

# 2019 年初中学业水平考试自测题

## 九年级英语

注意事项:

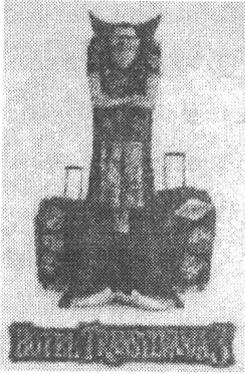
1. 本试题 90 分, 考试时间为 90 分钟;
2. 答卷前务必将试题密封线内及答题卡上面的项目填涂清楚。所有答案都必须涂、写在答题卡相应位置, 答在本试卷上一律无效。
3. 本次测试卷面书写质量分 5 分, 希望你认真书写。

友情提示: 相信自己, 祝你成功!

### 一、阅读理解 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

#### A

<p><b><i>Hotel Transylvania 3: Summer Vacation</i></b></p> <p><b>Release Date:</b> July 16th, 2018</p> <p><b>Director:</b> Genndy Tartakovsky</p> <p><b>Writers:</b> Michael McCullers / Genndy Tartakovsky / Todd Durham</p> <p><b>Synopsis (提要):</b> Dracula, Mavis, Johnny and the rest of the Drac Pack take a vacation on a luxury Monster Cruise Ship, where Dracula falls in love with the ship's captain, Ericka, who's secretly a descendant (后代) of Abraham Van Helsing, the monster killer.</p>	
<p><b><i>Gigantic</i></b></p> <p><b>Release Date:</b> March 9th, 2018</p> <p><b>Directors:</b> Nathan Greno / Meg LeFauve</p> <p><b>Writer:</b> Meg LeFauve</p> <p><b>Synopsis:</b> Set in Spain during the Age of Exploration, Disney's <i>Gigantic</i> follows adventure-seeker Jack as he discovers a world of giants hidden within the clouds. He makes a grand plan with Inma, a 60-foot-tall, 11-year-old girl, and agrees to help her find her way home.</p>	

***Arctic Justice: Thunder Squad***

**Release Date:** January 28th, 2018

**Director:** Dimos Vrysellas

**Writers:** Bob Barlen / Cal Brunker

**Synopsis:** Swifty, the Arctic fox, dreams of becoming a Top Dog , the Arctic's star couriers (通讯员). To prove himself, Swifty secretly uses one of the sleds and delivers a package to a mysterious location where he meets Doc Walrus. Swifty soon discovers Doc Walrus' plan to melt the polar ice. Now, Swifty, with the help of his friends, has to stop Doc Walrus' evil plans and save the day.



1. Which of the following is TRUE?
  - A. *Gigantic* is a Disney's adventure movie.
  - B. You can see all the three movies in one day.
  - C. All the three movies are made by one director.
  - D. *Hotel Transylvania 3: Summer Vacation* was written by two writers.
2. What's the main theme of *Arctic Justice: Thunder Squad*?
  - A. A hard-working fox trains hard to become the cleverest.
  - B. During a trip, a young man falls in love with a nice girl.
  - C. A brave group tries their hardest to save the land they live on.
  - D. A man discovers a strange place where the people are all very large.
3. Where might you find the passage?
  - A. In a note about someone's weekend plans.
  - B. In a magazine about actors.
  - C. In a storybook.
  - D. In front of a theatre.

**B**

Nadia Comaneci, a famous gymnast, was born in Romania in 1961.

When she was doing cartwheels (侧手翻) on the playground at the age of 7, a PE teacher saw her. He told her family that she was very good and advised Nadia to train in the capital of Romania. Although it was a long way from her home, Nadia went because she loved gymnastics.

After that, she trained hard and took part in lots of competitions. In 1975, she was thought as one of the most famous athletes of the 20th century.

In 1976, Nadia went to the Olympics in Canada. She was so fantastic in the competition that everyone waited for the score, a high score. But the scoreboard showed 1.00!

Everyone was surprised. There wasn't a sound for a moment. Then a voice came, "Ladies and gentlemen, Nadia Comaneci... 10!"

The audience cheered very loudly. So what happened? Well, when the scoreboard was built, no one thought a score of 10.00 was possible. The decimal point (小数点) was in the wrong place! In fact, the scoreboard only had three digits (数位) to show scores, such as 9.50 or 9.85 at that time.

In the 1976 Summer Olympics, Nadia Comaneci scored a perfect 10, which was thought impossible before. From then on, she was looked as a hero. In 1984, she got retired(退休的).

