





A.



B.



C.

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

5. Where does the conversation happen?  
A. In a classroom.       B. In a shop.      C. In a hospital.
6. When are they going to have a meeting?  
A. This morning.      B. This afternoon.      C. Tomorrow morning.
7. What should an American do when he gets a present?  
A. Put it away.      B. Open it later.      C. Open it immediately.
8. How long has John's father been in America?  
A. For one year.      B. For two years.      C. For three months.
9. How did the man travel to Beijing?  
A. By plane.      B. By bus.      C. By train.
10. How much is the coat now?  
A. ¥120.      B. ¥240.       C. ¥480.
11. Why hasn't Tony handed in his homework?  
A. Because he can't find it.      B. Because he hasn't finished it.  
C. Because he has lent it to others.
12. What does Ben look like now?  
A. He is short.      B. He is thin.      C. He is tall.
13. What can we learn from the dialogue?  
A. The woman likes travelling.      B. The woman is worried about her son.  
C. The woman can't speak English.
14. Which shirt is the man going to take?  
A. The black one.      B. The brown one.      C. The blue one.
- 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. Why was Mary worried at first?  
 A. Because she was a new student.  
B. Because she was afraid of getting up late.  
C. Because she wasn't ready for the lessons.

16. What should the students do before the first class?  
A. Go for a run.      B. Do morning reading.      C. Do their homework.

17. How long does the class last?  
A. 10 minutes.      B. 20 minutes.      C. 45 minutes.

听下面一段材料，回答第18至第20题。

18. Who did the speaker go with?  
A. Her friends.      B. Her parents.      C. Her teachers.

19. How many years is the history of the museum?  
A. Less than 100 years.      B. More than 50 years.      C. Over 250 years.

20. Did the speaker see any modern things in the museum?  
A. Yes, she did.      B. No, she didn't.      C. It was not mentioned.

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、D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

21. I think the Giant's Causeway is \_\_\_\_\_ most fantastic natural wonder.  
A. a      B. an      C. the      D. 不填

22. New Year's Day is celebrated on the \_\_\_\_\_ day in January.  
A. one      B. first      C. third      D. three

23. There are lots of fantastic \_\_\_\_\_ in the museum. They are not allowed to touch.  
A. experiences      B. experiments      C. exercises      D. exhibitions

24. —So you're not going to do your homework now?  
—No, it isn't \_\_\_\_\_ to do it now. I'll do it later.  
A. necessary      B. difficult      C. useful      D. simple

25. She began to study at Tsinghua University in Beijing and then \_\_\_\_\_ university abroad.  
A. attended      B. missed      C. joined      D. held

26. —How was your holiday? Was it crowded on the beach?  
—No, it wasn't. The beach was \_\_\_\_\_ empty.  
A. suddenly      B. mainly      C. nearly      D. properly

27. Norman Bethune invented new tools for operations \_\_\_\_\_ he could help the wounded soldiers.  
A. when      B. so that      C. until      D. if

28. \_\_\_\_\_ my parents were very worried about leaving me, they had to go away on business for a few days.  
A. Though      B. While      C. After      D. As soon as

29. —Let's go to the community if it \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.  
—But nobody knows if it \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.  
A. doesn't rain; will rain      B. doesn't rain; rains  
C. won't rain; rains      D. won't rain; will rain

... 时 间 内 不 要 答 题 ...

30. One of my favorite great books is *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*, \_\_\_\_\_ Mark Twain.  
 A. with            B. for            C. of            D. by
31. The book \_\_\_\_\_ in everyday English. People love to read it.  
 A. is writing        B. was written    C. wrote        D. will be written
32. I \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast when he telephoned me.  
 A. have            B. am having     C. was having    D. will have
33. Tony's father wants Tony to \_\_\_\_\_ doing his homework first.  
 A. keep clear of                            B. win the heart of  
 C. stay in touch with                        D. get into the habit of
34. She was ready to \_\_\_\_\_ Plan B because Plan A failed.  
 A. try out            B. give up        C. take up        D. turn off
35. —Hello, Betty. \_\_\_\_\_  
 —I want to join an Internet group to discuss great books.  
 A. I suppose so.    B. Do you agree?    C. Have a try.     D. What's up?

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、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Jack was a hard-working student when he was young, but he had some big problems. He was very shy before his classmates. So he had \_\_\_\_\_ 36 \_\_\_\_\_ friends at school. Bob was a new student in his class. All the students were soon familiar with him and got on well with him \_\_\_\_\_ 37 \_\_\_\_\_ Jack.

