

九年级英语试卷 第1页 (共10页)

听下面一段较长的对话，请从A、B、C三个选项中选择正确的选项回答第8—10三个小题。

- () 8. When will Anita go to England?
A. Tonight. B. Next week. C. Next month.
- () 9. What does Anita worry about for the Halloween party?
A. A costume. B. Some gifts. C. Some snacks.
- () 10. Where will Mark go to get something suitable?
A. An office. B. A supermarket. C. A coffee shop.

第三节：听独白，回答问题。

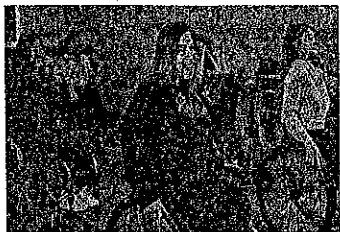
听下面一段独白，请从A、B、C三个选项中选择正确的选项回答第11—15五个小题。

- () 11. Who started the school Chinese Club?
A. Peter. B. Frank. C. Brian.
- () 12. How does Mary learn Chinese?
A. By keeping a diary. B. By listening to tapes. C. By watching programs.
- () 13. What is Brian most interested in?
A. Chinese poetry. B. Chinese Kungfu. C. Chinese history.
- () 14. How long was Peter's holiday in China last year?
A. Two days. B. Two weeks. C. Two months.
- () 15. In which room can students practice Chinese on Thursday night?
A. Room 402. B. Room 204. C. Room 420.

第二部分 笔试部分（共95分）

二、完形填空（本大题有15小题，每小题1分，共计15分）

阅读下面短文，掌握大意，然后从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。



Since the age of three, Chelsie Hill had dreamed of becoming a dancer. That life goal nearly 16 one night in 2010. Hill, then a 17-year-old high school student, was hit in a car accident that put her in the hospital for 51 days and left her 17 from the waist down.

For most people, that would have meant 18 the dream of becoming a dancer. For Hill, it was the beginning and will never 19 her from achieving dreams. "I wanted to show my community—and myself—that I was still 'normal.' 20 normal meant."

Normal for her meant dancing, 21 Hill did it in her wheelchair with her non-disabled high school dance team. "Half of my body has no 22, and I have to move it with my hands," Hill told *Teen Vogue*. "It really took a lot of learning and 23."

After graduation, Hill wanted to expand (扩大) her dance network to include women 24 her. She met people online who had suffered (遭受) a lot but shared her great 25, and she invited them to dance with her.

Hoping to reach more people in a larger city, Hill moved to Los Angeles and 26 a team of dancers with disabilities called *the Rollettes*. "I want to break down the traditional thought of wheelchair users and show that dance is dance, 27 you're walking or you're rolling," she told *CBS News*.

Hill has achieved what many of us 28 will: her childhood dream. And *the Rollettes* have helped her find something else that is so 29. Every year she holds a dance camp for wheelchair users of all ages to help them find their inner abilities. She calls 30 *the Rollettes Experience*, and in 2019, 173 people from ten countries attended.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| () 16. A. achieved | B. changed | C. ended | D. realized |
| () 17. A. disappointed | B. disabled | C. uncomfortable | D. unusual |
| () 18. A. giving up | B. running after | C. putting off | D. finding out |
| () 19. A. take | B. avoid | C. support | D. prevent |
| () 20. A. whoever | B. whenever | C. whatever | D. however |
| () 21. A. but | B. so | C. because | D. though |
| () 22. A. direction | B. ability | C. health | D. sense |
| () 23. A. effort | B. pain | C. education | D. medicine |
| () 24. A. as | B. for | C. like | D. with |
| () 25. A. kindness | B. spirit | C. talent | D. pride |
| () 26. A. attended | B. greeted | C. discovered | D. started |
| () 27. A. whether | B. unless | C. how | D. while |
| () 28. A. sometimes | B. always | C. often | D. never |
| () 29. A. meaningful | B. interesting | C. awful | D. creative |
| () 30. A. me | B. her | C. it | D. them |

三、阅读理解（本大题有 15 小题，每小题 2 分，共计 30 分）

阅读下面四篇材料，然后从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

A



Winter Food Program
SERVING ALL KIDS 18 & UNDER
Winter 2019

All children need to be with an adult during meals.