4. At first, the scoreboard showed Nadia got \_\_\_\_\_ in the Olympics in Canada.

- A. 10.00                      B. 9.50                      C. 1.00                      D. 9.85

5. In Paragraph 5, "Everyone was surprised" because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. she was fantastic in the competition                      B. the score was too low  
C. there wasn't a sound                      D. she got a score of 10

6. Put the following into correct order according to the passage.

- ① A PE teacher saw her doing cartwheels on the playground.  
② Nadia went to the Olympics in Canada.  
③ Nadia went to the capital to train.  
④ She was looked as a hero.

- A. ④③①②                      B. ③①②④                      C. ③①④②                      D. ①③②④

7. This passage is probably a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. news report                      B. notice                      C. life story                      D. novel

### C

When Emma Yang was seven years old, her grandmother became forgetful. Over the next few years, those memory problems, caused by early Alzheimer's disease, worsened. Yang, who learned to write computer programs at an early age, decided to create an app to help. "When I was about 11, I got really interested in using technology for social good to help other people around the world," says Yang, who is now 14.

In her app called Timeless, Alzheimer's patients can look through photos of friends and family, and the app will tell them who the people are and how they're related to the patients. The app also includes a simple reminder screen that lists appointments for the day, along with a simple contacts screen that shows photos of family members along with names. If a patient tries to call a contact repeatedly, the app will flash a quick reminder: "You just called less than five minutes ago." A "me" page shows the patient's own name, age, phone and address.

"There are no apps that really help Alzheimer's patients with their daily lives," Yang says. "A

lot of times people think that the elderly can't really use technology, but in fact, if you introduce it to them carefully, it can really benefit their lives."

Catherine Possin, an associate professor at the UCSF Memory and Aging Center, agrees. "It can be hard for somebody who has a lot of memory problems to learn a new technology," Possin says. "But if the app is simple enough, they can learn to use it through practice."

Looking through the photos, Possin says, can be a type of social activity for the patient, helping keep family members and friends in mind. It also could strengthen memory. "I think it can be very helpful for patients to exercise memories and make them stronger and make them more resilient (可迅速恢复的) in the face of the disease."

8. What is the "contacts screen" made for?
- A. To show the list of appointments for the day.
  - B. To show the patient's own information.
  - C. To show photos of family members.
  - D. To show the changes in the patient.
9. The underlined word "them" refers to "\_\_\_\_\_".
- A. old people
  - B. Alzheimer's patients
  - C. apps
  - D. technologies
10. What can we learn from Katherine Possin?
- A. It is easy for Alzheimer's patients to learn to use apps.
  - B. The app can help Alzheimer's patients strengthen their memory.
  - C. The UCSF Memory and Aging Center is helping Yang develop the app.
  - D. Social activities can help Alzheimer's patients remember things about themselves.
11. What is the best title for the passage?
- A. A Perfect App for the Patients — Timeless
  - B. Young Developer of an Alzheimer's App
  - C. New Medicines to Cure Alzheimer's
  - D. A Talented Student — Emma Yang

#### D

阅读短文，从五个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。

As we know, there are differences between Western culture and Chinese culture. 12.

Let's look at some words about animals and plants. Most expressions in Chinese about the dog, for example, "a homeless dog", "a mad dog", "a running dog" and "a dog catching a mouse", have bad meanings. 13. In English, people use the dog to describe good actions. For example, "you are a lucky dog" means you are a lucky person. And "every dog has its day" means each person has good luck sometimes. To describe a person's serious illness, they say

“sick as a dog”. The word “dog-tired” means very tired. 14. But in Western culture, “cat” is often used to describe a woman who is unkind. There are many other examples of how “cat” is used differently as well.

The rose is regarded as a symbol of love in both China and some Western countries. People think the rose stands for love, peace, courage and friendship. And the rose is the national flower of England, America and many other countries.

15. We can learn about many differences in cultures by comparing how some words are used.

- A. But in Western countries, dogs are considered to be honest and good friends of humans
- B. The words about plants and animals are used in good or bad ways in different cultures
- C. We can see differences when we pay attention to the way words are used
- D. There are some similarities in the way words are used
- E. However, Chinese love cats very much

## 二、语言知识运用（共 20 小题；满分 25 分）

### A

完型填空：阅读短文，选出填入空白处的最佳选项。（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

My son has been in hospital again, this time with an emergency (急症). From our local health center he was 16 in an ambulance (救护车) to hospital which is just over an hour away from there.

