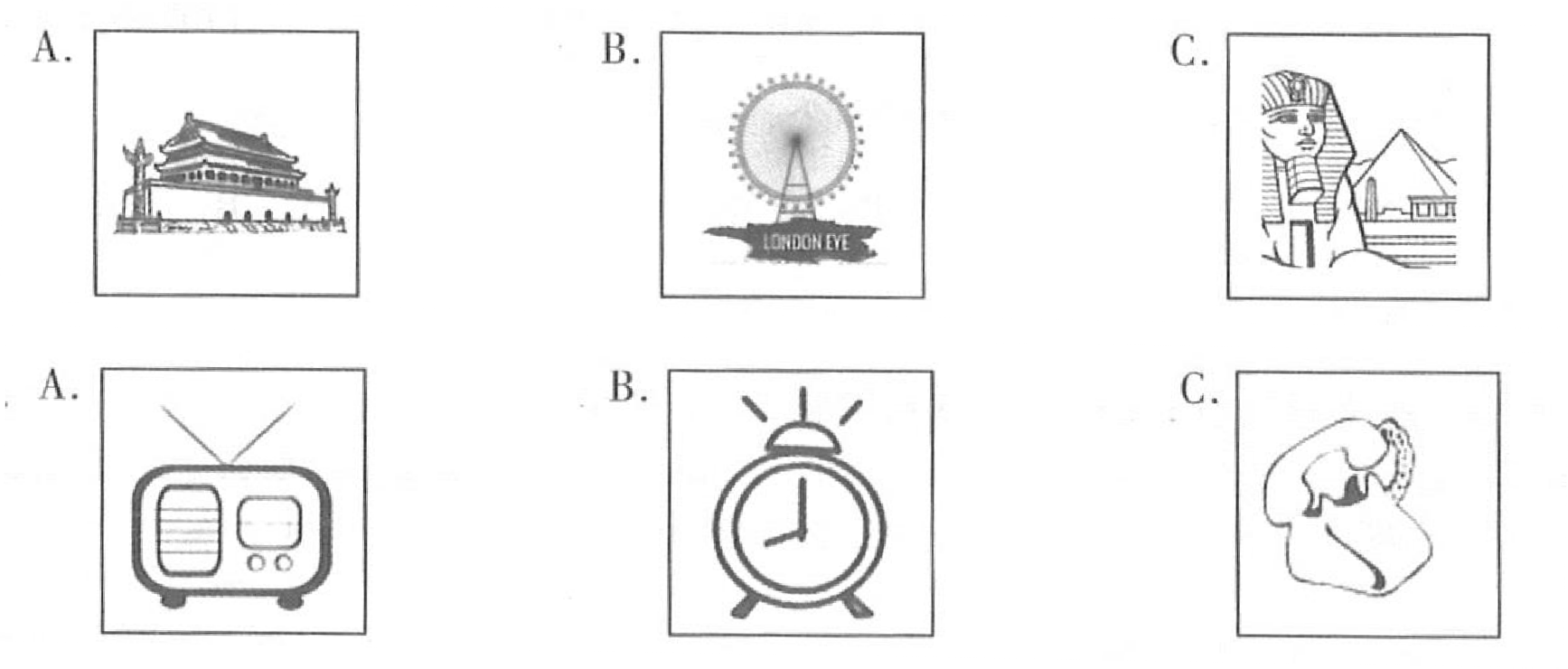
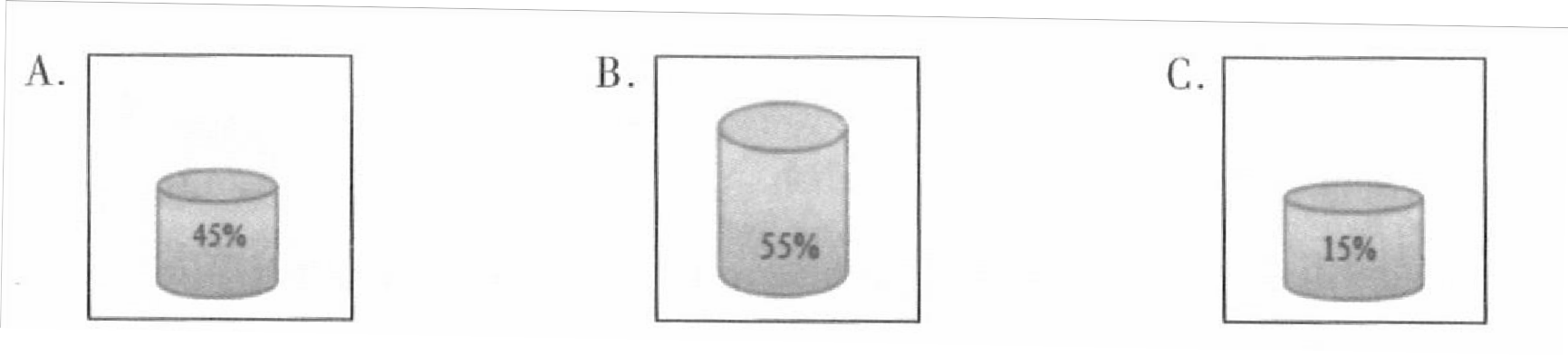
