

2024-2025 秋季学年九年级每日一练 17

一、单词拼写

1. The boy won high p_____ from his neighbours for helping their children with their lessons.
2. Many students in my class have difficulty b_____ schoolwork and hobbies.
3. It took Mary many years to win her manager's t_____.
4. I said it in that way in order to give him a f_____ of warmth.
5. I can h_____ see anything because it's dark here.
6. Our teacher will d_____ us into 3 groups.
7. For most people in the poor countries, hunger is part of e_____ life.
8. Some hold different opinions on w_____ Chat GPT is offering help better or making things worse.
9. According to President Xi's words, China will turn into quite a p_____ country.
10. Although n_____ of the old couple had gone to college, their children were really good at studying.
11. She is so kind that she always does c_____ work for our class project.
12. If she doesn't agree to do that, n_____ will Tom.
13. You should keep your p_____ once you make it.
14. —How many A_____ countries are you going to for your business trip?
—Three. Singapore, India, Thailand.
15. The swimmer is h_____ expected to win the competition after the long-term training.
16. It's meaningful for teenagers to know about the v_____ of our Chinese culture.
17. —He doesn't like to wait for long.
—I think he's a little i_____. It seems that he is always in a hurry.
18. Simon p_____ cooking by himself to eating out before he got married.
19. There are no buses to the beach. U_____ you have a car, it's difficult to get there.
20. The people in this area are hoping for the l_____ happiness.
21. Now people like to travel to A_____ countries, like Mauritius.
22. He pushed against the rock with all his s_____.
23. He tried to do everything well so that he could catch the readers' a_____.
24. You can't make much progress if you are always too shy to make s_____ in front of many people.
25. A good friend can not only share our happiness but also our s_____.
26. It is said that Sunshine Middle School won the volleyball match a_____ Moonlight Middle School.
27. Though Paris and London are cities in different countries, they still share a lot in c_____.
28. I will see what I can do about this, but I cannot p_____ anything to you.
29. The towns are c_____ by train and bus services. It is very convenient.
30. This party is a c_____ of their fifty years' marriage.
31. The reporter was sent to the battle front to c_____ the war.
32. Hepburn made her final a_____ in the film *Always* and played the role of an angel.
33. It is not so easy to c_____ a TV drama script.
34. You look pretty today. Your blouse m_____ your skirt very well.
35. Tan Dun can make over 50 sounds from water by c_____ the speed of water flow.
36. It's necessary for students to read English a_____ in the morning.
37. If a TV programme is covered l_____, it is sent out while the event is happening.
38. Luo Jing, 44, is the first Chinese woman to s_____ reach the top of all fourteen 8,000-meter plus mountains in the world.
39. The old man is so tired that he doesn't feel e_____ enough to keep on walking.
40. According to the c_____, my birthday falls on a Sunday this year.
41. The weekly lunch menu for students is put on the school website at f_____ time.
42. —Hey, what's going on? I don't even know you.
—I'm so sorry, madam. I have m_____ you for someone else.

43. Playing too many online games is just a w_____ of time.
44. Lucy doesn't have a g_____ for music but she makes up for it with hard work.
45. I don't agree with the old Chinese saying, "Men die for w_____, and birds die for food."
46. The programme tells people how to d_____ with teenage problems.
47. Now more and more people care about food s_____. They prefer healthy food.
48. Painting the room blue can make us feel r_____ and peaceful.
49. The problem he's mentioned at the meeting is w_____ discussing.
50. Tests and exams are set to check whether we make p_____ in our study.

参考答案:

1. (p)raise

【详解】句意: 这个男孩因帮助孩子们做功课而赢得了邻居的高度赞扬。结合首字母提示和“helping their children with their lessons”可知, 此处表示这个男孩赢得了邻居的高度赞扬, win high praise from...意为“赢得……的高度赞扬”。故填(p)raise。

2. (b)alancing

【详解】句意: 我班上许多学生很难平衡学业和爱好。结合“schoolwork and hobbies”和首字母“b”可知, 此处是指平衡学业和爱好; 考查 balance“平衡”, 动词; 根据空前“have difficulty”可知, 这里考查 have difficulty (in) doing sth“做某事有困难”, 固定短语, 因此这里应用动名词作宾语, balance 的动名词形式为 balancing。故填(b)alancing。

3. (t)rust

【详解】句意: 玛丽花了很多年才赢得经理的信任。根据“It took Mary many years to win her manager’s”和首字母可知, 此处是指通常需要花费时间赢得的是“信任”, trust“相信”, 作动词 win 的宾语。故填(t)rust。

