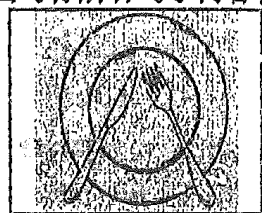


九年级英语

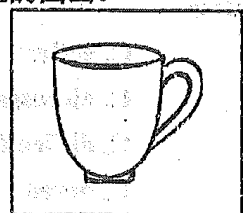
第I卷 (选择题 共80分)

一、听力理解 (本大题共20小题; 每小题1分, 共20分)

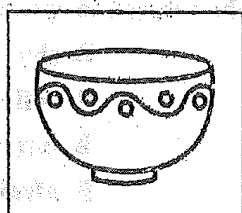
A) 在下列每小题内, 你将听到一个或两个句子并看到供选择的A、B、C三幅图画。找出与你所听句子内容相匹配的图画。



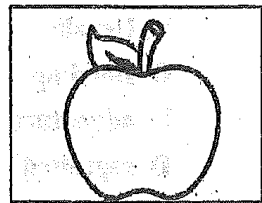
A.



B.



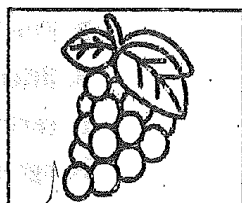
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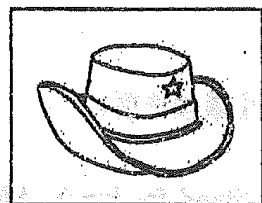
A.



B.



C.



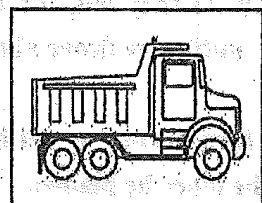
A.



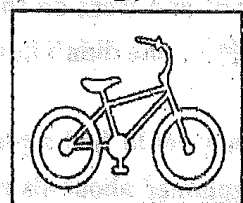
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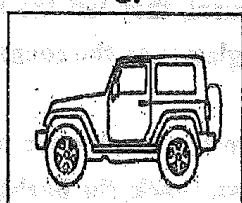
C.



A.



B.



C.

B) 下面你将听到十组对话, 每组对话都有一个问题。根据对话内容, 从每组所给的A、B、C三个选项中找出能回答所提问题的最佳选项。

5. When was the plane invented?

- A. In 1875. B. In 1903. C. In 1924.

6. How long was John in Australia?

- A. For several hours. B. For several days. C. For several weeks.

7. When does the boy usually leave home?

- A. At 7:30. B. At 8:00. C. At 8:15.

8. Why does the boy want to see the giraffes?

- A. Because they're smart. B. Because they're cute. C. Because they're interesting.

9. Where are lions from?

- A. South Africa. B. Asia. C. America.

10. What's the weather like in New York?

- A. It's sunny. B. It's snowy. C. It's raining and very cool.

11. Who did the boy play basketball with?

- A. His brother. B. His father. C. His friend.

12. How was the boy's trip?

- A. It was pretty good. B. It was not bad. C. It was terrible.

13. What time does Tom run?

- A. At 5:30. B. At 6:00. C. At 6:30.

14. How much will the man pay?

- A. 4 yuan. B. 8 yuan. C. 16 yuan.

C) 听下面长对话或独白, 每段长对话或独白后都有几个问题, 从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。

听下面一段材料, 回答第15至第17题。

15. How far is it from Bob's home to his grandparents' home?

- A. It's about 50 kilometres. B. It's about 500 kilometres. C. It's about 5,000 kilometres.

16. How often does Bob go to see his grandparents?

- A. Four times a year. B. Five times a year. C. Only once or twice a year.

17. How does Bob usually go to his grandparents' home?

- A. By train. B. By plane. C. By car.

听下面一段材料, 回答第18至第20题。

18. Where did Anna visit today?

- A. The history museum. B. The Great Wall. C. The science museum.

19. What did Anna learn about at the museum?

- A. Robots. B. Machines. C. Tools.

20. What did Anna buy for her parents?

- A. Some postcards. B. Some lovely gifts. C. Some books.

二、单项填空 (本大题共15小题; 每小题1分, 共15分)

从下列每小题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. Stonehenge is _____ ancient circle of stones in _____ south of England.

