

山西省实验中学

2017—2018 学年度第二次阶段性测评试题 (卷)

九年级 英语

第 I 卷 (客观题)

I. 听力 (每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

第一题 对话理解

这一大题共有 5 个小题, 每小题你将听到一组对话和一个问题, 请你从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

- () 1. A. Tall. B. Strong. C. Short.
 () 2. A. Wood. B. Steel. C. Plastic.
 () 3. A. Online shopping. B. High speed trains. C. High technologies.
 () 4. A. In 2015. B. In 2016. C. In 2017.
 () 5. A. Surprised. B. Relaxed. C. Worried.

第二题 语篇理解

这一大题你将听到一篇短文, 请你根据短文内容和所提出的 5 个问题, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

- () 6. Where did Mrs Jones move?
 A. To the hospital. B. To her daughter's house.
 C. To the old people's home.
 () 7. What might Mrs Jones's new room be like?
 A. It might be big. B. It might be beautiful. C. It might be small.
 () 8. Why was I surprised?
 A. Because Mrs Jones didn't like the room at all.
 B. Because Mrs Jones liked the room before seeing it.
 C. Because Mrs Jones was very happy about her service.
 () 9. What would Mrs Jones do in her new home?
 A. She would enjoy her life in it.
 B. She would change another room.
 C. She would spend the whole day in bed.
 () 10. What can we learn from this story?
 A. We should make our own decisions in our lives.
 B. We should always remember sad things in mind.
 C. We should enjoy life no matter what life gives to us.

第三题 听力填空

这一大题你将听到一篇短文, 请你根据所听内容, 完成下面的表格, 并将获取

的信息填到相应的位置上, 每空一词。

	Should 11. _____ homework be ended in the school?
Survey	About 12. _____ percent of students dislike homework.
Disadvantage	It has a bad 13. _____ on our body and mind.
Advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It can 14. _____ students' learning ability, such as the ability to review and study by themselves. • It is good for students' life. The writer 15. _____ played computer games because of more homework in middle school. It changed his bad habits. _____

II. 单项选择 (每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

请你从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

- () 16. ---Paula, can you see the movie *Bad Genius* with me tonight?
 --- Sorry, I have no time. Maybe you can invite _____ else.
 A. anybody B. nobody C. somebody
 () 17. China successfully made the C919, our own large passenger plane, in 2017 although the _____ was difficult.
 A. trade B. process C. product
 () 18. Yi Yangqianxi and Guan Xiaotong made English speeches about health in an _____ meeting in Geneva (日内瓦).
 A. local B. national C. international
 () 19. Many people finally succeed only because they have _____ for many times.
 A. failed B. listed C. required
 () 20. The new Taiyuan Library is _____ the place where I can enjoy reading.
 A. exactly B. quickly C. suddenly
 () 21. A TV show *China: Time of Xi* came out last month in many countries. It was _____ into three parts to introduce China's changes in 5 years.
 A. divided B. remained C. translated
 () 22. After the first exam in Grade 9, our teacher talked to everyone _____ and gave us useful advice. She really cares about us.
 A. in public B. in person C. in return
 () 23. As long as you work hard and try your best in the exam, your parents and teachers will _____ you.
 A. be proud of B. be careful about C. be surprised at
 () 24. I _____ Einstein because he invented so many useful things for us.
 A. come up with B. pay attention to C. look up to
 () 25. ---Now Grade 7 students use new Chinese textbooks. Do you know _____?
 ---Yes, There are more traditional Chinese articles. Students will learn more about our history and culture.

- A. what the difference is
- B. who wrote the new books
- C. why there are changes in them

III. 完形填空 (每小题1分, 共10分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出一个最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

When I was in Grade 7, I was shy and often bullied (欺负) by others. I used to keep 26 about it, and didn't tell anyone. One day during the break, one boy throw my pencil case across the room and watched me go to pick it up. 27, he held my school tie and pulled (拉) it to him, making me nearly 28. I stood up for myself for the first time, snatching (抢夺) the tie from his hand and pushing him away. I sat back down. Without 29, I was scared. In fact I was sad about 30 I had just done.

After school, I was afraid the bully was waiting for me outside, so I didn't 31 to leave the classroom. My teacher asked me, "Peter, are you OK?"

"Yes," I answered.

"No, you are not," he said.

We had a talk. His words made a great 32 to me. He said, "Remember you are stronger inside 33 you look not so strong. If the bullies see this, they will 34. Believe in yourself." From then on, I was not 35 anymore. I held my head high and paid no attention to the bullies when I walked to school. Then the bullying soon stopped.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|
| () 26. A. silent | B. absent | C. dependent |
| () 27. A. First | B. Then | C. Finally |
| () 28. A. take down | B. die down | C. fall down |
| () 29. A. need | B. excuse | C. doubt |
| () 30. A. how | B. what | C. where |
| () 31. A. like | B. dare | C. require |
| () 32. A. difference | B. importance | C. convenience |
| () 33. A. since | B. because | C. although |
| () 34. A. come | B. stop | C. score |
| () 35. A. shy | B. serious | C. outgoing |

IV. 阅读理解 (一) (每小题2分, 共20分)

(A)

Sweden (瑞典) is a small country in northern Europe. It is almost as big as Gansu province. But it was the world's most reputable (声誉好的) country, according to The Reputation Research Center. It said, "It's because it's safe, beautiful, friendly and powerful." Sweden achieves success in many areas.