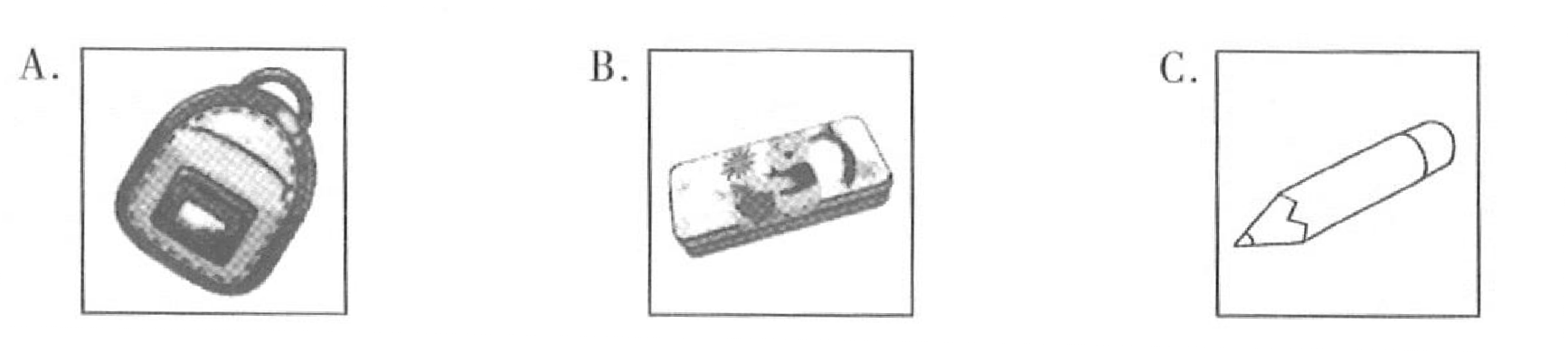
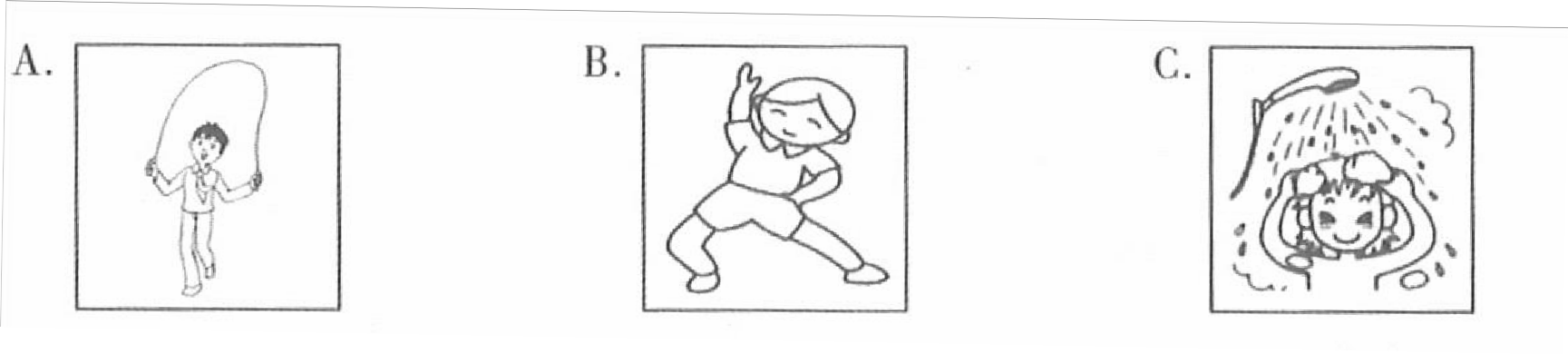
**2019 年九年级英语中考复习卷(2)**