- A. an; the B. an; 不填 C. a; the D. a; a

22. The boy is from Tianjin, and _____ name is Li Hua.

- A. your B. their C. her D. his

23. In my opinion, the Terracotta Army is the most fantastic man-made _____.

- A. speech B. stream C. wonder D. invention

24. — Excuse me, but we _____ wait in line to get on the subway.

- I'm sorry.
A. might B. should C. could D. would



25. Afternoon tea is not just a drink but a _____ meal.
A. light B. strong C. hard D. free
26. Norman Bethune was Canadian, but he is one of _____ heroes in China.
A. the more famous B. the most famous C. more famous D. famous
27. Both smiling and laughing can easily and quickly _____ from one person to another.
A. fix B. dig C. consider D. spread
28. Today is Mother's Day, and I plan _____ dinner for my mother.
A. to cook B. cooking C. cooked D. cook
29. — Where is Mr Wang?
— Look! He _____ basketball on the playground.
A. plays B. played C. is playing D. was playing
30. Many people came to Tianjin during the May Day holiday, so the people in the streets were _____ tourists at that time.
A. loudly B. mainly C. quietly D. properly
31. — I think robots are very helpful.
— I _____ you. They make our life easier.
A. agree with B. wait for C. would like D. point at
32. Paris 2024 Olympic Games _____ from July 26th to August 11th.
A. held B. was held C. will hold D. will be held
33. He has studied very hard _____ he came to our class.
A. when B. and C. since D. so
34. — Do you know _____ the Dragon Boat Festival is this year?
— Sorry, I don't know the exact date.
A. what B. why C. when D. where
35. — My chocolate cookies are done now. _____!
— Thanks! They taste really sweet and they feel soft in the middle.
A. That's too bad B. Have a try C. Promise D. Nice idea

三、完形填空 (本大题共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

"I don't want to go, Miss White. I'm frightened (害怕的), very frightened," Monica told her teacher.

Monica was a very 36 girl. She always sat at the back of the classroom. Every Monday morning there would be a special show in her class and one student would be chosen to make a speech. Miss White hoped that Monica could have a try the next week. But she 37.

"I know that it seems 38 for you, but it will help you build up your confidence," said Miss White. Monica was lost in thought.

The next day, Monica came to Miss White's office. Miss White was 39 that she would take the chance. Miss White red-penciled her manuscript (手稿) of the speech and corrected her pronunciation. She advised Monica to imagine that she was speaking confidently in front of her class. For a whole 40, Monica practised speaking in front of her imaginary (想象的) classmates and teacher.

41, Monday arrived. When Monica was called to give her speech, she 42 and walked to the front of the class without any notes, in a show of confidence. Monica's successful performance brought everyone a great 43. The whole class clapped (鼓掌) for a full minute when she completed her speech. Miss White 44. She had known that Monica would make it when she bravely took her first step to overcome (克服) her fear of speaking in public.

From that day, Monica's life changed for the better. At the age of 23, she became a news reader. People who see her on television now will find it hard to 45 that she was once a shy girl who refused to speak up in class.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 36. A. lazy | B. shy | C. active | D. helpful |
| 37. A. replied | B. suffered | C. discussed | D. refused |
| 38. A. important | B. interesting | C. difficult | D. necessary |
| 39. A. glad | B. afraid | C. bored | D. nervous |
| 40. A. hour | B. day | C. week | D. year |
| 41. A. Instead | B. Finally | C. However | D. Usually |
| 42. A. woke up | B. lifted up | C. looked up | D. stood up |
| 43. A. surprise | B. review | C. excuse | D. adventure |
| 44. A. answered | B. agreed | C. smiled | D. regretted |
| 45. A. treat | B. believe | C. apologise | D. punish |

四、阅读理解 (本大题共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 从各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

While on a road trip, an old couple stopped at Nick's Burger Stand for lunch. After finishing their meal, they left the restaurant and went on their way. As they left, the old woman left her glasses on the counter (柜台). She didn't know this until they drove about 65 kilometres.

They had to travel quite far before they could find a place to turn around to get her glasses. All the way back, the husband complained about his wife. The more he blamed (责备) her, the angrier he became. Finally, they arrived. As the old woman got out of the car and went inside for her glasses, her husband shouted at her, "While you are in, you might get my hat and ID card as well."

Don't be angry with others when you make the same mistake.