Sweden is very strong in military technologies. It was the first country to make a warship that is hard to find by others. Sweden also has some of the world's best fighter planes.

Sweden produced Volvo, one of the world's best car companies. You can also see its heavy truck and bus brand Scania on the streets in hundreds of countries.

Some of you may know IKEA, the world's largest furniture (家具) company. In China, you can find IKEA in many cities like Beijing and Shanghai. The low price and modern style make it popular around the world.

In China, teenagers may like QQ music most. But many US teens like Swedish music service Spotify better. Now Spotify has more than 100 million users. Maybe next time you can have a try.

You may wonder why such a small country can stand out in so many fields. It is possibly because it gives people a safe, fair and comfortable place to live. Swedish education pays lots of attention to science and innovation (创新). This provides the country with many talented people.

- () 36. Which is NOT the reason why Sweden was the most reputable country?
 - A. Because it is small.
 - B. Because it is safe.
 - C. Because it is powerful.
- () 37. What does the underlined word "military" mean in Chinese?
 - A. 经济的.
 - B. 政治的.
 - C. 军事的.
- () 38. What can we know about IKEA?
 - A. There is no IKEA in China.
 - B. People like its modern style.
 - C. Its furniture is made of wood.
- () 39. What can we learn from the passage?
 - A. Spotify has over 100 million users in America.
 - B. Sweden is good at making cars, trucks and buses.
 - C. Free education provides this country with talents.
- () 40. Which of the following is the best title of the passage?
 - A. A Small Country's Success
 - B. Living and Working in Sweden
 - C. Good and Bad Sides of Sweden

(B)

根据短文内容, 从下面的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑, 其中有一项为多余选项。

A small helicopter (直升机) nearly hit your head and then flew away. What was that? You just saw a drone (无人机). It can carry cameras and technology for all kinds of reasons.



These years, new technology has made drones cheaper and easier to buy. Now they are used in many different areas. 41. D They also use them to send the products to customers. Some people even use drones as a hobby, just like flying a kite.

42. B In Australia, scientists are using drones to search large areas and protect animals.

43. A "Nobody really knows if they are causing danger to the animals (by scaring them)," one professor said. There was an accident in 2016. A drone crashed (坠毁) at the American national park. 44. F

As a result, for business drones, most countries have made rules about where they can fly. 45. C Because they may be related to people's private life.

"When drones become widely used in our society, there are going to be a lot of worries," an officer Jennifer Lynch told the Los Angeles Times.

- A. However, they may not be safe sometimes.
 B. Lots of scientists use them in their jobs, too.
 C. For hobby drones, there are still not many rules.
 D. For example, people use drones to make movies.
 E. People believe drones will be helpful in the war.
 F. It scared visitors there who were having a picnic.

第II卷 (主观题)

V. 阅读理解 (二) (每小题2分, 共20分)

请阅读下面短文, 在短文后表格中的空白处填入与文章意思最符合的单词, 并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。每空一词。

(A)

During the 2016 Rio Olympics, people were surprised to see the famous American swimmer Michael Phelps had the round, purple marks on his body. What happened to him? In fact, he just visited a doctor of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) and had "cupping" (拔火罐).

Massage (按摩) and acupuncture (针灸) are two other important kinds of TCM. Chinese massage can make you relaxed and fresh. In acupuncture, doctors put long needles (针) into the patients' heads, faces, arms... It takes away pain, though the look is

funny.

TCM is an important part of Chinese culture. In Chinese culture, *yin* and *yang* are two parts of nature. It helps to keep *yin* and *yang* in balance in human bodies. For example, if you get some health problems, a doctor of TCM will not give you medicine. Instead, he may give you just a food plan and right ways to eat.

For example, it is common to eat at the desk or in front of the TV. But TCM thinks it's wrong. Here are the correct ways: Sit down to eat. Don't watch TV and eat at the same time. Get away from the work desk. Eat seasonal foods. Also, get your body to move almost every day, just as the saying goes, "Running water is always fresher."

