**2019年襄阳四中义教部九年级测试**



**英语模拟中考试卷**

一、 听力测试（本大题25分，每小题1分）

　　做题时，先将答案划在试卷上，录音内容结束后再将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

**第一节**

　　下面你将听到5段短对话， 每段对话后有一个小题，从每小题A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳答案，听完每段对话后，你有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题，每段对话只播一遍。

（ ）1.Where is the boy’s pencil case ?

A On the sofa. B. On the bed. C. On the table.

（ ）2. What does Lisa think of English?

A. It’s popular. B. It’s interesting. C. It.’s important.

（ ）3. Which animals does the girl like better?

　 A. Dolphins. B. Koalas. C. Pandas.

（ ）4. What will the weather be like this weekend?

A.Windy. B. Sunny. C. Raining.

（ ）5. How often does the boy have P.E. Lessons at school?

A. Once a week. B. Twice a week. C. Three times a week.

**第二节**

下面你将听到6段对话或独白， 每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从每小题A、B、C三个选项中，选出一个与你所听到的对话或独白内容相符的问题的答案，听完每段对话或独白后， 你有10秒钟的时间阅读相关小题；听完后，每小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间，对话或独白播两遍。

听第一段材料,回答第6至8小题。

( )6.Who is going to have a birthday party?

A. Mrs. White. B. Ann. C. Tom.

( )7. Where will the party be?

A. At Tom’s home. B. At Ann’s house. C. In a restaurant.

( )8. What did Ann borrow from Tom ?

A. A pen . B. A dictionary. C. A book.

听第二段材料， 回答第9至11小题。

（ ）9．What’s Sam’s problem?

A．He wants to have some dogs. B．His neighbor’s are too noisy.

C．He does not like big dogs.

（ ）10．How many dogs does Sam’s neighbors have?

A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.

（ ）11．What does Sam decide to do?

A．To call the police.B．To move away. C．To close his windows at night.

听第三段材料， 回答第12至14小题。

（ ）12. When is Linda’s birthday?

1. This Saturday. B. Next Saturday. C.This Sunday.

（ ）13. Who will give Lana an English-Chinese dictionary as a birthday present?

A. Janet. B. Harry. C. Alex.

（ ）14. What present will the boy decide to buy at last?

A . A tennis racket. B. Some English books. C. A dictionary.

听第四段材料， 回答第15至17小题。

( ) 15. What are the two speakers probably talking about?

A. Hobbies. B. Collections. C. Holidays.

( ) 16. Which place was not mentioned in the conversation?

A. Xi’an. B. Kunming. C. Guangzhou.

( ) 17. How does the boy like Shan’xi ?

A. He thinks it has plenty of water. B. He thinks it has many trees around there.

C. He thinks it has many places for traveling.

听第五段材料， 回答第18至20小题。

（ ）18. Where is the man going to spend his holiday?

A.Korea. B. Tibet. C. Thailand.

（ ）19. When would he like to leave?

A. On July 17th. B. On June 17th. C. On July 19th.

（ ）20. How much will he probably pay for the nights?

A.60. B. 240. C. 420.

听第六段材料， 回答第21至25小题。

（ ）21. What did Mr. Black and Mr. White do in the city?

A. Famous farmers. B. Famous writers. C. Famous artists.

（ ）22. What did Mr.White draw in the picture?

A. An apple tree. B.A window . C. Nothing.

（ ）23. Why did the old man think Mr.Black’s picture good?

A. Because he like apples. B. Because birds like it.

C. Because birds thought it was good.

( ) 24. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

A. Birds came and tried to eat the apples when the apple trees was put in the field.

B. Neither of the two pictures was really good in the old man’s eyes.

C. The window on the wall was real, which attracted the birds to come.

（ ) 25. Who draw the best picture in the end according to the old man’s words ?

A. Mr, Black. B. Mr. White. C. The old man himself.

**笔试部分（共95分）**

二、选择填空。（15分）

（ ）26. This is unusual piece of music. He likes music very much.

1. an; / B. a; the C. an; the D./,a

( ) 27. This is book, George. Maybe I left 　　 at home.

　　 A. your ,my B. your, mine C. you, I D. you, me

( ) 28.— I think Mark drives 　　　 than Mike.

— I agree with you. Mark is a careful driver.

A. carefully B. more carefully C. most carefully D. the most carefully

( ) 29. — Betty, I have 　　　 to tell you. Uncle Li will visit us this weekend.