46. What is Nick's Burger Stand?
A. A hotel. B. A restaurant. C. A bus stop. D. A kind of food.
47. The old woman knew her glasses were left until they _____.
A. arrived home B. had dinner
C. walked about 65 minutes D. drove about 65 kilometres
48. The underlined word "complained" in Paragraph 2 means _____ in Chinese.
A. 抱怨 B. 满意 C. 厌烦 D. 抗议
49. The old woman's husband was _____ all the way back.
A. happy B. sorry C. angry D. worried



50. What did the husband forget to take with him?
 A. His car. B. His hat and ID card.
 C. His glasses. D. His wife.

B

Have you tried to run or walk for exercise and then given up? If you answered yes, you should try a new kind of exercise: aquatic (水中的) exercise. Aquatic exercise is like exercise on land, but you do it in a swimming pool. More and more people are trying aquatic exercise.

Aquatic exercise feels easier than exercising on land. Why? You weigh about 90% less in the pool. It is better for your knees than running or walking. Water is about 1,000 times thicker and heavier than air. To move through the water, your body has to work for four times as hard. As a result, you can burn more calories (卡路里).

In fact, most people say they feel more relaxed in the water. They stop thinking about the things that make them worried. They feel in control of their bodies. The cool, quiet environment makes them feel good.

But what if you are afraid of the water? No problem! There is nothing to worry about. Aquatic exercise is safe and easy to learn. It doesn't require any special skills. You don't even need to know how to swim. Aquatic exercise is for everyone.

51. Where can you do aquatic exercise?
 A. On land. B. In a swimming pool. C. In a field. D. On a farm.
52. What is Paragraph 2 mainly about?
 A. Difference between air and water. B. Weight change of one's body.
 C. The advantages of aquatic exercise. D. The ways to do aquatic exercise.
53. What do most people think of aquatic exercise?
 A. Relaxing. B. Worrying. C. Surprising. D. Boring.
54. According to the text, aquatic exercise is _____.
 A. done in groups B. fit for everyone
 C. difficult to learn D. done with special skills
55. In which part of a magazine can we read the text?
 A. Culture. B. Travel. C. Nature. D. Health.

C

Which animals are smart? You may first think of dogs because they can help people a lot. And there is one more animal that is also clever: sheep.

Scientists said that people could train sheep to identify (识别) familiar human faces.

Before the test, scientists let the sheep take a look at the pictures of four famous people. Then the sheep went into a room with two computer screens. Each screen showed a human face. One screen showed one of the four famous people and the other screen showed a random (随机的) person. The sheep always walked towards the screen with the famous person's face.

After discovering the sheep's ability to recognize (认出) famous people, scientists gave them a new task. They wanted to see if the sheep could correctly recognize the same people from different angles (角度). The result showed that the sheep could, though they were a

bit slower than before.

Finally, the scientists wanted to know if the sheep could recognize the photos of their trainers. Without any training, the sheep could identify their trainers easily.

The scientists said it might be interesting in the future to find whether sheep can identify different facial expressions or not.

56. Which kind of animals can help people do many things according to the passage?
 A. Sheep. B. Dogs. C. Cats. D. Elephants.
57. From Paragraph 3 we can know that _____.
 A. sheep can identify familiar human faces
 B. famous people's faces are bigger than others'
 C. famous people are more beautiful than others
 D. sheep can only identify famous people's faces
58. In the passage scientists gave the sheep _____ tasks.
 A. two B. three C. four D. five
59. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
 A. Scientists can make the sheep identify their trainers faster.
 B. In the future sheep will identify different facial expressions.
 C. The sheep are not able to recognize their trainers without training.
 D. The sheep spend more time recognizing the same people from different angles.
60. What's the best title for the passage?
 A. Animals and Human Faces B. Some Animals' Ability
 C. Sheep's Special Ability D. Scientists and Sheep

五、补全对话 (本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

根据对话内容, 从方框内选择恰当的句子将对话补充完整。(选项中有两项是多余的)

- A. It was fantastic.
 B. Can you teach me?
 C. How can I get there?
 D. I went back to my home town.
 E. That's right.
 F. It's the busiest season in China.
 G. What did you do there?

- A: Hi, Daming. Long time no see. Where did you go?
 B: Hi, Kate. _____ 61 _____
 A: How was your trip?
 B: _____ 62 _____ The fresh air and green mountains there made me so relaxed.
 A: Sounds like a nice place. _____ 63 _____
 B: I did many things such as fishing, feeding chickens and learning to do Ba Duan Jin.
 A: Ba Duan Jin! It's a set of traditional Chinese exercise, right?
 B: _____ 64 _____ It's very popular in my home town.
 A: I want to try it. _____ 65 _____
 B: No problem. I can teach you anytime.
 A: Thank you very much.
 B: You're welcome.



