

英语试卷

(考试时间: 120 分钟, 满分: 120 分)

1. 本试卷分为第一部分(选择题)和第二部分(非选择题); 第一部分(选择题)满分 80 分, 第二部分(非选择题)满分 40 分; 全卷满分为 120 分;

2. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号写在答题卡上, 并在规定位置粘贴考试用条形码。每小题答案选出后, 用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

3. 答卷时, 考生务必将答案涂写在答题卡上, 答在试卷上无效。考试结束后, 监考员将试卷和答题卡一并收回, 只装订答题卡。

第 I 卷 选择题部分 (共 80 分)

一、听力部分(20 分)

1. 听对话, 选出与对话内容相符的图画。每段对话读两遍。(5 分)

1. What is Tim's favorite animal?



A.



B.



C.

2. When will the movie begin?



A.



B.



C.

3. What are people supposed to do when they meet for the first time in China?



A.

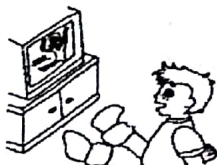


B.



C.

4. What did Kate do last Friday evening?



A.



B.



C.

5. What will the weather be like tomorrow?



A.



B.



C.



II. 根据你所听到的对话, 从 A、B、C 中选出正确答案回答问题, 读两遍。(5 分)

6. What does Allan want to be when he grows up?

A. A doctor.

B. A teacher.

C. A writer.

7. How was Bob's trip to Kunming?

A. Great.

B. Fresh.

C. Boring.

8. Which season does Lucy like best?

A. Spring.

B. Summer.

C. Winter.

9. What would Tom like to drink?

A. Tea.

B. Coffee.

C. Water.

10. Why does Gina like pandas?

A. Because they're kind.

B. Because they're cute.

C. Because they're ugly.

III. 听下面七段对话, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项; 每段对话读两遍。(满分 10 分)

听第一段对话, 完成第 11 小题。

11. Which subject is difficult for the girl?

A. Chinese.

B. Math.

C. English.

听第二段对话, 完成第 12 小题。

12. When was Fu Yuanhui born?

A. On January 2nd, 1996.

B. On February 7th, 1995.

C. On January 7th, 1996.

听第三段对话, 完成第 13 小题。

13. Why does the boy study so hard?

A. To get good grades.

B. To enter a good university.

C. To travel to good places.

听第四段对话, 完成第 14 小题。

14. What is the girl going to be when she grows up?

A. A movie star.

B. A swimming star

C. A pop singer.

听第五段对话, 完成第 15 至第 16 小题。

15. Where did Frank spend his holiday?

A. In the city.

B. In the country.

C. In the factory.

16. What did they do there?

A. They helped with getting in tomatoes.

B. They helped with getting in potatoes.

C. They helped with planting potatoes.

听第六段对话, 完成第 17 至第 18 小题。

17. How many times has Dick been to the East Park?

A. Once.

B. Twice.

C. Three times

18. How does Dick like the East Park?

A. Not interesting.

B. Too old.

C. Not very big

听第七段对话, 完成第 19 至第 20 小题。

19. When did Steve give the card to his father?

A. Last Sunday.

B. Last Monday.

C. Last Tuesday.

20. What did Steve write on the card?

A. I need you.

B. I miss you.

C. I love you.

九英一诊试卷 第 2 页 共 8 页



由 扫描全能王 扫描创建

二、单项选择(共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

21. ---I'm afraid I can't do well in the game. ---_____. It's just for fun.
A. Sounds good B. What a pity C. Thank you D. Take it easy
22. — Is this your computer?
— Yes, it's _____. My mother bought it for me.
A. me B. my C. mine D. myself
23. We'll stay at home _____ it rains tomorrow.
A. and B. if C. but D. so
24. Peter is _____ boy in our class and he often helps us carry heavy things.
A. strong B. stronger C. strongest D. the strongest
25. This Saturday is my _____ birthday. Welcome to my party!
A. fourteenth B. the fourteenth C. fourteen D. the fourteen
26. It's not a good habit to _____ what you can do today till tomorrow.
A. take off B. put off C. get off D. turn off
27. ---Mum, I've signed for the box. What's in it?
---I'm not sure. It _____ be a present from your uncle.
A. need B. must C. may D. will
28. Mr. Wang isn't here, I think he _____ Guiyang.
A. has gone to B. has been to C. goes D. went
29. Mr. Green _____ to sing an English song at the party and he sang well.
A. was invited B. invited C. is invited D. invites
30. --- Judy, could you tell me _____ the schoolbag?
--- Oh, yes. I bought it in a store on the Internet.
A. where did you buy B. where will you buy
C. where you bought D. where you will buy