In this country most ambulances are driven by firemen and this was the 17. One fireman drove, and the other was in the back 18 me and my son. He started talking with my son as soon as he sat down next to me. He first asked my son whether he'd prefer English or Portuguese.

When my son said 19 of them, the fireman requested speaking English 20 my son could practice. Of course, that gave him a chance to draw my son's attention to offering “tuition (学费)”—It was just a joke. And the fireman talked on and off for the full 21. He'd tried his best to keep my boy awake. And he did so skillfully that my son didn't 22 we were tearing (狂奔) along with lights flashing.

The back of an ambulance is an awful place, and I got 23 and had to open the window a little. It was very 24, so the fireman took his jacket off and covered it around my son.

These kind firemen stayed with us during check, and 25 left when I told them that my

husband was on his way in the car.

I was so thankful for the firemen's help. They're heroes.

- |                  |               |            |                |
|------------------|---------------|------------|----------------|
| 16.A. asked      | B. called     | C. sent    | D. hit         |
| 17.A. same       | B. different  | C. old     | D. new         |
| 18.A. among      | B. for        | C. by      | D. with        |
| 19.A. all        | B. either     | C. both    | D. none        |
| 20.A. as well as | B. as long as | C. so that | D. even though |
| 21.A. hour       | B. day        | C. week    | D. month       |
| 22.A. imagine    | B. remind     | C. forget  | D. realize     |
| 23.A. sadness    | B. sick       | C. worry   | D. joy         |
| 24.A. cold       | B. warm       | C. sunny   | D. cloudy      |
| 25.A. already    | B. yet        | C. ever    | D. only        |

### B

词汇应用：阅读下面短文，用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空，必要时可加助动词。  
(共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分)

Nowadays, more and more people have received all kinds of strange calls. Most of them took place while the people were using mobile phones. If you are not 26. \_\_\_\_\_ (careless), you will fall into a telephone fraud (欺诈) and even lose your life.

What is a telephone fraud? It is a kind of fraud conducted over the phone. The cheaters manage 27. \_\_\_\_\_ (communicate) with you on the phone. Then they advise you to buy something cheap or ask you something about your 28. \_\_\_\_\_ (person) information. When you meet such a case, perhaps you are facing a fraud.

Generally speaking, there are some typical 29. \_\_\_\_\_ (way) of frauds such as pretending to be your families, friends and other familiar people in order to get your information; asking you to transfer some money to get a prize or advising you to buy something cheap online. Some cheaters may even force you to offer them some money to avoid 30. \_\_\_\_\_ (be) hurt.

Over 1546 million people 31. \_\_\_\_\_ (fall) into telephone frauds in the last three years.

The number is increasing. It is reported that about 438 million people 32. \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) telephone frauds last year. And three university students 33. \_\_\_\_\_ (kill) in the fraud.

In most cases, we can recognize the fraud if we pay attention to it. And if you fall into such a fraud, you must keep calm and call the police to ask for help at once.

34. \_\_\_\_\_ (usual) the traps(陷阱) are left for the greedy(贪婪的) cat. If you don't long for the cheap things and think 35. \_\_\_\_\_ (two) before you act, such cases won't happen to you!

三、阅读表达（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

It is late at night. People in Cape Town, South Africa, line up to collect water from a spring. One by one, they fill their plastic bottles. Each person can take up to 13 gallons (加仑). Policemen stand by to keep the rules. In a few months, that number will be cut in half.

Cape Town is a city of four million people. It is running out of water. For three years, the city has faced a drought (干旱). It is the worst in a century. Local reservoirs (水库) are mostly sand and dried earth. Officers are telling people to save water. 36. (A) \_\_\_\_\_, the city will one day be forced to cut off the supply to homes and businesses. That day is being called Day Zero. At press time, Day Zero was expected to be June 4. 36. (B) \_\_\_\_\_ the date may change based on water levels in local reservoirs.

37. “There are a lot of people who have not realized the problem.” said Shirley Curry. She waited at a spring to get her share of water. “Now they suddenly realize this is for real.”

On Day Zero, each person's daily water supply will drop to about 6.5 gallons. (The average American uses 80 to 100 gallons of water per day.) Lines at the city's 200 water collection points will probably get even longer.