# 第一部分 听力（共两小节，共计 30 分） 一、听力（共 20 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共计 30 分）

第一节：听力选择。

1. 图片理解：请听句子，从 A、B、C 中选择与句子意思相符的正确图片，并用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。（听两遍）



1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

1. 小对话理解：请听小对话及问题，从 A、B、C 中选择正确的答案，并用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。（听两遍）

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. Mary. 2. A. Windy. 3. A. In the living room. | B. Jane.  B. Cloudy.  B. In the bedroom. | C. Mike.  C. Sunny.  C. In the kitchen. |
| 9. A. 20 dollars. | B. 25 dollars. | C. 45 dollars. |
| 10. A. Cook dishes. | B. Buy vegetables. | C. Enjoy the meal. |

1. 长对话理解：请听长对话，根据其内容，从 A、B、C 中选择能回答所给问题的最佳答案， 并用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。（听三遍）
2. Why does the girl want to give up the English speech contest?
   1. Because she can’t speak English well.
   2. Because she is afraid of speaking in public.
   3. Because she is too busy to practice.
3. What did the boy use to be like?

A. Shy. B. Brave. C. Outgoing.

1. Who helped the boy change?

A. His teacher. B. His father. C. His friend.

1. When did the boy take part in an English contest?

A. Two weeks ago. B. Two months ago. C. Two years ago.

1. How does the girl feel at last?

A. Nervous. B. Relaxed. C. Worried.

第二节：听力填空。

D. 短文理解：请听短文，根据其内容完成表格，并将正确答案用黑色墨水笔或黑色签字笔填写在答题卡规定的位置上。（听三遍）

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Invitation** | |
| Event | A big book 16 . |
| Place | In the city library. |
| Time | From 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on 17 14th. |
| Price | ☆ All the new books are 18 for 30% off.  ☆ You can have a new book for 50% off if you give a(n) 19 one to the library. |
| Come with your parents or 20 . There must be one book for you. | |

# 第二部分 语篇完形（共两小节，共计 25 分） 二、完形填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共计 15 分）

阅读短文，根据其内容，从 A、B、C、D 中选出最佳答案，并用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

For thousands of years, kites have been made and flown by people of all ages 21 in most parts of the world. Kites have been 22 popular in Asian countries.

In Korea, people fly kites on the first day of the New Year 23 a kind of celebration. In Japan, kite flying is an important part of Boy’s Day that is 24 each May. In China, one day out of every year is celebrated as Kite Festival. At these special “Kite Celebrations”, hundreds and thousands of kites are flown. They are made 25 all styles, colors, and sizes. Some are made like fish, butterflies, or birds. All of them are very bright and 26 .

Most kite fans 27 their kites just for fun, but serious kite fliers enter contests. Kites are

used for practical purposes, too. The U.S. Weather Bureau uses kites to collect 28 about winds and weather. Some of the kites used in this work carry scientific instruments and fly higher than 20,000 feet.

To fly a kite, it’s usually necessary 29 run into the wind for a few feet. As the kite begins to rise, let out more line and pull it. Do not fly a kite near trees or 30 lines, or in an area（地区） where there are low-flying planes.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 21. | A. live | B. living | C. lives | D. lived |
| 22. | A. recently | B. nearly | C. especially | D. differently |
| 23. | A. as | B. to | C. for | D. about |
| 24. | A. hold | B. to hold | C. held | D. holding |
| 25. | A. of | B. up | C. from | D. in |
| 26. | A. peaceful | B. helpful | C. careful | D. colorful |
| 27. | A. fly | B. fail | C. find | D. fall |
| 28. | A. instruments | B. introduction | C. instruction | D. information |
| 29. | A. for | B. from | C. of | D. to |
| 30. | A. electrical | B. electronic | C. electric | D. electricity |

# 三、口语交际（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共计 10 分）

情景七选五。请阅读下面一段对话，根据其情景，从方框内七个选项中选出能填入对话的五个选项，并用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

1. Which hospital are you in?
2. I hope it isn’t badly hurt.
3. One more thing, don’t tell the bad news to my father.
4. How long will it take me to get to the hospital?
5. What happened to you?
6. What did you do just now?
7. How far is it from our home?