TCM--An Important Part of Chinese Culture

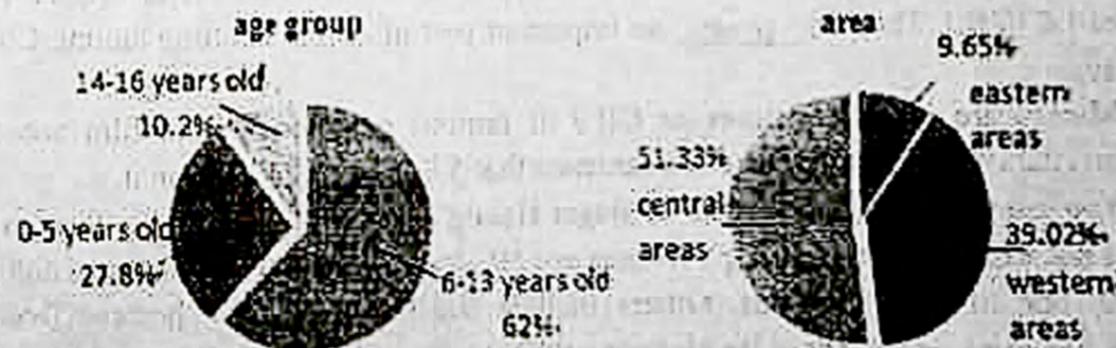
Forms of TCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cupping will leave round, purple marks on our body. Massage can 46. <u>relax</u> us and make us fresh. Acupuncture can take away our pain.
Theory of TCM	It is very 47. <u>easy</u> to keep balance of <i>yin</i> and <i>yang</i> in human bodies.
48. <u>ways</u> to eat in TCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sit down to eat. Turn off the TV 49. <u>when</u> we eat. Get away from the work desk. Eat <u>seasonal</u> foods. Exercise 50. <u>almost</u> every day.

(B)

请阅读下面图文, 简要回答所给问题, 并将答案写在答题卡相应的位置上。

We often think that our parents should be always there for us, but this is hard for "left-behind children". They hardly ever see their parents that are migrant workers (农民工) in the city.

China has about 9.02 million left-behind children, according to a report from the Ministry of Civil Affairs (民政部) on Nov 10, 2016. Most left-behind children live with their grandparents in the countryside. The charts below show some results of the report.



89.8

Living in the countryside, they get little care from their parents. They are shy or not confident. Also, they have problems with school. Among them, 1,6000 children have left school.

In order to solve these problems, the government made some rules. Each child must have their own record. The local government should work with some groups to take care of them. If the children live with their parents in the city, the city government should help them find houses and make sure children can go to city schools and get the health care in the city hospital.

In a word, families, government and society all play a part in letting millions of left-behind children grow up safely and in good health.

51. In the first chart, what percent of left-behind children is from 0 to 13 years old?

52. In the second chart, which areas do 51.33% of left-behind children come from?

53. What problems do left-behind children in the countryside have?
(One example is OK.)

54. Will the government help left-behind children if they come to the city with parents?

55. What can you do for the left-behind children around you?

VI. 词语运用 (每小题1分, 共10分)

请根据语篇内容, 用方框中所给词的正确形式填空, 使短文意思通顺、正确、连贯, 并将答案填写到答题卡相应的位置上, 方框中有两个词是多余项。

funny	he	become	expression	without	avoid
wide	they	humor	mention	use	but

We can possibly say that these days anyone who uses WeChat or QQ also uses memes (表情包). They 56. have an important part of online chatting among Chinese already.

Memes are usually pictures or GIFs of famous people, TV and film scenes or cartoon characters. Usually, there is a sentence that 57. explains to explain it.

You must have seen the meme of singer Huang Zitao with 58. his famous line, "I will not easily go die." Huang's memes are 59. popular spread among users and have become one of their favorites. Others include the 60. Chinese TV hostess Dee Hsu rolling her eyes, actor Zhou Jie shouting with anger and basketball player Yao Ming laughing 61. and looking like he is crying.

If there is something common with these people, it is that they all have different 62. expressions on their faces. Users make memes of them for fun.

On the other hand, memes give people information in a simple, funny way, making online chatting closer to chatting in the real life.

For some people, especially youth, they can chat online 63. by using any words and only by using memes. Sometimes this turns into a kind of competition to see who has the most or the 64. funniest memes.

Also, they can make their own memes with apps on the mobile phone 65. by using the popular ones. Do you want to have a try, too?

VII. 书面表达 (共15分)

传统艺术是中华名族传统文化的瑰宝, 它有着丰富的表现形式, 比如茶艺 (tea art)、书法 (calligraphy)、国画 (traditional Chinese painting)、京剧 (Beijing opera)、剪纸 (paper cutting) 等。它们使我们的生活丰富多彩、生机盎然。作为一名中学生, 你对哪一种传统艺术感兴趣? 请和大家分享一次你感受到这门艺术的魅力经历。现如今很多传统艺术的发展面临着挑战, 你如何让更多人了解传统艺术呢?

要求: 词数不少于 80 词, 不得出现真实的人名。

The ~~tra~~ Traditional art, ~~also~~ the most flash flower in the Chinese traditional ~~trades~~ culture or culture. It has ~~many~~ many ways to introduce like tea art, calligraphy — — —. But my favourite is paper cutting.