译的部分为:顺利地,平整地。英语表达是 smoothly,副词,修饰动词 go。故答案为 smoothly。

3、ordered

【解析】考查翻译填空。句意：一周后，艾米收到了她订购的相机。根据汉语提示及其英语句子，可知要翻译的部分为：订购。英语表达是 order，句子是过去完成时，结构为：had+done。故答案为 ordered。

4、wheels

【解析】考查翻译填空。句意：那辆公共汽车在一次可怕的事故后只剩下三个轮子。根据汉语提示及其英语句子，可知要翻译的部分为：轮子。英语表达是 wheel，前有基数词 three，所以用名词复数。故答案为 wheels。

5、complete

【解析】考查翻译填空。句意：我们肯定会建立一个完整的现代工业体系。根据汉语提示及其英语句子，可知要翻译的部分为：完全的。英语表达是 complete，形容词。故答案为 complete。

6、bravely

【解析】根据 No matter what difficult problems we meet, please face them -- (brave)。可知不管遇到什么困难，请勇敢面对。修饰动词用副词。故填 bravely。

7、Whatever.

【解析】根据 -- you may say, I will try my best to help the old woman, 可知不管你说什么，我都会尽力帮助那位老妇人。Whatever，不管什么。故填 Whatever。

8、was ironing

【解析】根据 She -- (iron) the clothes the whole afternoon yesterday, 可知昨天下午整个下午她都在熨衣服。这里 the whole afternoon yesterday 用于过去进行时，构成 were/was+Ving。故填 was ironing。

9、fixing

【解析】根据 There is something wrong with the robot, it needs -- (fix)。可知这个机器人出毛病了，它需要修理，这里 need doing sth，需要做某事。故填 fixing。

10、needs

【解析】根据 The working people's -- (need) were often ignored in the past, 可知过去人们经常忽视劳动人民的需要。名词所有格后面跟名词形式，而且应该用复数。故填 needs。

B. 根据短文内容及所给首字母提示，填写所缺单词，每空一词。

【解析】1. 答案：play。考查搭配。play an important role：发挥重要作用。这里指的是机器人在我们的生活中发挥着重要的作用。主语是 robots 复数，一般现在时态，因此填 play。

2. 答案：mainly。考查副词。根据 used 可知，应该用副词修饰动词，结合实际可知，在现实生活中，机器人"主要"被使用于工厂。故填 mainly 主要的。

3. 答案：dangerous。考查形容词。根据 They do many different jobs 它们做不同的工作，可知，这里指的是机器人经常做各种危险、困难和繁重的工作。结合所给首字母提示可知应填 dangerous 危险的。

4. 答案：hospitals。考查名词。根据 schools and offices 学校和办公室。及首字母提示，可知，这里指的是机器人可以在"医院"提供帮助。填复数形式的 hospitals 医院。

5. 答案：improve。考查动词。根据 They always do all the dangerous, difficult and heavy work 他们总是做所有危险的，困难的和繁重的工作。可知，这里指的是机器人的使用可以"改善"人类的工作状

况. 故填 improve 改善、提高. 情态动词 can 后用动词原形.

6. 答案: with. 考查介词. help sb with sth 帮助某人做某事, 这里指的是聪明的机器人还可以帮助做家务. 故填 with.

7. 答案: sweeping. 考查动名词. 根据 the floor 地板, 可知, 这里指的是机器人可以帮助"扫"地板. 由 preparing meals, washing dishes 可知表示并列关系, 这里用 sweep 的动名词 sweeping 扫.

8. 答案: what. 考查疑问词. 根据 we want to do 我们想做..., 可知, 用 what 作宾语. 这里指的是人类有更多的时间做他们想做的事情. 故填 what 什么.

9. 答案: friends. 考查名词. 根据 When we feel sad, lonely or happy, we can have a chat with a robot 当我们感到悲伤、孤独或快乐时, 我们可以和机器人聊天. 可知, 这里指的是机器人还可以成为人类的好"朋友". 由 robots 可知应该用 friend 的复数 friends.

10. 答案: advice. 考查名词. 根据 Robots will not only be good listeners but also offer us good 机器人不仅是一个好的听众, 而且会提出好的..., 可知应该是"建议". 结合所给首字母提示可知应填 advice 建议. 名词形式, 不可数.

六、书面表达 (共 1 小题, 共 10 分)

【范文】Dear editor,

I'm Li Wei, a middle school student. We students have too much learning stress now. I hope the school and our parents can take some methods to lower our pressure. (点题) As for our school, I hope we can be given more time to do exercise at school so that we will be stronger and healthier. 【高分句型一】(学校) Besides, our teachers are supposed to give us less homework and fewer exams, so we can have less pressure and be happier at school. In terms of our parents, they should make sure that we have enough time to sleep. If we don't sleep well, we'll have trouble in studying. 【高分句型二】I expect that we will not be pushed to take too many after-school classes. I hope to be allowed to do what we like. (家长)

All in all, if they can do these things for us, we will surely lead a happy and easy life. (总结全文)

Li Wei