A: Mum, I’m in hospital now.

B: My God! You are in hospital? Are you kidding?

A: No, Mum. I’m not playing a joke on you. I’m serious. B: 31

A: I hurt my left foot by accident when I was skating. B: Is it serious? 32

A: Don’t worry. The doctor says I’ll be all right in a couple of days.

B: 33 Tell me the name of the hospital and the room number quickly. I’ll be right there. A: I’m in Room 307 at the People’s Hospital.

B: 34

A: About one hour’s walk. So you’d better take a taxi if you want to arrive here soon. B: Got it!

A: 35 I don’t want him to worry about me. He isn’t very well these days, either.

B: But he has heard about it. He is just standing by me. Wait for us in the hospital, and we’ll take a taxi to be there very soon.

# 第三部分 阅读、词汇与语法（共 4 小节，共计 75 分）

**四、阅读理解（共 20 小题，每小题 2 分，共计 40 分）**

阅读材料A、B、C、D，根据其内容选择填空，并用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案

标号涂黑。

A

Hello, ladies and gentlemen. May I have your attention for a while? Please check your phones and make sure that you have received the schedule（时间表）I sent you last night. If you haven’t got the schedule, it doesn’t matter. You’ll find a copy of your weekend’s schedule in your rooms. Take a look at it, and make sure you’re clear about everything.

I hope I’ve given you a clear idea of the schedule for your London weekend. If you have any question, call me at any time. And, before I finish, let me just give you some advice which can make your stay more enjoyable.

Firstly, please do remember to put on some comfortable shoes. London is a big place, and whatever you do, you’ll find yourself doing quite a lot of walking. So, comfortable shoes are really necessary. And secondly, let me ask you to please look after your money. Keep it safe at all times, and then you will not have any unpleasant accidents, which may make your whole weekend terrible.

Well, that’s all from me for now. Go and leave your luggage（行李）in your rooms. I’ll be seeing you here again in fifteen minutes.

Good-bye for now!

1. What has been put in the rooms?

A. Some money. B. A phone with the schedule.

C. The luggage. D. A copy of the schedule.

1. What are the listeners advised to do?

A. To take their tour schedule. B. To watch out for the traffic.

C. To wear comfortable shoes. D. To stay in the hotel with others.

1. Where probably are the speaker and the listeners?

A. Outside a park. B. Inside a hotel.

C. In a shopping center. D. At the airport.

1. What will the listeners do in a quarter?

A. Meet the speaker. B. Go to their rooms.

C. Change some money. D. Go to have a meal.

1. The speaker works as a(n) .

A. head teacher B. postman C. tour guide D. office assistant

B

KUNMING, Jan. 10 (Xinhua) — A photo of an eight-year-old boy with thick frosty（霜冻的） hair and chapped（皲裂的）hands spread quickly in China this week.

The boy got his frosted look after a 4.5-km walk from his home to school in Ludian County, Yunnan Province. The third-grader made the hour-long walk every day. This time he arrived at

school looking like an old man with white hair and eyebrow（s 眉毛）. “It was the first day of the final

exam, but when he entered the classroom, everyone laughed,” said Fu Heng, the school headmaster.

The boy only had very thin clothes on, as cold weather was unusual in Yunnan. His teacher took a picture of him and shared it on WeChat, which soon touched millions of people across the country. People called him “ice flower boy”.

While his picture was spreading quickly on the Internet, he was simply getting on with his exam, scoring 99 out of 100 in Chinese. The school received students from the nearby 16 villages. There were eight teachers and 141 students at the school.

Many people sent the boy warm clothes. A local youth organization also started to raise money for students at the school. And several roads to the boy’s village would be finished soon, and their

new houses were being built with the help of the local government.

1. According to the passage, the boy .

A. was nine years old B. was in the second grade

C. went to school with an old man D. lived quite far away from his school

1. What did the students think of the boy’s look that day?

A. Scary. B. Surprising. C. Funny. D. Popular.

1. Which of the following is TRUE?
   1. The boy did well in Chinese in the final exam.
   2. The photo was taken by the headmaster.
   3. There were less than 100 students in the school.
   4. Students of the school were from 6 different villages.
2. What can we learn from the passage?
   1. The weather in the boy’s hometown was always cold.
   2. The boy’s living conditions would surely be improved.
   3. The students would have a new school building soon.
   4. The boy’s school would become a place of interest.
3. The passage is most probably from a .