One day, a boy put some money into Jack's bag and pretended to have \_\_\_\_\_ 38 \_\_\_\_\_ his money. Of course, the classmates found the money in Jack's bag \_\_\_\_\_ 39 \_\_\_\_\_.

Jack felt shameful (可耻的) \_\_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_\_ he could not say anything about it. Soon his classmates called him a thief and \_\_\_\_\_ 41 \_\_\_\_\_ him in the school. His teachers also \_\_\_\_\_ 42 \_\_\_\_\_ that and called his parents to the school, too. Just then, Bob stood out and helped Jack make everything \_\_\_\_\_ 43 \_\_\_\_\_.

From that day, Jack and Bob became good friends. Bob often took Jack to take part in many activities and Jack became outgoing. Bob was \_\_\_\_\_ 44 \_\_\_\_\_ in English and Jack often helped him. Now Jack became the monitor in his class, and he had more friends. He enjoyed the nice \_\_\_\_\_ 45 \_\_\_\_\_ and the school life.

36. A. many            B. few            C. several        D. new
37. A. against        B. like            C. except        D. for
38. A. lost            B. wasted        C. found        D. made
39. A. loudly        B. probably     C. suddenly     D. finally
40. A. but            B. if            C. since        D. as
41. A. agreed with    B. laughed at    C. looked up    D. joined in

42. A. allowed                      B. faced                      C. developed                      D. believed  
 43. A. clear                          B. easy                          C. hard                          D. wonderful  
 44. A. bad                            B. good                          C. weak                          D. strong  
 45. A. opinion                        B. meeting                      C. adventure                      D. friendship

四、阅读理解 (本大题共 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

阅读下面的材料, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Welcome to the Guinness (吉尼斯) World Records Museum!

Address: 329 Alamo Plaza, San Antonio, TX 78205

Open Hours:

- *From September to April*  
 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. from Sunday through Thursday  
 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. on Friday and Saturday
- *From June to August*  
 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. from Sunday through Thursday  
 10 a.m. to midnight on Friday and Saturday

Ticket Prices:

- *Adult single*  
 \$14.95 for 2 exhibitions, \$18.95 for any 4 exhibitions, \$22.95 for all exhibitions
- *Child(4-12) single*  
 \$8.95 for 2 exhibitions, \$11.95 for any 4 exhibitions, \$14.95 for all exhibitions

\*\*\*\*\*

In the museum you can enter the different halls. In each of these halls you can see the world records of different kinds. Sometimes you may get a chance to do something. In this way you can know better how a record was set.

46. On a Sunday in October, you can stay in the museum until \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. 7:00 p.m.    B. 8:00 p.m.    C. 9:00 p.m.    D. 10:00 p.m.
47. We can learn that there are \_\_\_\_\_ visitors to the museum on Fridays and Saturdays in summer.  
 A. no            B. some            C. fewer            D. more
48. A 10-year-old girl and her mother will visit two exhibitions. How much will they pay?  
 A. \$14.95.    B. \$17.90.    C. \$23.90.    D. \$29.90.
49. If you want to see the smallest picture in the world, which hall will you visit?  
 A. Society.    B. Arts.            C. World Matters.    D. Animal World.
50. The Guinness World Records Museum doesn't open in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. May            B. March            C. September            D. July

## B

Are you Irish? That's OK. Most people who celebrate Saint Patrick's Day aren't. Every year on March 17, hundreds of thousands of people celebrate this Irish holiday all over the world.

There are parades in New York, Quebec, London, Seoul and Tokyo. There are all-night parties in Argentina. People drink and have fun in the streets of Australia and New Zealand. And of course, there's some celebrating in Ireland, too.



What is Saint Patrick's Day? Saint Patrick (or "St Patrick") was a priest hundreds of years ago who made many Irish people believe in God. He was actually born in Britain, but he has become an important hero in Irish culture. There are many stories about him. For example, he killed all the snakes in Ireland. Saint Patrick's Day is a religious (宗教的) holiday used to remember him, but today, it is also a day for celebrating Ireland and Irish culture.

So how do people celebrate it? The most common way is to wear something green. Green is one of the colors of the Irish flag, and Ireland is also famous for its beautiful green countryside. If you forget to wear green, you may get pinched (捏掐) because pinching people who forgot to wear green is another Saint Patrick's Day tradition. But perhaps the second-most common way to celebrate, if you're old enough, is to drink lots and lots of Irish beer.