4. (f)eeling

【详解】句意: 我那样说是为了给他一种温暖的感觉。根据“give him a ... of warmth.”以及首字母可知, 给他一种温暖的感觉, 空处应填 feeling“感觉”, 名词, 根据空前“a”可知, 此处应填名词单数。故填(f)eeling。

5. (h)ardly

【详解】句意: 我几乎什么都看不见, 因为这里很黑。根据“see anything because it’s dark here.”可知很黑, 所以几乎什么都看不见, hardly“几乎不”。故填(h)ardly。

6. (d)ivide

【详解】句意: 我们的老师将把我们分成三个小组。根据“us into 3 groups.”和首字母可推知, 此处表示将分成三个小组, divide...into...表示“将……分成……”; will 后跟动词原形。故填(d)ivide。

7. (e)veryday

【详解】句意: 对贫穷国家的大多数人来说, 饥饿是日常生活的一部分。根据“For most people in the poor countries, hunger is part of”可知, 此处是指饥饿是生活的一部分, everyday“日常的, 每天的”。故填(e)veryday。

8. (w)hether

【详解】句意: 有些人对 Chat GPT 是提供更好的帮助还是让事情变得更糟持不同意见。根据“... Chat GPT is offering help better or making things worse.”和首字母可知, 此处是宾语从句连接词, 且此处表示“Chat GPT 是否提供更好的帮助, 或让事情变得更糟”。whether“是否”, 故填(w)hether。

9. (p)owerful

【详解】句意: 按照习主席的说法, 中国将成为一个相当强大的国家。分析句子可知, 此处修饰名词 country, 作定语, 应使用形容词; 结合首字母提示可知, powerful“强大的, 强有力的”符合题意。故填(p)owerful。

10. (n)either

【详解】句意: 虽然这对老夫妇都没有上过大学, 但他们的孩子真的很擅长学习。根据“Although...of the old couple had gone to college, their children were really good at studying.”以及首字母提示可知, Although 引导让步状语从句, 从句与主句的意思相反; 此处指虽然这对老夫妇都没有上过大学, 但他们的孩子真的很擅长学习, 应用 neither, 表示“两者都不”。故填(n)either。

11. (c)harity

【详解】句意: 她非常善良, 总是为我们的班级项目做慈善工作。根据“She is so kind that”和首字母提示 c 可知, 她为人善良, 总是为班级项目做慈善工作, charity“慈善”, charity work“慈善工作”。故填(c)harity。

12. (n)either

【详解】句意: 如果她不同意那样做, 汤姆也不会同意。根据句意可知, 此处表达“汤姆也不会同意”, 为否定的倒装句: neither + be/助/情 + 主语。故填(n)either。

13. (p)romise

【详解】句意: 一旦你做出承诺, 你就应该信守承诺。根据句意及首字母提示, 此处表示“信守承诺”, promise“承诺”, 名词。故填(p)romise。

14. (A)sian

【详解】句意: ——你这次出差要去几个亚洲国家? ——三个。新加坡, 印度, 泰国。根据“Singapore, India, Thailand.”和首字母可知, 新加坡, 印度, 泰国都属于亚洲国家, 修饰空后名词“countries”, 需用形容词 Asian, 表示“亚洲的”。

故填(A)sian。

15. (h)ighly

【详解】句意：那位游泳运动员经过长期训练，赢得比赛的希望很高。根据首字母提示以及“expected to win the competition after the long-term training.”可知，highly“高度地，非常”，修饰动词 expected。故填(h)ighly。

16. (v)alue

【详解】句意：对于青少年来说，了解我们中国文化的价值是很有意义的。根据“the...of our Chinese culture.”及首字母提示可知，此处表达“中国文化的价值”，value“价值”，名词。故填(v)alue。

17. (i)mpatient

【详解】句意：——他不喜欢等太久。——我觉得他有点没有耐心。他似乎总是很匆忙。根据“He doesn’t like to wait for long.”以及首字母提示，impatient“没有耐心的”，为形容词作表语。故填(i)mpatient。

18. (p)referred

【详解】句意：西蒙结婚前喜欢自己做饭，而不喜欢出去吃饭。根据“cooking by himself to eating out”及首字母提示可知，空处填 prefer“更喜欢”符合语境，prefer doing to doing“宁愿做……也不愿做……”，根据“before he got married”可知，时态是一般过去时，应使用过去式，故填(p)referred。

