

2017~2018 学年第一学期九年级阶段性测评

英语试卷

(考试时间:下午 2:30—4:00)

说明:本试卷为闭卷笔答,答题时间 90 分钟,满分 100 分。

题号	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	总分
得分								

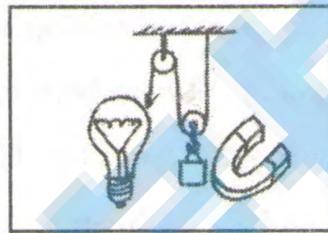
第 I 卷 听力测试 (共 20 分)

I. 听力(共四节,满分 20 分)

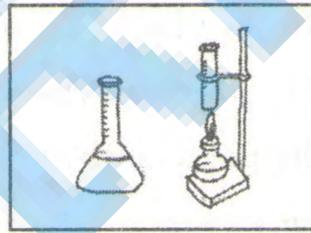
第一节 情景反应(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

这一节共有 5 个小题,每小题你将听到一段对话。请你根据听到的内容,从 A、B、C 三幅图中选出与对话内容相符的一项,并将其字母标号填入题前的括号内。

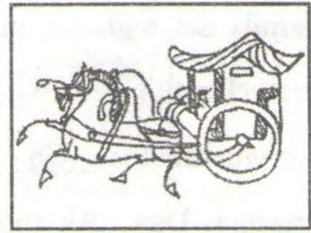
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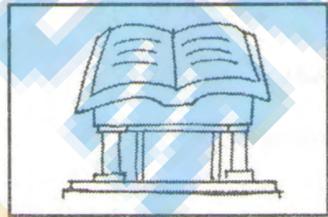


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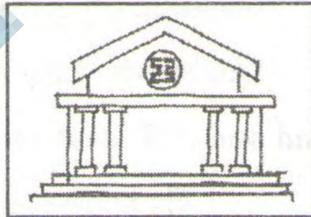


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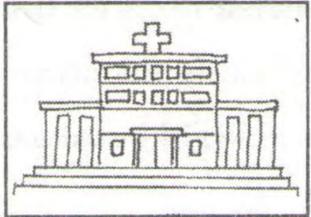
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A

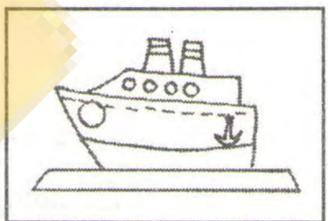


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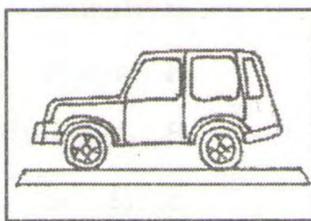


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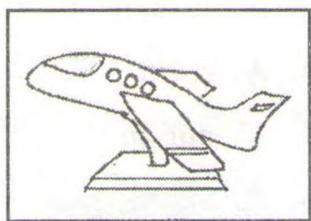
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A

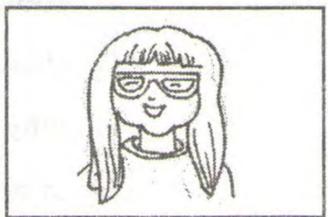


B



C

() 4.



A



B



C

测评编号

姓名

班级

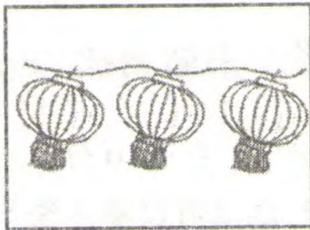
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() 5.



A



B



C

第二节 对话理解(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

这一节共有 5 个小题, 每小题你将听到一段对话和一个问题。请你根据听到的内容和提出的问题, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项, 并将其字母标号填入题前的括号内。

- () 6. A. Important. B. Boring. C. Interesting.
- () 7. A. To Hangzhou. B. To Beijing. C. To Hong Kong.
- () 8. A. Silver. B. Gold. C. Glass.
- () 9. A. A mother and a son. B. A parent and a teacher. C. A teacher and a student.
- () 10. A. Shy. B. Friendly. C. Outgoing.