Some places will not be included in the cutoff. The water will keep running in hospitals and schools. It will stay on in poor areas, too. 38. **This** is to prevent illness. Areas popular with tourists may also have water. More than 10 million people visit Cape Town each year. Tourism provides nearly 10% of South Africa's economy.

Across the city, people are making an effort to save water. They are taking 90-second showers. They are washing their clothes less often. Using tap water to wash cars or fill swimming pools is not allowed. Those caught using too much water are punished.

For some people, rationing (定量供应) now feels normal. Kelson da Cruz keeps one container of water near the shower. Another he uses for brushing his teeth and washing his face. He uses non-drinking water to flush (冲洗) the toilet.

36. 在 A、B 空白处各填入一个合适的单词或短语。A \_\_\_\_\_ B \_\_\_\_\_

37. 将画线句子翻译成汉语。\_\_\_\_\_

38. “This”指代：\_\_\_\_\_

39. How much water will each person in Cape Town get in a few months? \_\_\_\_\_

40. What's the fourth paragraph mainly about? \_\_\_\_\_

四、翻译句子（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

41. 那个宫殿建造于 20 世纪 70 年代。(build)

42. 当你处于危险之中时，请一定要保持镇静。(when)

43. 你应该立刻动身。(suppose)

44. 医生建议他不要吃太多的糖。(advise)

45. 老虎擅长捕捉许多种类的动物。(catch)

五、写作（满分 15 分）

风雨过后方见彩虹，只有真正付出过，收获才更觉弥足珍贵。假设你们班本周英语角讨论的话题是“付出与收获”，请你写一篇英语短文，讲述一段你的经历。

内容要点：

1. 你做了什么事情；
2. 你是如何付出的；
3. 你做完那件事后的感受。

具体要求：

1. 语言表达准确，短文连贯通顺；
2. 短文必须包括所给要点，可适当发挥；
3. 词数 80 左右。

# 2019 年初中学业水平考试自测题

## 九年级英语参考答案

### 一、阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

1—3 ACD 4—7 CBDC 8—11 CABB 12—15 CAEB

### 二、语言知识运用（满分 25 分）

A: 完型填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

16—20 CADBC 21—25 ADBAD

B: 词汇应用（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

26. careful 27. to communicate 28. personal 29. ways 30. being

31. have fallen 32. met 33. were killed 34. Usually 35. twice

### 三、阅读表达（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

36. A: Otherwise B: But

37. 有许多没有意识到这个问题的人们。/有许多人们没有意识到这个问题。

38. It will stay on in poor areas, too.

39. 6.5 gallons.

40. What will happen on Day Zero.

### 四、翻译句子（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

41. The palace was built in the 1970s.

42. Please keep calm when you are in danger.

43. You are supposed to set off immediately/at once.

44. The doctor advised him not to eat too much sugar.

45. The tiger/tigers/Tigers is/are good at catching many kinds of animals.

### 五、写作（满分 15 分）

（一）评分标准

第一档（15—13 分）

完全符合题目要求，表达清楚，信息完整，语言通顺，语意连贯，字数达标，基本或完全没有语言错误。

第二档（12—10 分）

符合题目要求，表达基本清楚，信息较完整，语言基本通顺，语意基本连贯。有少量语言错误，但不影响整体理解。

**第三档 (9—7 分)**

基本符合题目要求，表达不够清楚，信息不够完整，语言欠通顺，有部分语言错误影响整体理解。

**第四档 (6—4 分)**

部分内容符合题目要求，内容不完整，表达不清楚，信息不完整，有较多语言错误，所写内容难以理解。

**第五档 (3—0 分)**

与题目有关的内容不多，不能表达自己的思想。只是简单拼凑提示词语或抄写其他文本内容的。

**(二) 参考范文 (One possible version)**

Last term, I was excited to hear that there would be a sports meetings in our school. I love running so I decided to join the 1,000-meter running race. To be honest, I ran every day, but it was just for fun and health and I had never run such a long distance. To do a good job in the sports meeting, I got a lot of training. Every day after school, I ran around the playground for five rounds. It's hard as you can imagine and for several times I wanted to give it up. But every time I saw my classmates cheering me on, I stopped the thought and continued training hard.

The big day came and I got the first place. And just at that time I realized that all the hard work was worth it and I was proud of myself.

笔试部分满分 90 分。本次测试计入书写质量分，从答题卡整体书写质量赋分，分 5 分、3 分和 1 分计入总成绩，加满 90 分为止。