19. (U)nless

【详解】句意：没有去海滩的公共汽车。除非你有车，否则很难到达那里。根据“you have a car, it’s difficult to get there.”可知，此处表示否定的条件，用 unless 引导条件状语从句。故填(U)nless。

20. (l)asting

【详解】句意：这个地区的人们希望有持久的幸福。根据“The people in this area are hoping for the...happiness.”及首字母可知，空处指的是持久的幸福，形容词 lasting“持久的”符合语境。故填(l)asting。

21. (A)frican

【详解】句意：现在人们喜欢去非洲的国家旅游，比如毛里求斯。结合首字母提示词“A”和“like Mauritius”可知，这里是指非洲的国家，所以该空要填“African 非洲的”，作定语。故填(A)frican。

22. (s)trength

【详解】句意：他用尽全力顶着岩石。根据“He pushed against the rock with all his s...”可知，他用尽全力顶着岩石，strength“体力”，不可数名词，故填(s)trength。

23. (a)ttention

【详解】句意：他尽力做好每一件事，以便能引起读者的注意。根据“He tried to do everything well so that he could catch the readers’ a...”及首字母可知，是为了能引起读者的注意，attention“注意力”符合语境，不可数名词。故填(a)ttention。

24. (s)peeches

【详解】句意：如果你总是羞于在众人面前讲话，你就不会有多大的进步。根据首字母提示以及“if you are always too shy to make... in front of many people.”可知，设空处应该说演讲，make speeches“发表演讲”。故填(s)peeches。

25. (s)adness

【详解】句意：一个好朋友不仅可以分享我们的快乐，也可以分享我们的悲伤。根据“A good friend can not only share our happiness but also our”及首字母可知，和好朋友不仅可以分享快乐，也可以分享悲伤，sadness“悲伤”，不可数名词，故填(s)adness。

26. (a)gainst

【详解】句意：据说阳光中学在与月光中学的排球比赛中获胜了。根据“It is said that Sunshine Middle School won the volleyball match...Moonlight Middle School.”可知，在这场比赛中，阳光中学的对手是月光中学，against“以……为竞争对手”，是介词。故填(a)gainst。

27. (c)ommon

【详解】句意：虽然巴黎和伦敦是不同国家的城市，但它们仍然有许多共同之处。根据“Though Paris and London are cities in different countries, they still share a lot in”和首字母提示可知，分句前后意思转折，虽然不是一个国家的城市，但是有很多共同之处，in common“共同的”。故填(c)ommon。

28. (p)romise

【详解】句意：我会尽我所能处理这件事，但我不能保证你什么。根据句子和单词首字母提示可知，空处应填动词 promise“保证”，空格前有情态动词 can not，动词应用原形。故填(p)romise。

29. (c)onnected

【详解】句意：这些小镇被火车和公交服务连接起来。非常方便。根据句子和单词首字母提示可知，connect“连接”符合语境；又根据“are...by”可知，此处是一般现在时的被动语态，空处应填 connect 的过去分词形式 connected。故填(c)onnected。

30. (c)elebration

【详解】句意：这次聚会是为了庆祝他们结婚 50 周年。根据“a ... of...”可知，这里应用一个名词；结合句意和首字母“c”提示可知，此处是指庆祝他们结婚 50 周年，考查 celebration“庆祝”，名词，根据空前不定冠词“a”可知，这里应用名词单数形式。故填(c)elebration。

31. (c)over

【详解】句意：记者被派到前线报道战争。根据“The reporter was sent to the battle front to c... the war.”可知，记者被派到前线是为了报道战争，cover“报道”，不定式符号 to 后跟动词原形。故填(c)over。

32. (a)ppearance

【详解】句意：赫本在电影《永远》中最后一次露面，扮演的是一位天使的角色。根据语境并结合首字母提示可知，此处指赫本在电影《永远》中最后一次露面，appearance“露面”，名词，作宾语，此处用单数形式。故填(a)ppearance。

33. (c)reate

【详解】句意：创作一个电视剧本并不容易。分析句子结构可知，“to+动词原形+a TV drama script”为不定式短语，是句子真正的主语，it 为形式主语，因此空处需要填动词原形，结合句意和首字母可知，create“创作，创造”符合语境。故填(c)reate。