A. TV program B. piece of news

C. storybook D. school introduction

C

My friend Florence died a few days ago. She touched my life with her belief（信念）and love.

She was diagnosed（诊断）with cance（r 癌症）last summer. I talked with her several times before she

died. The last conversation we had was about three weeks ago. We talked about funny experiences from the past. With her wonderful sense of humor, she made it easy to laugh. One story we recalled took place last year. I was wearing a pink tie with my blue suit when a woman said, “You are wearing a Donald tie.” I was puzzled by her words. Florence was nearby so I turned to her and said, “This lady just told me that I am wearing a Donald tie. Did she mean Donald Duck?” Then Florence laughed loudly, “No, a Donald Trump tie.” Her answer made me laugh, and we never forgot that moment.

Florence brought the spirit of joy into every conversation. Even when she knew that death was knocking at her door, she never lost her joy or love for others and, most importantly, for the belief. Florence’s wish was to finally be with loved ones. She lived and died holding onto her belief. When we find ourselves facing life’s challenges and even death, what we hold matters.

1. During the last conversation, the writer and Florence talked about .

A. Florence’s health condition B. funny experiences in the past

C. Donald Trump’s favorite ties D. huge challenges in life

1. What does the underlined word “puzzled” mean in Chinese?

A. 困惑的 B. 激动的 C. 失望的 D. 生气的

1. According to the passage, Florence’s wish was to finally .

A. challenge her hard life B. enjoy the time with the writer

C. stay with loved ones D. be a healthy person

1. What can we know from the passage?

A. The writer had pity on Florence. B. The writer was often laughed at by others.

C. Florence loved taking challenges in life. D. Florence was an active person.

1. What’s the passage mainly about?
   1. Friendship — a valuable gift in life.
   2. A funny story about a tie.
   3. The special experiences of the writer’s friend.
   4. A friend who had a great influence on the writer.

D

These years, many people in China are worried about the air problem, so they begin to wear

mask（s

口罩）on polluted days. Well, some people question the effectivenes（s

有效性）of masks. Over

half of those surveyed say they wear masks on polluted days but nearly 60% doubt their effectiveness. The study of 2,004 people finds that 55.5% of those questioned wear masks for protection,

while 31.8% don’t think it is a necessary thing. About 13% say they never wear masks.

When people buy a mask, they pay most attention to the comfort level (65.4%), followed by effectiveness (64.6%), prices (41.8%) and styles (20.6%), according to the survey. For effectiveness, 14.8% think their masks work well, 58.5 % say they are not sure and 18.1% think they are more of mental（心理的）comfort.

Xu Peiyun, who is 24 years old and grew up in Beijing, says she does not have the habit of

wearing a mask even on polluted days. Even when she does wear one, she thinks it serves as more mental comfort than physical protection. She also thinks sand storms, which sometimes hit Beijing in spring, have a worse influence on people’s health. Xu’s parents don’t wear masks, either, because they find them inconvenient.

Ren Zhuo, who came to study in Beijing in 2016, says she has to depend on a mask because she finds it difficult to breathe outdoors without it.

1. Which of the following is TRUE about the survey?
   1. Half of the people surveyed say they never wear masks.
   2. One third of the questioned people wear masks for protection.
   3. About 555 people think wearing masks is necessary.
   4. Nearly 1,200 people doubt the effectiveness of masks.
2. When buying a mask, people pay most attention to its .

A. effectiveness B. price C. style D. comfort level

1. What is Xu Peiyun’s idea of wearing a mask?

A. It is really useful on polluted days. B. It is very popular to wear masks.

C. It has no real effectiveness. D. It is ugly and inconvenient.

1. What can we know from the last paragraph?
   1. A mask is necessary for Ren to live in Beijing.
   2. Ren thinks the sand storms in Beijing are so terrible.
   3. Ren doesn’t like to have outdoor activities at all.
   4. It is four years since Ren Zhuo studied in Beijing.
2. What’s the best title for the passage?
   1. Why do people wear masks in China? It has become popular.
   2. Are masks useful on polluted days? Different people have different ideas.
   3. How can you choose a mask? You need to know about it.
   4. Should kids wear masks? Let’s see doctors’ words.