51. Saint Patrick's Day is celebrated in \_\_\_\_\_ every year.

- A. winter      B. autumn      C. summer      D. spring

52. From the first paragraph, we learn that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Saint Patrick's Day is a festival for Irish people  
B. Irish people today don't celebrate Saint Patrick's Day  
C. Saint Patrick's Day is popular around the world  
D. Saint Patrick's Day is only celebrated with outdoor activities

53. According to Paragraph 2, in fact, Saint Patrick \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. was born in Ireland but grew up in Britain  
B. led many Irish people to believe in God  
C. brought Irish culture to Britain  
D. killed all the snakes in Britain

54. Which is NOT a way to celebrate Saint Patrick's Day?

- A. Driving out of cities to the countryside.  
B. Wearing green and holding parades.  
C. Pinching people if they don't wear green.  
D. Drinking beer and having parties.

55. What does the passage mainly talk about?
- life stories about Saint Patrick
  - the cause of Saint Patrick's Day
  - how people celebrate Saint Patrick's Day
  - why people celebrate Saint Patrick's Day differently

A. ab

B. bc

C. cd

D. ad

C



Last summer I went to one of the world's most famous historical places, the Forbidden City in Beijing, China. It was the home of the emperors of the last two dynasties in China, the Ming and Qing Dynasties.

The Forbidden City was built in 1420. It stands in the center of the capital of China, Beijing. It is surrounded by high walls with dragons on each wall. There are about 9,000 rooms. It was where the emperors dealt with the official business with the ministers.

In Mandarin, the Forbidden City is called the Purple Forbidden City. The color of the palace itself is not purple however. The color purple ("Zi") stands for the power of the great emperors of China. It was so sacred (神圣的) that the common people could not even dream of ever going in. Even some of the officials could not go in there if uninvited.

The emperor also had some of the largest festival celebrations at the Forbidden City. During Chinese New Year, the emperor would invite all the members of his family and his officials to a banquet. The banquet had a hundred and eight dishes. It was such an expensive banquet that it could feed a commoner's family for three generations.

Right now the Forbidden City is known as a historical site for tourists from all over the world. Everyone can go into it. It is a museum with priceless Chinese antiques (古董) and treasures.

I really learned a lot about the Chinese culture and its history from this trip to the Forbidden City. It was like a dream come true to go on the trip and see the things that I have always wanted to see.

56. How long is the history of the Forbidden City?

A. About 600 years.

B. More than 600 years.

C. 1420 years.

D. Over 10,000 years.

57. We call the palace "Zijin Cheng" because the colour purple is the symbol for the \_\_\_\_\_ of the emperor.

A. power

B. dreams

C. treasures

D. health

58. What's the Chinese meaning of the underlined word "banquet" in Paragraph 4?

- A. 表演      B. 比赛      C. 展览      D. 宴会

59. Which of the following is NOT true about the Forbidden City in the passage?

- A. The emperor lived there.  
B. The wall of it is purple.  
C. It is a historical place for visiting.  
D. The emperor had festival celebrations there.

60. In the passage the writer wants to show us \_\_\_\_\_ of the Forbidden City.

- A. The beauty      B. the treasures  
C. the changes in use      D. the buildings

五、补全对话 (本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

根据对话的内容, 从方框中选择恰当的句子, 将对话补充完整。(选项中有两项是多余的)

- A. Why do you feel sad?
- ~~B.~~ But now I'm afraid of making friends.
- ~~C.~~ I hope you will find another good friend soon.
- ~~D.~~ What happened to you?
- ~~E.~~ I often studied and played with him.
- ~~F.~~ It was hard, but I forgot him at last.
- G. I want to make a good friend.

Mario: You look sad. \_\_\_\_\_ (61) \_\_\_\_\_  
Pierre: My best friend left me. It made me very sad.  
Mario: Well, do you think you will forget him?  
Pierre: I also think so. But it's very hard. \_\_\_\_\_ (62) \_\_\_\_\_  
Mario: Yes, I know. I'm sure you can find another good friend one day.  
Pierre: \_\_\_\_\_ (63) \_\_\_\_\_ I never want to get hurt again.  
Mario: I understand. I ever had a good pen friend. After an argument he was unfriendly.  
Pierre: Did you forget him soon?  
Mario: Oh, yes. \_\_\_\_\_ (64) \_\_\_\_\_  
Pierre: I don't think I can. But I will try.  
Mario: \_\_\_\_\_ (65) \_\_\_\_\_  
Pierre: Thanks a lot.