三、完形填空(每小题 1 分, 10 分) 先通读下面的短文, 读懂大意, 然后从后面各题所给 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选择最佳答案。并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

A bird went to look for its happiness in a faraway place.

It flew and flew when it suddenly saw a little dying flower, whose face was full of smile. Not knowing why, the bird asked the little flower, "You're going to die. Why are you still so 31 _____?"

"Because I will achieve my dream," said the little flower.

"_____ 32 _____ is your dream?"

"To produce sweet fruit."

Then the little bird saw it: happiness is a _____ 33 _____ in the heart.

The bird continued flying and saw a lame (跛的) duck help a little duck find the way back home. Although it was disabled, it had a smiling face.

"I'm happy because I can help _____ 34 _____," said the lame duck.

So the bird saw it: happiness is a love in the heart.

The bird kept flying and suddenly saw a spider climbing up a wall. The spider fell off the wall halfway, _____ 35 _____ it kept climbing again and fell off again. Even so, the spider didn't



36 _____. The little bird asked the spider in surprise, "you _____ 37 _____ again and again, why don't you have pain but happiness on your face?"

"As long as I keep making my _____ 38 _____, I'm able to climb up it. _____ 39 _____ this, I'm so happy," said the spider.

The little bird saw it: happiness is a faith(信念) in the heart.

So the little bird _____ 40 _____ looked for happiness because it had seen the truth: happiness is not in the faraway place but in your own heart.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|------------|----------------|
| 31. A. rich | B. shy | C. happy | D. sad |
| 32. A. What | B. How | C. When | D. Where |
| 33. A. story | B. dream | C. rule | D. change |
| 34. A. both | B. none | C. other | D. others |
| 35. A. and | B. so | C. but | D. if |
| 36. A. take up | B. give up | C. stay up | D. set up |
| 37. A. won | B. cost | C. failed | D. succeeded |
| 38. A. matter | B. mistake | C. trouble | D. choices |
| 39. A. Instead of | B. Because of | C. As for | D. Across from |
| 40. A. also | B. at least | C. still | D. no longer |

四、阅读理解 (共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

阅读下面短文, 从每题所给 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳答案, 并在答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

A

I was traveling alone through the UK. To reach places more easily, I bought an old car, it cost most of my money. I couldn't afford to stay in the hotel, so I had to camp in my car for the rest of the trip.

One morning I awoke in my old car on a country road in Ireland and saw a single house. The water in my thermos (保温瓶) had gone cold, so I knocked on the door of the house. A woman opened it. I asked her for some hot water. But she wouldn't let me get away with just that! I was invited indoors. She asked me to sit at the table and have breakfast with her family. They filled my thermos before I left.

I was greatly moved. And I decided to pass the kindness on. The other day I met a young man who had been driving around to look for a parking lot. He looked increasingly upset. I was glad that I was able to point one out to him. His thankful smile was the hugest reward (奖励) for me.

41. The writer bought the car in order to _____.
A. help the public B. travel more easily C. take the trip alone D. save more money
42. Why did the writer camp in his car?
A. He didn't have enough money. B. It was his habit.
C. He could have a better rest. D. It would be warmer.
43. The writer asked the woman for _____.
A. a light breakfast B. a thermos C. some hot water D. a map
44. How did the young man feel at last?
A. Funny. B. Upset. C. Disappointed. D. Thankful



45. What's the main idea of the text?

- A. Traveling alone is interesting.
- C. Kindness is the sunshine in life.

- B. Sharing food is a pleasure.
- D. Smile is important to everybody.

B

How green are you? Do you know how to be green?