— Oh, really? What great news!

A. exciting something B. exciting anything

C. something exciting D. anything exciting

( ) 30. — What does your pen pal look like ? — 　　　.

A. She is from France B. She’s quiet and wise

C. She is very tall and wears sunglasses D. She likes surfing the Internet

( ) 31. — Do you know now?

— Yes, she is helping Lisa with her lessons.

A. what does Mrs King do B. what Mrs King does

C. what is Mrs King doing D. what Mrs King is doing

( ) 32. — Is it a photo of your family?

— Yes. There are people in the picture. The one from the right is me.

A. fifth; five B. five; fifth C. five; five D. fifth; fifth

( ) 33. — Mike didn’t go to school this morning, did he?

— , though he was not feeling very well.

A. No, he didn’t B. Yes, he did C. Yes, he didn’t D. Yes, you’re right

( ) 34.He knows English Chinese. But he knows Japanese.

1. both; and B. either; or C. neither; nor D. not only, but also

( ) 35. Everyone except Bill and Jim there when the meeting began.

1. was B .is C. were D. are

( ) 36. The policeman ask the children in the streets. It’s dangerous.

A. don’t play B. don’t walk C. not to play D.to not play

( ) 37. Tom often makes his sister ，but yesterday he was made by his sister.

A. cry, cried B. cry, to cry C. to cry, crying D .to cry, to cry

( ) 38.----A number of volunteers willing to teach in China’s rural areas.

---- Yes, the number is getting .

A. is, bigger and bigger B. are , bigger and bigger

C. is, more and more D. are, more and more

( ) 39-- Peter, is there anything else you want to know about China?

---- Yes, I am still wondering .

A. how is Chinese paper cut made

B. how was the Great Wall built in ancient times.

C. why the Chinese people like to play the dragon dance

D. why do the Chinese people eat rice dumplings at Dragon Boat Festival

( ) 40. --- What a heavy rain! Will it last long?

--- .We’re getting into the rainy season now.

A. Of course not B .I’m afraid so C. That’s impossible D. I’m afraid not.

二．完形填空（共10小题，每小题1分，满分10分）

Note-taking is a skill that can help you do well 41 your schoolwork. But unluckily, most students don’t know how 42 notes. Here are some tips for you.

**Write down key facts**. If your teacher writes notes on the blackboard, you can copy 43

in class. Different teachers do things 44 . Some teachers only write the important ones, or others may not write anything, but they may repeat 45 .

**Ask.** Don’t be afraid of 46 your teacher to repeat what you miss. If you can’t follow what he is saying, you can ask him after class.

**Compare**. Comparing your notes with your 47 can be good for your learning. It can also help you and your classmates correct some mistakes.

**Organize**. Note-taking also needs 48 . Keep notes for each subject in one notebook, 49 you can find everything easily when a test comes.

**Good note-taking takes time**. If you decide to recopy your notes well, it may take you some time and you’ll have less time to watch TV. But you will 50 time in the coming test.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| （ ）41． | A．to | B．at | C．on | D．in |
| （ ）42． | A．take | B．takes | C．taking | D．to take |
| （ ）43． | A．it | B．him | C．them | D．mine |
| （ ）44． | A．same | B．the same | C．different | D．differently |
| （ ）45． | A．something important  C．important something | | B．nothing important  D．important anything | |
| （ ）46． | A．asking | B．to ask | C．writing | D．to write |
| （ ）47． | A．classmates | B．classmates’ | C．parents | D．parents’ |
| （ ）48． | A．organization | B．grammar | C．garden | D．interview |
| （ ）49． | A．however | B．while | C．in order | D．so that |
| （ ）50． | A．take | B．save | C．lose | D．waste |