第 II 卷 (非选择题 共 40 分)

六、完成句子 (本大题共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

根据所给中文意思完成句子, 每空只填一个词。

66. 艾丽斯打电话来说她要晚几分钟到。
Alice called to say she's going to be _____ minutes late.
67. 我 1995 年离开学校, 从那以后就在伦敦生活。
I left school in 1995, and I've lived in London _____.
68. 我正在试用 Sora, 它能像魔法一样把你说的话变成视频。
I'm _____ Sora, and it can turn your words into videos like magic.
69. 你能帮我迅速浏览一下这篇英语作文, 看看有没有错误吗?
Would you quickly _____ the English composition for me and see if there are any mistakes?
70. 我们找了半个小时的钥匙, 但最后还是放弃, 回家去了。
We spent half an hour looking for the keys, but finally _____ and went home.

七、任务型阅读 (本大题共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容完成句子。

Mao Zedong once said that "Women hold up half the sky." So it should not be surprising that China is now including female astronauts in its rapidly developing space programme.

China's first woman in space was Liu Yang, a major (上校) in the People's Liberation Army (PLA) Air Force. Liu was one of the three astronauts on board the Shenzhou 9 spacecraft when it was launched (发射) from the Jiuquan Satellite Launch Centre in Gansu Province on June 16th, 2012. While in space, Liu carried out (进行) experiments in space medicine, before landing back in Inner Mongolia 13 days after the launch.

Liu was born in 1978 in Zhengzhou, Henan Province. She joined the PLA Air Force in 1997. About 13 years later, she was chosen to work in China's space programme, and after two years of difficult training she finally travelled into space. Liu said before the launch of Shenzhou 9, "I feel honoured to fly into space on behalf of (代表) hundreds of millions of female Chinese citizens."

Liu now lives in Beijing with her husband. Her hobbies are reading and cooking.

71. Liu Yang was China's _____ in space.
72. _____ astronauts travelled into space with Liu Yang on Shenzhou 9.
73. While in space, Liu Yang carried out experiments in _____.
74. In _____, Liu Yang was chosen to work in China's space programme.
75. Liu Yang's hobbies are _____.

八、综合填空 (本大题共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

根据短文内容及首字母提示, 填写所缺单词, 使短文意思完整。每空限填一词。

Body language is an important form of communication that is used everywhere, a 76 we don't often think about it. Some messages are understood by people around the world just because they are not 77 by words. For example, in many countries, people nod their heads to show agreement and they put their fingers up to their mouths to ask for 78.

79, body language is used differently in different cultures. For example, in some western cultures, people shrug (耸肩) their shoulders to show they don't understand or they don't care about something. This isn't common in 80 places. In Japan, people 81 to show respect (尊敬) when they greet each other or say goodbye. This isn't done in the West.

Sometimes, people think they know about the body language customs of certain cultures, but in fact, they don't know enough. Kissing is an example that we need to 82 about. In many European cultures, women and children are kissed on each cheek (脸颊) by family members or friends when they 83 in the street. New friends are often greeted with a kiss on the cheek by Europeans at parties. In the Middle East, you must be 84 about your feet. It is very rude to show the bottom of your shoe when you rest one leg on 85 of the other. It is also not polite to touch people with your shoes.

So, as we can see, body language is just as important as spoken language when we communicate with people from other cultures.

九、书面表达 (15 分)

86. 请你根据以下提示, 以 "The Story of Wang Ping" 为题, 为学校广播站英语专栏写一篇短文, 介绍发生在一位年轻的公交车司机王平身上的一件事。

- (1) 昨天上午九点王平驾驶公交车, 看到有位老人躺在路边, 旁边的女士在呼救。
- (2) 王平把车停住并下了车, 他了解到老人有心脏病。
- (3) 王平告知乘客他必须将老人送到医院, 所有乘客都同意。
- (4) 医生及时挽救了老人的生命。
- (5) 你认为.....

参考词汇: 呼救 shout for help 心脏病 a heart problem

要求: (1) 词数: 80~100 个。

(2) 题目和开头已给出, 不计入总词数。

(3) 要点齐全, 行文连贯, 可适当发挥。

The Story of Wang Ping

At 9:00 am yesterday, Wang Ping was driving the bus along the road when he _____