南开区 2018—2019 学年度第一学期  
九年级英语阶段检测

第 II 卷

注意事项:

1. 用黑色墨水的钢笔或签字笔将答案写在“答题卡”上。
2. 本卷共四大题, 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, 每空限填一词。

66. 我走下车, 穿过门, 沿着一条漆黑的小路行走。

I got out of the car, \_\_\_\_\_ a gate and walked along a dark path.

67. 他来到中国帮助中国人民, 并为他们而献身。

He came to China to help the Chinese people and \_\_\_\_\_ them.

68. 莎士比亚的戏剧现在对我们来说仍然很有意义。

Shakespeare's plays \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ to us today.

69. 他和最好的朋友逃到密西西比河中的一个岛上。

He and his best friend \_\_\_\_\_ to an island in the middle of the Mississippi River.

70. 上周, 我的朋友带了一款新的电脑游戏来我家。

Last week, my friend \_\_\_\_\_ with a new computer game.

七、任务型阅读 (本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

阅读下面五本书的简介, 并将这五本书的简介与其书名配对。(选项中有一项是多余的。)

71. \_\_\_\_\_

It is an easy-to-read collection of poems written to encourage the people who are in trouble or in chronic depression (长期抑郁).

72. \_\_\_\_\_

This book provides the tools and ways to seek (寻求) the edge in one's life—helping readers realize their dreams whether in your today's job, finding a new job, in education, in family, or even in hobbies.

73. \_\_\_\_\_

Life is not easy for nine-year-old Joshua during World War II. Because of his family's Jewish background, they are sent to live in the concern-training camps. Scared (惊恐) and alone, Joshua one day makes friends with a little mouse. He calls the little mouse Bethlehem.

74. \_\_\_\_\_

Were humans created (创造), or did they evolve (进化)? How old is the Earth? In this book, the two opposite world opinions (creation and evolution) will be discussed.

75. \_\_\_\_\_

In More Things in Heaven, the writer presents the highlights of his 83 years of life, including his trips to India and the study of the writings of several great leaders.

- A. Joshua, Helmut, and Bethlehem
- B. More Things in Heaven
- C. Encourage Me!
- D. Seeking the Edge
- E. Creation or Evolution
- F. The trip to India

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。

Have you heard about "Survival (生存) Holidays"? "Survival Holidays" is for children to go into the lonely place for exciting activities. Now about 1,100 companies are allowed to take children into the great outdoors w (76)        their parents.

The reason why people like "Survival Holidays" is that they think being c (77)        to nature is good for children. Many children in big cities s (78)        all time watching TV and playing computer games. "Survival Holidays" gives them a chance to c (79)       .

Is "Survival Holidays" a wonderful idea? Maybe it is. Children need more free time to play. They need to be left on t (80)        own. Parents care too much about their children. They like to see the children being busy with activities that are controlled by adults, but children don't know what to do when they are in d (81)       . Even something like c (82)        a small river seems to be a hard challenge. Children are not comfortable with danger. Even small danger like getting their feet wet or falling down seems very t (83)        to them.

Many people think the survival activities are good for children. Even years later, they will s (84)        remember what they have learned. Some have learned to stay calm in different times. Some have learned how to keep safe. O (85)        have learned how to work in a team. All these skills will help them a lot in their lives.

九、书面表达 (本大题共 15 分)

86. 请你根据以下内容提示, 以 “The Story of Li Hua” 为题, 为学校广播站英语专栏写一篇短文, 介绍发生在你班同学李华身上的一件事。

- (1) 上周五放学后李华乘公交车回家, 看到有人在吃橘子, 并把橘皮扔在车上。
- (2) 李华把橘皮捡起, 放进垃圾桶。
- (3) 乘客用手机拍了照片, 发布到网上。
- (4) 老师知道后表扬了李华, 李华说这是他应该做的。
- (5) 你觉得……

参考词汇: 果皮 peel

垃圾桶 dustbin

发布 post

表扬 praise

要求:

- (1) 词数: 80~100 个。
- (2) 短文的题目和开头已给出, 不计入总词数。
- (3) 要点齐全, 行文连贯, 可适当发挥。

**The Story of Li Hua**

Last Friday, when my classmate Li Hua took a bus back home from school, \_\_\_\_\_