四、阅读理解（本大题满分30分， 每小题2分）

A

The world has many beautiful sounds. We can hear the songs of birds and the laugh of people. We can listen to cool music and news reports. And it's all because of our ears! They bring us a world of sounds.  
     But some people can't hear any sound at all. Some are born deaf. Others can hear well in their childhood, but too many loud sounds hurt their ears later on.  
     Many people in China can't hear ordinary sounds clearly. A large number of them are children. Most of them are born with good hearing. But 6 children out of every 1000 have hearing problems when they are born. And if a child has hearing problems, he or she usually will also have learning problems at school.  
      A lot of things can cause hearing problems. For example, too much earwax is not good for our hearing. And noise louder than 85 decibels(分贝) can hurt our ears and make us lose our hearing for a short time or even for ever.  
      Hearing is important for all of us. So we should do our best to give our ears special care. Don't forget to do the following:  
      ·Try to stay away from places with too much noise. If you have to go, wear earplugs(耳塞). A pair of good earplugs can cut the noise by 30 decibels.  
      ·When swimming, remember to put earplugs into your ears to stop water from getting in.  
      ·Never put anything sharp (尖锐的) into your ears. If you think you have too much earwax, ask your mum or dad to help you clean it out.  
      Keep these things in mind! Then you won't be saying "WHAT???" when you are older.

( )51.The underlined word "earwax" means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in Chinese.

A、耳膜 B、耳鸣 C、耳垢 D、耳疾

( )52.In the first paragraph(段落) ,the writer wants to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
  A、tell us many beautiful sounds B、describe the uses of ears

C、explain the kinds of sounds D、show the importance of ears

( )53.Which of the following is NOT mentioned by the writer?  
  A、Hearing problems caused by diseases.

B、People with hearing problems.  
C、Ways to protect our ears.

D、Danger of loud noise.

( )54.Hearing problems may be caused by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
         A、a little earwax B、learning problems at school  
 C、noise louder than 85 decibels  
 D、earplugs that can only cut noise by 15 decibels

( )55.The underlined sentence means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A、when you get older, you know it's not polite to ask "what?"  
B、when you get older, you still have good hearing  
C、when you get older, you won't ask questions  
D、the older you are, the less questions you'll have

**B**

Alex knew colors and shapes．He learned about 150 English words．With his language ability he made himself known as perhaps the world’s most famous talking bird．  
 But Alex，a parrot，died two weeks ago when he was 31．Irene，a psychologist(心理学家) at Harvard University，studied and worked with the parrot for nearly 30 years．  
 In 1977，Irene，then an excellent student in chemistry at Harvard，bought Alex from a pet store．At that time，scientists were not quite sure whether birds could learn to communicate with humans．  
 But using the methods of teaching．Irene helped Alex to learn about 150 words，and to count small numbers，as well as colors and shapes．  
 In experiments，Irene would give Alex a small reward，like a grape．Alex learned to ask for the grape by watching what the trainer was doing to get it．The researchers then worked with the bird to help him with pronunciation．  
 Alex showed a surprising ability to learn．For example，when he was shown a blue paper circle．he could tell what color the paper was．what shape it was，and after touching it，what it was made of．  
 Like other parrots，he also picked up some words when staying in the lab，like“calm down”and“good morning”．He could also show his happiness and sadness．  
 Even before the week he died，Alex was working with Irene on difficult words．As she put him into his cage for the night that Thursday，Irene said that Alex looked at her and said，“You be good．See you tomorrow．I love you．”  
 He was found dead in his cage the next morning．  
( )56．Alex is the name of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．  
 A．an excellent student        B．a clever bird  
 C．a trainer                 D．a psychologist  
( )57．How did Irene get the parrot?  
 A．A friend gave it to her．       B．She caught it in a forest．  
 C．She bought it from the market． D．The passage doesn’t mention it．  
( )58．The underlined words“picked up”in the seventh paragraph mean \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．  
 A．捡到    B．挑选    C．举起    D．学到

( ).59.The best title of the passage can be .

A. A Thinking Parrot B. The Owner of a Parrot

C. How to Teach a Parrot to Speak D. Parrots, our Close Friends

( )60．The passage is probably taken from a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．  
A．history textbook    B. novel (小说)   C．newspaper      D. dictionary

**C**

Everybody says that youth（青春） is the best time of our lives. Being young means romance（浪漫）, love and new discoveries, but it is also the most difficult time, because you have to make some very important decisions, which will influence your future life.

Things are not easy nowadays even for adults, but for teenagers, who have to find their own place in society, it’s even difficult. It is necessary not only to adapt to(适应)society, but also to be confident of your position in five, ten or even twenty years time.

For the future it is important to have a good job. In order to get a really good job, you have to be well educated.

Emotional problems for young people can be very important, too. The first teenager problem is that “nobody understands me”. Some parents often continue to treat their children as little children when they are starting to consider themselves to be adults.

There are also some global problems. Young people in all countries are facing these problems. Let’s start with smoking. According to studies, at the age of 16, almost 72% of all boys and 37% of all girls in Russia have already tried smoking. Smoking is not a natural need. It’s just that teens try it when they want to appear to be more like adults.