第三节 语篇理解(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

这一节你将听到一篇短文。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, 并将其字母标号填入题前的括号内。

- () 11. What does Mr. Clarke usually do after supper?
A. He reads newspapers. B. He listens to the radio.
C. He reads books in the library.
- () 12. Who is Mike?
A. He's Mr. Clarke's son. B. He's Mr. Clarke's father.
C. He's Mr. Clarke's student.
- () 13. Why is Mike sometimes unhappy?
A. Because he thinks physics is too difficult.
B. Because he has to do housework every day.
C. Because Mr. Clarke answers him in the easiest way.
- () 14. How did Mr. Clarke feel when he answered the questions about physics?
A. Relaxed. B. Proud. C. Surprised.
- () 15. What can we learn from the passage?
A. Fathers must be smarter than sons.
B. Sons usually take after their fathers.
C. Sons sometimes can do better than fathers.

第四节 听力填空(共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

这一节你将听到一篇短文。请你根据听到的内容, 填写下面的表格, 每空一词。

 Hand Fans 
• In ancient China, a hand fan was one of the 16. _____ things for Chinese.
• Hand fans have a history of more than 17. _____ thousand years in China.
• People not only used fans to cool themselves down, but also 18. _____ them as art works.
• Tuanshan was in the shape of a full 19. _____ and usually made of silk.
• Nowadays, people still use hand fans but 20. _____ paint or write on them.

III. 完形填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 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, 并将其字母标号填入题前的括号内。

It was a Christmas night. I was an unlucky nurse who had to work on such a beautiful festival. When I became bored, three people 31 at my desk — a tired woman and two children.



“Are you all sick?” I asked in surprise.

“Yes,” the woman answered weakly and lowered her head. 32, things became unclear when they started to describe their problems. One child had a fever, but his temperature was OK. The other child had an earache, but she 33 not tell me which ear hurt. It seemed that the mother was not really coughing.

Something was wrong. I didn't know how to 34 the situation and only asked them to wait for a while before a doctor could meet them. “Take your time, please,” said the mother 35. Then I checked the information they wrote and found there was no 36 on it. Suddenly I knew, they were homeless, but the hospital was warm.

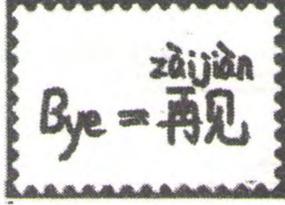
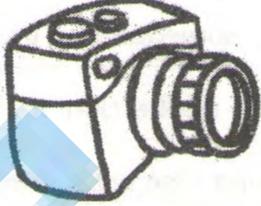
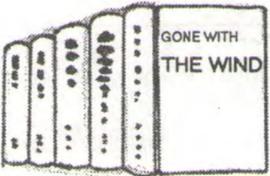
The family sat together under the Christmas tree, smiling and talking with each other. At that moment, I could clearly 37 their happiness. Quietly, I went back to the nurses' station and told my workmates 38 happened in the waiting room. It was just like God sending us a gift on Christmas Day. All the nurses were 39 to go for “a Christmas emergency(急诊)”. We took out our meals for them. We also put together oranges and apples as Christmas 40. We tried to satisfy the needs of a family who only wanted a warm place on Christmas night. Later, the little girl kissed me and said, “Thanks for being our angel.”

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------|
| () 31. A. lay | B. appeared | C. traveled |
| () 32. A. Luckily | B. Instead | C. However |
| () 33. A. could | B. should | C. would |
| () 34. A. put on | B. deal with | C. pass by |
| () 35. A. exactly | B. cheaply | C. politely |
| () 36. A. name | B. photo | C. address |
| () 37. A. feel | B. refuse | C. share |
| () 38. A. how | B. what | C. why |
| () 39. A. active | B. brave | C. afraid |
| () 40. A. symbols | B. business | C. presents |