We all need a healthy environment, but we produce waste every day and it's harmful to our environment. Though we are young, we can still do something to help. Here are some ideas for you.

Reduce

Reduce means "use less". Don't waste things. This saves money and reduces pollution. Before we buy something new, think whether it is really necessary -or maybe the old one is still useful.

Reuse

Reuse means "use again". When we buy things, make sure that they can last a long time. When something is broken, we should repair it instead of throwing it away and buying a new one. Don't use a paper cup or a paper bag. It's better to use a china (瓷) cup and a lunch box because you can use them again.

Recycle

Recycle means "change things into something else". Though it takes energy to change something into something else, it's better than throwing things away or burning them.

So please remember these words: reduce, reuse and recycle.

46. What is the passage about?

- A. How to produce things.
- C. How to be green.

- B. How to burn things.
- D. How to help others.

47. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Always throw away old things.
- C. Always buy new things.

- B. Don't waste things.
- D. Never buy new things.

48. The underlined word "last" means "_____".

- A. 中断
- B. 持续
- C. 终止
- D. 凑合

49. It is better to use a china cup and a lunch box because we can _____ them.

- A. reuse
- B. reduce
- C. repair
- D. recycle

50. The passage may come from a _____.

- A. menu
- B. dictionary
- C. storybook
- D. magazine

C

You may have heard of the famous saying, "East or West, home is the best." What does the word "home" mean to you? How do you say the word in French, in Chinese, in your language? Although people usually know what the word means, it sometimes has no exact translation (翻译). It's not surprising, because the idea of home is different from country to country, and from person to person. A home is more than a roof and four walls. It's the cooking, eating, talking, playing and sleeping that go on inside. And at home you usually feel safe and relaxed.

Homes look different in different countries. They also have different things inside. For



example, in cold northern Europe, there's a fire in the living room or kitchen and all the chairs face it. In the south, where the sun shines a lot and it's more important to keep the heat out, there are small windows and cool stone floors.

We asked some people about their homes.

How often do people move house in your country?

"In my country many people don't stay in one place for a very long time. They often move every ten years or so."

-- Chery, Boston, USA

What are features (特征) of homes in your country?

"In Britain, even in town, there's always a garden. We have separate bedrooms and living rooms. But we don't often have balconies (阳台). The weather isn't warm enough!"

--Pat, Exeter, England

51. The word "home" sometimes has no exact translation because _____.

- A. no one knows what it is
- B. people can't understand each other very well
- C. people can't find this word in the dictionary
- D. it has different meanings in different countries

52. According to the passage, at home, you can do everything EXCEPT _____.

- A. making friends
- B. cooking and eating
- C. playing and talking
- D. sleeping and relaxing

53. Why is it important to keep the heat out of the houses in southern Europe?

- A. Because the sun there shines a lot.
- B. Because there's a fire in the living room.
- C. Because they wear heavy clothes all day long.
- D. Because they want to breathe fresh air outside.

54. From the second paragraph, what kind of homes people have depends on _____.

- A. how old they are
- B. the climate (气候) they have
- C. whether they are rich or not
- D. whether they live in the city or countryside

55. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Homes look the same in different countries.
- B. Some Americans move house several times during their lifetime.
- C. People Britain seldom have balconies because it's so hot outside.
- D. Houses in northern Europe have big windows and cool stone floors.

D

Every year on my birthday since I was 11, a white gardenia (栀子花) was sent to my house. No card ever came with it. Calls to the flower shop were not helpful at all. After some time I stopped trying to find out the sender's name and was just pleased with the beautiful flower, in soft pink paper.

I couldn't stop imagining who the giver might be. Some of my happiest moments were spent daydreaming(幻想) about the sender. My mother encouraged these daydreams. She'd ask me if I had been especially kind to someone. Maybe it was one of my classmates. Perhaps it was the old man who I once helped. As a girl, I had more fun imagining that it might be a boy that I had met.

A month before my high school graduation(毕业), my father died. I was so sad that I became completely uninterested in my coming graduation dance, and I didn't care whether I



had a new dress or not. My mother, in her own sadness, would not let me miss(错过) any of those things. She wanted her children to feel loved. In fact, my mother wanted her children to see themselves much like the gardenia: lovely, strong and perfect.