# 五、任务型阅读（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，共计 10 分）

阅读短文E，回答短文后的问题，并将其正确答案用黑色墨水笔或签字笔填写在答题卡规定的位置上。

E

There is an old Spanish saying which says, “Tomorrow is often the busiest day of the week.” ① 多少次我们把梦想推迟到明天? I’d say, too many. Our dreams should not, and cannot wait. We have to go for them now! Here’s why.

# The world is waiting on your gift.

I know this may be hard to believe, but the world is waiting on you! Yes, you! You were born into the world with a unique gift, which nobody on this earth can duplicate（ 复 制 ）. Sure, other people may be able to sing. But they’ll never be able to sing exactly like you. Sure, other people can write, but they’ll never be able to write from the same perspective in which you write. Don’t deprive

（剥夺）the world of your gift. It’s the oxygen that we need to survive. So it is your responsibility to figure out exactly what your gift is, and use it to improve your life and the lives of those around you.

# Unless you take the first step, your dreams will never come true.

You can dream about writing the great American plays that you want, but it’s never going to happen unless you actually put your pen to paper first. You can dream about finding a cure for cancer, but it will never happen unless you actually go to school to become equipped with the necessary tools to find that cure. ②In other words, dreams won’t come true unless you take the first step. They require you to get your head out of the clouds, and actually do the work to make them happen. Get to it!

# You will be much happier if you go for it.

Imagine how much happier you’ll be if you are living the life you always dream about. The only thing that is stopping you is yourself. Take control of your own happiness. Don’t keep your dreams waiting. Go after them today.

1. How many reasons are mentioned about why your dreams can’t wait?
2. Do we need the oxygen to survive?
3. When do you feel much happier according to the passage?
4. 将划线①译成英语。
5. 将划线②译成汉语。

# 六、短文填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共计 15 分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的词，或填入括号中所给单词的正确形式。

In China, some middle schools are using some new rules 61 (decide) who the top students are. The best students won’t only get high marks. So students who don’t get high marks still have

62 chance to be ones. The following are some of the new rules.

※Tell the 63 (true). Have you ever cheated in an exam? Don’t do it again! That’s not the thing honest students should do.

※Do more at school. Good students love animals 64 care about other people. April is Bird Loving Month in China. Is your school doing anything to celebrate it? You should join! In that way, you will have many great 65 (experience) and learn more about animals. You can also learn how to protect 66 (they).

※Be open to new ideas. Have you ever thought about living 67 the moon? Maybe you will discover another planet in space in the future. Everyone’s new ideas are important.

※Know how to protect yourself. Top students usually know how to protect 68 (them).

For example, don’t talk with strangers on your way home.

※Use the Internet 69 (careful). There are some lessons and experiences on the Internet, so the Internet can be very 70 (use) for your study. But not all websites are good for you, so try to look at websites that are good for you. You can use the websites for fun or homework.

# 七、短文改错（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共计 10 分）

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改同桌写的以下作文。文中共有

10 处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。错误涉及一个单词的增加或一个单词的删除，其他错误均为单词的修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号∧，并在其下面写出增加的词。删除：把多余的词用(\)划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。注意：1.每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

1. 在答题卡上答题；
2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

Nowadays, most families in China always hoped their single children will have a happy future, because they are very strict in their children. So do teachers in school! Many children are given so many homework that they hardly have any spare time do sports. The children are forbidden（禁止）

to do anything but to study. No wonder such many children are tired of lessons. Some even

attack or kill his parents! I believe many people have already read this kind of news in newspapers or magazines. Shouldn’t we draw a lesson from the accidents? Now our government is carry

out a plan to solve these education problems.

# 第四部分 书面表达（共计 20 分） 八、书面表达（共 1 小题，共计 20 分）

某校正在开展“走进新时代，争当合格中学生”的演讲比赛，请以“We Act, We Improve” 为主题写一篇演讲稿，谈谈中学生除了学习课本知识之外，还应该做些什么？演讲稿应包括以下内容：

1.学会自立，诚实友善，举止文明； 2.培养习惯，发展兴趣，不断创新；

3.关心他人，和谐相处，懂得感恩； 4. „„ 要求：

1.要点齐全，并适当发挥； 2.文中不得出现考生真实的姓名与校名；

3.卷面整洁，书写美观，可适当加分； 4.词数：80 词左右。开头部分已给出，不计入总词数。

We Act, We Improve

Ladies and gentlemen,

We have entered a new era（时代）. As students, it’s our duty to study hard. But to be a qualified middle school student, I think we have a lot of things to do.