IV. 阅读理解(一) (每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

A

阅读下列五名同学的情况说明, 将与其适合的 5 门课程名称相匹配, 并将其字母标号填入题后的横线上。

<p>41. Ben spent his childhood mostly in his father's study room, where he read novels by British and American writers. Next term he will become a senior student. He thinks it is time that he reads more of their works.</p>	<p>A. <i>Chinese Learning</i></p> 
<p>42. Joseph is good at the language arts, and in his free time he likes to write short stories. It is his wish that his stories would be printed in local newspapers. So he is thinking of taking a course to develop his writing ability, such as paragraph organization.</p>	<p>B. <i>The Art of Photography</i></p> 
<p>43. Anna likes to take part in social activities. She is trying to make videos to better record what she sees and hears. But few of them are enjoyed by people because of her poor skills. She feels she needs to improve her skills of making videos next term.</p>	<p>C. <i>American and British Classics</i></p> 
<p>44. Jerry traveled worldwide with his parents when he was very young. Under their influence, he becomes interested in taking photos. He hopes to take more photos of something during his journey. So next term, he will choose a course to develop his interest.</p>	<p>D. <i>Useful Writing Skills</i></p> 
<p>45. Susan comes from America. As a junior, she is greatly interested in Chinese culture and often watches some Chinese movies after school. Her parents suggest she should learn the language of Chinese to know the country better. So she is going to take a language course next term.</p>	<p>E. <i>Record Life in a Cool Way</i></p> 

41. _____ 42. _____ 43. _____ 44. _____ 45. _____

B

阅读下列短文,从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出一个最佳选项,并将其字母标号填入题前的括号内。

When I was in the seventh grade, I had problems behaving (行为). My heart was in the right place, but I couldn't always follow the rules. I played many tricks on my schoolmates. Once, I even pulled a girl's hair on the school bus to get her attention. As a result, I was often sent to the office of the headmaster.

Although I hated going there, I did not hate the headmaster, Mr. Ratcliff.

Mr. Ratcliff was a kind, elderly man. He often spanked(打屁股) me when I didn't behave well. It didn't hurt at all, but it did hurt my feelings.

When I got called to Mr. Ratcliff's office for the sixth time, I had no idea what I had done. I felt nervous as I walked down there. I went into his office, sat down, and looked at the floor. Then he said the last thing I expected to hear: "Kevin, I've heard you've been behaving better lately. Come on, boy! I want you to know how proud I am of you, and I just called you down to my office to give you a candy."

"Really?" I was surprised.

"Yes. Now you can take that candy and go back to class."

I carried the candy with me as if it was a gold coin. When I got into my classroom, I **bragged** to my classmates about what happened, excitedly. I wasn't so bad after all.

Mr. Ratcliff was really kind. He made me realize that I was just a kid who had problems with behavior. He bought some candies and took the time to notice me when I got something - anything - right. Mr. Ratcliff gave me some hope by giving me some love. I will just remember him for the rest of my life.

- () 46. What was the writer like in his seventh grade?
- A. He always broke the rules.
B. He got on well with his schoolmates.
C. He paid much attention to his behavior.
- () 47. How did the writer feel when he went to see Mr. Ratcliff for the sixth time?
- A. Lonely. B. Excited. C. Nervous.
- () 48. Why did Mr. Ratcliff call the writer to his office?
- A. To punish the writer for playing a trick on a girl.
B. To tell the writer he was pleased with his progress.
C. To ask the writer to hand out candies to his classmates.

() 49. What does the underlined word "bragged" probably mean?

A. 哭诉

B. 吹嘘

C. 欺骗

() 50. What can we learn from the passage?

A. The writer hates the headmaster very much.

B. The writer changed from bad to well-behaved.

C. The writer is very thankful to the headmaster.

C

请阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,从方框内所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,使短文意思通顺,并将其字母标号填入题后的横线上。

At many Thanksgiving dinners, everyone around the table shares something they are thankful for. As we know, most can do this easily. 51 The following is some advice.

Be positive. No matter what happens, it's best to remember the good things. 52 Also, do your best not to compare yourself to others. By keeping good in mind, you'll give thanks for it even more than before.

Accept the negative. At the same time, we can't pay no attention to bad things that have happened. We should learn from mistakes. 53 Humble people have better relationships with others!

Act with kindness. Thankful people know that it's much better to give than to receive. When you're thankful, you feel it's your duty to show love to others. 54 Studies show that volunteers might feel happier and healthier.

55 By spending time with others, you show them how much they mean to you. But being thankful is also better achieved by spending time alone. When you're alone, you can think about the best parts of your day. You can list them out and think them over. You can find your way to make thanksgiving a part of your life. How wonderful it is! Just enjoy it every day!

A. Spend time by yourselves.

B. It can make us humble (谦逊的).

C. Find the good side in bad situations.

D. Some people volunteer to help people in need.

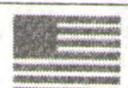
E. But it's more important to know how to be a thankful person all the time.