The club is an open place.

Children do not need to be registered members to join in the winter food program.

Walk-ins are welcomed during serving times.

When: December 16th through January 17th

Monday-Friday

Where: Boys & Girls Clubs of Kennebec Valley

14 Pray St. Gardiner, Maine

Breakfast is served from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m.

Lunch is served from 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

All food must be eaten in the gym.

The Club is unable to do meals to go!



THIS IS NOT A SCHOOL SUPPORTED EVENT

() 31. What can we know about the Winter Food Program?

A. It is served on weekdays.

B. It welcomes kids under 19.

C. It is supported by the school.

D. It welcomes members only.

() 32. During the food program, a participant(参与者) can ▲.

A. have lunch with one parent on Dec. 13th

~~B. take the food out of the gym~~

C. enjoy lunch with one parent at 11:30 a.m.

D. eat in the gym alone at 7:30 a.m.

() 33. The text might be ▲.

A. a thank-you letter

B. a school notice

C. an education report

D. a party invitation

B

Last week, my friend introduced me to a new film called *The Farewell*. She told me the story is about a young Chinese-American girl who lives with her parents in the United States. It's similar to my family: I live in London with my parents, but my other family members all live in China. I was deeply attracted by the main character's family, so I decided to watch the film.

The opening part shows Billi, the main character, is with her grandma in hospital. Later on, we know that her grandma has lung cancer and only has a few months to live. The family decides to keep this secret away from Grandma and Billi (for fear that she will give away the secret) because they want Grandma to live the rest of her life free from worry. Billi finally finds out about Grandma's illness and wants to tell her, but her mom tells her that this is a "white lie" to avoid hurting her grandma. A few days later, Billi and her parents go back to visit her sick grandma, possibly for the last time. Staying with her grandma, Billi learns many valuable lessons and makes lots of happy memories with her grandma.

This was a very touching film to watch, especially the moment when Billi had to say goodbye to her grandma. She was crying because she thought this would be the last time she would see her. Luckily, at the end of the movie, her grandma lives for another six years possibly because of the fact that she had no emotional stress.

This film reflects the cultural differences between China and America. For example, Billi was brought up in the US where they teach children to always tell the truth. Sometimes, you have to consider the influence the truth will have on someone's life, and it's probably better to tell a good "lie" than the truth.

() 34. From paragraph 1 we know Billi _____ ▲ _____.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. lives alone in the United States | B. is a Chinese-American girl |
| C. has no family members in China | D. lives in London with parents |

ⓧ) 35. Billi's family decides not to tell Billi the secret because she _____ ▲ _____.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. loves her Grandma so much | B. would feel too sad to accept |
| C. might tell Grandma the secret | D. might feel worried about the truth |

() 36. What can we learn from the last two paragraphs?

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| A. A "white lie" is told to protect people. | B. Billi refused to hide the truth. |
| C. Grandma lived her rest life painfully. | D. Children should never tell a lie. |

() 37. What is the best title for the passage?

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| A. Truth Comes First | B. Billi and Grandma |
| C. An Interesting Movie | D. Lie or Truth? |

C

Nature is full of good ideas. Plants and animals have some very clever design characters. Scientists study these models. Then they can make new products using the ideas and models from nature.

Copying what we see in nature can improve how we travel. Japan's first super-fast trains pushed air through tunnels (隧道) at high speeds. When a train came out of a tunnel, it made a loud noise. Kingfisher birds hardly make a noise when they dive into water. Engineers changed the front of the trains to match the shape of the kingfisher. Then the air passed over the trains. The problem was solved!

People look underwater for ideas, too. Sharks have skin covered in special scales (鳞). They help sharks to move quickly through water. Scientists have copied sharks' skin to make swimsuits. Aircraft engineers also copied the scales. They made a coating for the wings of airplanes that is similar to sharks' skin. Both the swimmers and the airplanes now travel faster.