34. (m)atches

【详解】句意：你今天看起来很漂亮。你的衬衫和你的裙子很相配。根据“You look pretty today.”可知，此处指“衬衫和裙子很相配”，match“匹配”符合题意。根据语境可知，此处是一般现在时，主语 Your blouse 是第三人称单数，谓语动词用其三单式。故填(m)atches。

35. (c)ontrolling

【详解】句意：谭盾通过控制水流的速度，使水发出 50 多种声音。根据句意和首字母提示可知，水能发出 50 多种声音是通过控制水流的速度达成的，control“控制”，动词。by 是介词，介词后用动名词，组成动宾短语，故把 control 变为 controlling。故填(c)ontrolling。

36. (a)loud

【详解】句意：学生在早晨大声朗读英语是必要的。根据“read English ... in the morning”及首字母提示可知，此处为“在早晨大声朗读英语”。aloud“大声地”，副词，修饰动词 read。故填(a)loud。

37. (l)ive

【详解】句意：如果一个电视节目是直播的，它会在事件发生时发出。根据“it is sent out while the event is happening”可知，此处是说电视节目是直播的，应用副词“live”，故填(l)ive。

38. (s)uccessfully

【详解】句意：44 岁的罗静是第一位成功登上世界上所有 14 座海拔 8000 米以上山峰的中国女性。根据“Luo Jing, 44, is the first Chinese woman to...reach the top of all fourteen 8,000-meter plus mountains in the world.”及首字母提示可知，此处是指成功地登上山顶，空处应用副词 successfully“成功地”修饰动词 reach。故填(s)uccessfully。

39. (e)nergetic

【详解】句意：那位老人如此疲倦以致于他感到没有能量来继续行走。根据“The old man is so tired”以及首字母提示可知，此处说的是没有能量了，feel 后接形容词作表语，energetic“精力充沛的”。故填(e)nergetic。

40. (c)alendar

【详解】句意：根据日历，今年我的生日在星期天。根据“my birthday falls on a Sunday this year”和首字母 c 可知，此处说的是日期，名词 calendar“日历”符合句意。故填(c)alendar。

41. (f)ixed

【详解】句意：学生的每周午餐菜单在固定时间发布在学校网站上。根据所给首字母可知，此处应用形容词 fixed“固定的”，作定语修饰名词 time，意为“固定的时间”。故填(f)ixed。

42. (m)istaken

【详解】句意：——嘿，怎么了？我都不认识你。——我很抱歉，夫人。我把你认错人了。根据“you for someone else”以及首字母可知是说的认错人了，动词 mistake“弄错”，结合设空处前的“have”，设空处是现在完成时，mistake 应填过去分词。故填(m)istaken。

43. (w)aste

【详解】句意：玩太多网络游戏纯粹是浪费时间。根据“Playing too many online games...”及首字母可知，此处指 a waste of time“浪费时间”，故填(w)aste。

44. (g)ift

【详解】句意：露西没有音乐天赋，但她努力工作弥补了这一点。此处是固定短语 have a gift for“对……有天赋”，故填(g)ift。

45. (w)ealth

【详解】句意：我不同意中国人“人为财死，鸟为食亡”的说法。根据“Men die for...Birds die for food.”可知此处说的是中国古话“人为财死，鸟为食亡”，“钱财”用 wealth 或 money 表示，为不可数名词。根据首字母提示，故填(w)ealth。

46. (d)eal

【详解】句意：那个节目告诉人们如何应对青少年问题。动词短语 deal with 表示“处理，应对”，how to do sth 表示“如何做某事”。故填(d)eal。

47. (s)afety

【详解】句意：现在越来越多的人关心食品安全。他们更喜欢健康的食物。根据“more and more people care about food...”和首字母提示可知，此处是 food safety“食品安全”。故填(s)afety。

48. (r)elaxed

【详解】句意：把房间漆成蓝色可以使我们感到放松和宁静。根据“...and peaceful”和首字母可知，把房间漆成蓝色可以使我们感到放松。relaxed“感到放松的”，修饰人。故填(r)elaxed。

49. (w)orth

【详解】句意：他在会上提到的问题值得讨论。根据“...is...discussing”及首字母提示可知，这里指值得讨论，worth 意为“值得的”，be worth doing 意为“值得做某事”，故填(w)orth。

50. (p)rogress

【详解】句意：测验和考试是为了检查我们是否在学习方面取得了进步。根据“Tests and exams are set to check whether we make ... in our study.”和首字母提示可知，考试和测验是为了检查我们是否在学习方面取得了进步，make progress in sth 表示“在某方面有了进步”。故填(p)rogress。