51. _____ 52. _____ 53. _____ 54. _____ 55. _____

书面测试 (非选择题 共 30 分)

V. 阅读理解(二) (共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面图文, 并回答所给问题。

Things that make British people and Americans say "sorry"		
		
If I am 5 minutes late to a meeting or a party	84%	73%
If I am in someone's way in a hallway	80%	72%
If I help someone but get it wrong	60%	58%
If I make a joke that makes someone angry	58%	50%
If someone else walks into me	36%	24%
If I correct someone who is wrong	27%	19%

SOURCES: YUUGOV

As you can see from the chart (表格), the British apologize (道歉) more often than Americans and maybe the members of other cultures. They are famous for their politeness or their over-apologizing. The average (平均的) person in England says sorry about eight times every day, according to an article on the BBC website on February 24th.

In the past, "sorry" was used to show British people's terrible feelings for having done something wrong. But now they use it as a way of showing politeness. British people also use sorry to express empathy (同感), — so it's common to hear they say "sorry about the rain" in the street.

Why are British people always saying sorry? As we know, Britain is a polite society and people use the expression as a way of showing good manners.

56. According to the chart, what percent of British people will say sorry when they want to correct someone who is wrong?

57. Do Americans love to say sorry more than British people?

58. How many times does the average person in England say sorry every day?

59. What was "sorry" used to show by British people in the past?

60. In what situation will you say "sorry" to others?

VI. 词汇运用 (从 A, B 两题中任选一题作答。共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

A. 请选用方框中的词或短语填空, 使短文完整、通顺, 每个词或短语只能用一次。

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Friendship Day is a great day to celebrate friendship. It is on the 61. _____ Sunday of August every year. The festival was started in the USA in 1935. By celebrating it, love among people 62. _____ and friendship is developed. With more and more countries joining in the celebrations, Friendship Day has already become an 63. _____ festival.

Between 1935 and 1997, Friendship Day didn't have a symbol, like Santa Claus for Christmas. However, in 1997, the United Nations chose Winnie the Pooh 64. _____ the symbol of friendship and it became much more famous 65. _____.

Usually, people celebrate Friendship Day by meeting with friends and 66. _____ cards, flowers and gifts to each other. Some people may have parties with their friends 67. _____ others may hang out or go to the movies with friends on this special day. These are popular from 68. _____ to old people.

69. _____ Friendship Day and its celebrations have changed over the years, the spirit 70. _____ behind the festival is still the same. People enjoy spending time with their friends and tell love and care to each other.

B. 请选用方框中所给词的正确形式填空, 使短文完整、通顺, 每个词只能用一次。

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On September 1st, 2017, new Chinese language textbooks appeared on the desks of first-year primary and junior high school students 61. _____ the country. Compared with the old textbooks, the new versions pay more attention to ancient Chinese literature (文学). The change aims to improve students' knowledge of 62. _____ Chinese culture.

Textbooks for three-year junior high schools have 132 traditional Chinese articles in total. They were 63. _____ chosen from classic literature works dating back to the Han, Tang and Song dynasties.

There are also 64. _____ than 30 articles about revolutionary (革命的) history for junior high school students. For example, Chairman Mao Zedong's well-known piece *Serve the People* 65. _____ in the new textbooks. Although the topics are serious, the texts are offered with lively 66. _____ which make them easy to understand.

So far, people 67. _____ the textbooks with great comment (好评). "They are very lovely and loved by 68. _____ teachers and students," Du Bei, a Chinese teacher at No. 2 Fruit Lake Primary School in Hubei, told Xinhua.

Li Jie, a professor of Chinese language and literature at China University of Communication, also agrees with the change. In 69. _____ opinion, choosing some ancient literature into the textbooks is a good way 70. _____ the beauty of traditional Chinese culture to junior high school students. "It will prepare them to gain further knowledge of Chinese language", he told China Daily.

Ⅶ. 书面表达(共 10 分)

“知之者不如好之者，好之者不如乐之者。”在日常学习中，你最喜欢哪门学科？在学习这门学科时，你一定也遇到不少困难吧？你是怎样积极应对的？请根据以下提示要点，写一篇 60 词左右的英语小短文。

提示要点：• What subject do you like best?

• Tell us an experience you deal with the difficulties in learning it.