Scientists studied how dolphins communicate to solve a big problem. Some earthquakes happening on the sea floor can cause tsunamis (海啸). People need to be warned if a tsunami is coming. Scientists use special tools to gather information on the sea floor. The information is sent to the surface as sounds. But on the way, the sounds can get weak and the information can be lost. Scientists studied the way dolphins "talk". Dolphins have a clever way to send messages through water. Their system is better than some of our systems. Now, experts have copied the way dolphins send messages. This will help them track tsunami waves.

Nature's designs are built to last. When we look at the natural world, we can find wonderful ways to improve our lives. What ideas from nature will people borrow next? The possibilities are endless!

() 38. What did engineers copy from the kingfisher bird?

- A. Its high speed. B. Its ability to swim.
C. Its special shape. D. Its sound when flying.

() 39. What does the underlined word "They" in Paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. Skins. B. Scales. C. Ideas. D. People.

() 40. The experts copied the way dolphins "talk" to ▲.

- A. send messages through water B. get information on the sea floor
C. give early warnings about earthquake D. help people prevent tsunamis

() 41. The passage is most probably from the part of ▲ in a magazine.

- A. social history B. ancient inventions
C. natural science D. environmental protection

D

Traveling can broaden your view and make you a better-rounded person. It's also a lot of fun. And if you plan your trip right, it can also make a lasting difference in your life and the lives of others.



One of the most important ways to make your travel meaningful is to learn about the country. This isn't just about visiting historical sites and museums. It also means talking to people, tasting local food and generally feeling the daily life in the country. Try to learn a few words in the local language, so you can use them to talk with local people. All of this will help you truly experience a new place. And it will help you understand your own culture better as you see how it differs from other countries.

Understanding the place you're visiting is also necessary if you want to help people there. Political and economic problems are complex and can't be solved directly. But knowing what those problems are may help you to make a difference.

Some people like to connect their travel with service projects. This seems perfect: You get to see a new part of the world and also help people. This concept is known as "voluntourism". It is so popular in travel today that more than 1.6 million volunteer tourists are spending about \$2 billion each year. Yet the problems the voluntourism tries to solve are still there. One of them is that volunteers who provide free services can take jobs away from local workers. What's more, some organizations cause to continue problems as a way to keep getting volunteers money. For example, some Children's Home take children away from their poor parents to help attract charity (慈善).

This doesn't mean all charitable actions are bad, however. It just means that you need to do your research and make sure you're going to help responsible (可信赖的) organizations. Also, try to give from areas you're skilled at. For example, help with classes teaching people your native language or use professional skills you've mastered.

By stretching your mind and reaching out to others, you can make your next trip abroad more meaningful than just a vacation.

() 42. When traveling, the writer advises us to ▲.

- A. experience local life
- B. visit local science museum
- C. find a local tour guide
- D. search for information online

() 43. The underlined word "complex" in paragraph 3 probably means ▲.

- A. easy to deal with
- B. difficult to understand
- C. necessary to know
- D. important to experience

() 44. Which of the following statements is true about voluntourism?

- A. It always helps poor kids.
- B. We can learn a new language from it.
- C. It is a tool to make money.
- D. We should help organizations we trust.

() 45. The purpose of the passage is to ▲.

- A. make a difference in people's life B. introduce different cultures abroad
C. get people interested in voluntourism D. help people to travel meaningfully

四、词汇运用(本大题分 A、B 两部分。A 部分有 5 小题, B 部分有 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

A. 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空, 每词仅用一次。

warm seldom prefer except polite

46. I hate to say this, but they are unfriendly and ▲.

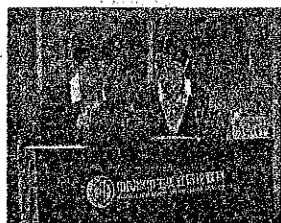
47. I sold everything I had ▲ my car and my books.