Drugs are also a serious problem. Students know the names of drugs well enough. 32% say they have tried drugs at least once, mainly because they were having fun, their friends influenced them to, they wanted to relax or they wanted to seem “cool”. That’s too bad.

So, you see, problems do happen and they can’t be ignored. We should pay much attention to them.

( ) 61 .The writer doesn’t think that youth is\_ .

A. the best time of our lives B. the most difficult time of our lives

C. the time to make some important decisions D. the time to get a job

( )62. When young people enter the teenage period,\_ .

A .they are seldom understood by others

B. they become confident of their position

C. they still seem little in some parents’ eyes.

D. they still consider themselves to be children.

( )63 .The underlined word “ignore” in Chinese.

A.理解 B.理睬 C忽视 D 发现

( )64. Which of the following is not a reason why many students try drugs?

A They consider it to be a natural need B. Their friends advise them to do so

C. They wish to be “cool”. D. They want to relax themselves.

( )65.Which of the following is TRUE?

A. Things are not easy nowadays for teenagers, but for adults.

B. Teenagers have to be well educated in order to get a really good job in the future.

C. Teenagers don’t have to make some important decisions which will influence their future life, because their parents can do these for them.

D. We shouldn’t pay much attention to the problems that the teenagers have.

1. 完成句子。（每小题2分，共14分）

66. ---Have you heard from your parents?

---No, never. They often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(给我打电话而不是给我写信). (instead)

67. ---Driving less, walking more is good for our health.

---So I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(宁愿走一小时去上班也不愿考虑开车). (would)

68.If he can (假如他能一口气吹灭所有的蜡烛)，his dream will come true.(blow)

69.---Why do you look so sleepy now?（stay）

----Well, I (熬夜看了一本由莫言写的小说)

70.---Why are you so good at dancing?（since）

--- I (自从三岁起就对跳舞感兴趣了)

71.He is (如此忙以至于每晚睡觉不到六小时)。（so）

72.Can you (描述一下你表弟长的什么样吗?)(describe)

六、短文综合填空。(11分）

阅读下面的短文，根据短文内容及首字母提示，在短文空白处填入一个恰当的词，使短文内容完整、通顺。

**Your *brain***(大脑) **is faster than a supercomputer.**

Your cat is in the k\_\_\_\_73\_\_\_\_. She’s going to step onto a hot oven. You have a very short time to act. When your brain r\_\_\_\_74 the message coming from your eyes, it quickly calculates when, where and at what speed you will need to stop her. Then it orders your body to move.

***Neurons*** (神经系统) **send messages to your brain at more than 150 miles an hour.**

A bee lands on your f\_\_\_\_\_75\_\_\_\_. The neurons in your skin send this message to your brain at a speed of more than 150 miles an hour. Your brain then passes the message to your foot to shake the bee off q\_\_\_\_76\_\_\_\_.

**When you learn, you change the structure of your brain.**

Riding a bike seems i\_\_\_\_\_77\_\_\_\_\_ at first. But soon you learn it. How? As you practice, your brain sends “bike riding” messages along certain *pathways* (路径) of neurons over and over, forming new *connections* (关联). In fact, the structure of your brain changes every time you learn. It changes too whenever you have a new t\_\_\_\_\_*78*\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise helps make you s\_\_\_\_\_**\_79\_**\_\_\_.**

It is well known that exercises like r\_\_\_\_\_80\_\_\_\_ or playing basketball are great for your body. Scientists have recently learned that a short time after you’ve exercised, your body produces something that makes your brain more w\_\_\_\_81\_\_\_\_ to learn. So if you have trouble s\_\_\_\_\_82\_\_\_\_ a math problem, go out and do exercise, then try the problem again. You might d\_\_\_\_\_83\_\_\_\_ that you’re able to solve it.

七、书面表达（15分）

现在的学生纷纷感到学习负担重，压力大。为此你校校刊举办了课后放松方式的调查。请你根据提示，以Learn to relax yourself 为题写一篇短文，向校刊投稿。

写作要点提示：1.学生压力大及其表现; 2. 学会放松很重要：

3.最适合我的放松方式。4.我的建议。

写作要求;短文内容应包含所提示的要点，语言要流畅，可适当增加情节，以使短文内容连贯，短文字数90词左右。