My mother died ten years after I was married. That was the year the gardenia stopped coming.

56. The writer received _____ on her birthday since she was 11.

A. a white gardenia B. a card C. a card and soft pink paper D. a gardenia and a card

57. The writer was very _____ when she was imagining who sent the flower.

A. happy B. sad C. worried D. nervous

58. It can be inferred (推断) from the passage that _____.

A. the writer didn't get a new dress for the dance
B. the writer probably joined in the graduation dance
C. the writer's father died ten years earlier than her mother
D. the writer's father received a gardenia on each of his birthdays

59. The writer got the gardenias from _____ on her birthdays.

A. her classmate B. the old man C. the boy D. her mother

60. The passage mainly talks about _____.

A. what a gardenia meant B. what a girl dreamed about
C. how a mother loved her children D. how a daughter missed her father

第 11 卷 非选择题部分 (共 40 分)

五、短文填空(共 10 小题, 满分 10 分)。通读下面短文, 从短文后的括号内选出可以填入短文空格的词, 并将字母代号(不写出该词)填入答题栏中相应题号后的空格线上。

Sally is eighty-six years old. She has no sons 61 daughters. Her husband died ten years ago. But she didn't move into a nursing home. She would like to look after 62 every day.

Every night she spends two hours helping kids with math. All kids living on her street can get her help 63 payment(报酬). She was a famous math 64 before she retired(退休) from a middle school.

She gets up early in the morning, then does sports, goes shopping or helps cleaners sweep the street. And she does these happily.

When the kids 65 for help, she is always happy and tries her best. People asked her 66. She said, "I love it. It makes me happy to help them."

She is always happy every day and always says hello to people around 67 with a smile.

"I've decided to 68 everything around me. So I'm happy to do anything. I'm thankful for those kids who come to me for help. Each kid is my 69. I love each day to help them." she said.

Really, a good decision decided on 10 one does in life.

(A. without B. herself C. her D. what E. teacher
F. come G. love H. gift I. why J. or)



六、任务型阅读。阅读下面短文，根据短文内容回答问题。并把答案写在答题卡相应位置上。(每小题2分，10分)

Most of middle school students always wear school uniforms when they are at school, but they also want to make themselves look fashionable(时髦的) and nice. They can't make money now. Is it necessary for them to wear labels(品牌)? Some students show us their ideas.

Bill: I get new clothes and shoes quite often. My parents buy them for me. I buy things because I like them. I get angry if I don't get what I want. I think it's important to wear labels. My favorite label is Nike because it's the best maker I think.

Kate: My mum buys me clothes and shoes. On my birthdays I buy my own. I always go for labels because they make me look in fashion. But I don't think it's important to wear labels. I buy things because I like them, not because of the price or the labels.

Paul: My mother buys me clothes. I don't think labels are important. But my favorite label is Adidas. And I sometimes can't get the things I want, because my mother can't afford(买得起) them. I just wait until she has enough money.

71. What do most of students wear at school?

72. Who buys new clothes and shoes for Bill?

73. When can Kate buy her own clothes?

74. How many labels are mentioned in the passage?

75. What does Paul do if his mother can't afford the things?

七、书面表达。请答在答题卡上。(共1题，满分20分)

2017年11月17日，泸州市荣获“全国文明城市”称号。收获这一荣誉称号，离不开全市人民的辛勤付出和努力。作为一个中学生，我们应该怎样为泸州的文明城市建设做出自己的贡献呢？请根据以下提示，写一篇短文。

要点提示：

1. 在家里：爱父母，帮助父母做一些家务等。
2. 在学校：努力学习，遵守校规，与老师和同学友好相处等。
3. 在公共场所：不要大声喧哗，不乱扔垃圾；遵守交通规则，不闯红灯等。
4. 你的观点……

要求：

1. 词数100词左右(短文的首句已给出，不计入总词数)；
2. 包括全部要点提示，可适当增加内容；
3. 不用真实姓名、校名、地名。

参考词汇：help...with; obey; get on well with; public; talk loudly; throw rubbish, traffic rules.

Luzhou has become a national civilized city. _____