48. Alice ▲ noodles as breakfast at home, but now, in France, bread is her everyday choice.

49. When he heard the good news, ▲ and happiness filled his heart.

50. They ▲ watch television these days.

B. 根据所给汉语意思及文章内容, 写出单词的正确形式。(每空限填一词)



When I first heard NHSDLC, I wasn't truly interested in the event. But our English teacher 51. (鼓励) us to join in the debate(辩论). We have to be 52. (分开) into pairs. Different from other students from 53. (国际的) schools, we don't have so much time to practice. Also, language is a big challenge. When we saw so many

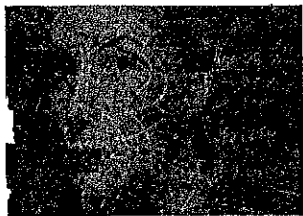
54. (材料), we almost gave up. Only reading and underlining the 55. (句子) took us more than one week. After that, we watched some debate videos and found it 56. (完全地) impossible to clearly understand what debaters were saying.

Luckily, our teacher came and helped us a lot. We used our spare time to practice again and again and finally found it easier to 57. (发音) clearly. Then came the competition day. Seeing so many 58. (参赛者) from other schools, we were a little nervous. When on stage, we tried our best and beat the two teams we met that day. Our teacher said she was so 59. (自豪的) of our performance.

That night, we debated more hot issues, wrote down our points, 60. (复习) each other's speech and worked until 12 o'clock. We stopped at the quarter-final, but I still felt like I was on a winning team.

五、语法填空(本大题有 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共计 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求, 在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中单词的适当形式填空。



Forgot your password or your ID? Well, you'll never forget your face. Using your face as your ID is quicker and 61. _____ (convenient) than using your password. You could take the subway or board a flight with just your face alone. This is 62. _____ facial recognition(人脸识别) works.

In China, facial recognition systems have been used in many 63. _____ (area). In Zhengzhou, people can now get on the subway by using it. Students at Peking University can go 64. _____ the school's gate by scanning their face. It has also been used by police 65. _____ (catch) criminals.

66. _____, like all new technologies, facial recognition can be used for good or for ill. There are now no laws to regulate(规范) the use and collection of facial information, according to Zhao Zhanling, 67. _____ famous researcher at the China University of Political Science and Law. Many citizens are 68. _____ (worry) about the collection and use of this information by governments and companies.

What's 69. _____ (bad), when someone steals your personal information, you can change your bank card and password, but can you change your face when your facial information 70. _____ (steal)?

So, how to use this powerful technology properly — to develop it widely or to control it wisely? That's a question!

六、阅读(本大题有5小题, 每小题1分, 共计5分)

阅读下面短诗, 从方框中所给的A-D四个选项中选择正确的答案, 并将其序号填入第71—74小题, 使短诗意思连贯, 然后回答第75题。

I want to be your favorite hello,

And I want to 71. _____ ▲ _____.

I want to be the one who never makes you cry,

The one who puts that sparkle in your eye.

I want to be the one you trust,

And I want to 72. _____ ▲ _____.

I want to be the one always by your side,

The one you're stuck to like glue.

I want to be the one who makes you happy,

And I want to 73. _____ ▲ _____.

I want to be the one waiting for you as you're walking down the aisle,

The one to whom you'd say, "For you, I'd walk a thousand miles."

I want to be the one you truly love,

And I want to 74 ▲.

I want to be the one who's always there to hold you in the dark,

The one who loved you from the very start.

A. be the one who fills your heart

B. be your hardest goodbye

C. be the one who makes you smile

D. be the one you can tell all your secrets to

75. 参照这首短诗，仿写一句符合意境的短句。(不超过 8 个单词)

I want to be the one _____.

七、书面表达 (本大题有 1 小题，计 20 分)

九年级学生李明想报名参加 2019 诸暨西施马拉松，但是父母不同意。为此，英语课中你班就 “Should teenagers be allowed to run a marathon?” 这个问题进行讨论。请根据表中提供的信息，介绍讨论结果，并阐述自己的观点和理由。

	Opinions	Reasons
many students	Yes	★make us stronger ★make our own decisions
some students	No	★may get hurt easily ★take too much time
I

注意：(1) 短文必须包括表格中的全部内容，可适当发挥。

(2) 你的理由至少两条。

(3) 词数：80-100，开头已给出，不计入总词数。

Running a marathon is becoming more and more popular in China. Recently we had a discussion about whether teenagers should be allowed to run a marathon. _____
