

北京市密云区 2019-2020 九年级英语第二学期开学考试模拟题(三)

英 语 试 卷

考 生 须 知	1. 本试卷为闭卷考试，共 12 页，满分 120 分，考试时间为 120 分钟。 2. 请在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校名称、姓名和准考证号。 3. 试题答案一律填涂或书写在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。答题卡上的选择题用 2B 铅笔规范填涂，其他试题用黑色签字笔作答。 4. 考试结束后，请将试卷和答题卡一并交回。
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听力理解 （共 30 分）(1-20 略)

知识运用 （共 25 分）

四、单项填空。（共 13 分， 每小题 1 分）

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中， 选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

22. I lost my student card. I’m looking for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. her                B. him                C. it                D. you
23. In most countries, Father’s Day is \_\_\_\_\_ the third Sunday of June.  
A. on                B. at                C. to                D. in
24. Hurry up, \_\_\_\_\_ you’ll be late for school!  
A. and                B. but                C. or                D. so
25. — Excuse me, sir. \_\_\_\_\_ is it from here to No.6 Middle School?  
— It’s about 10 minutes’ walk.  
A. How soon    B. How far    C. How much    D. How often
26. The roads in my hometown are \_\_\_\_\_ than before.  
A. wide                B. wider                C. widest                D. the widest
27. Sorry, sir. I \_\_\_\_\_ follow you. Would you please speak slower?  
A. can’t                B. mustn’t                C. shouldn’t                D. needn’t
28. My grandma \_\_\_\_\_ exercise every day and she is very healthy.  
A. did                B. does                C. will do                D. is doing
29. I \_\_\_\_\_ football since I left university.  
A. didn’t play    B. don’t play    C. won’t play    D. haven’t played
30. The next Olympic Games \_\_\_\_\_ in Brazil in 2016.  
A. will hold    B. will be held    C. hold                D. are held
31. There is \_\_\_\_\_ with your child. Don’t worry.  
A. anything    B. nothing    C. everything    D. something
32. — What were you doing when the storm came?

- I \_\_\_\_\_ home.  
A. ride                B. rode                C. was riding    D. have ridden

33. The teacher told the children \_\_\_\_\_ quiet in the museum.  
A. keep                B. kept                C. keeping                D. to keep
34. — Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting room early?  
— She had a headache.  
A. why Ann left                                B. why did Ann leave  
C. why Ann will leave                        D. why will Ann leave

五、完形填空（共 12 分， 每小题 1 分）

阅读下面的短文， 掌握其大意， 然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中， 选择最佳选项。

“Mommy, I got something for you!” Cody ran through the door after school. His face wore the biggest smile ever. He waved something above his head. “It’s a pen. But not just any pen. It’s a lucky pen!” He handed me the pen   35  , waiting for my reaction.

I looked at the pen in my hand. There was nothing   36   about it. It looked just like any other ballpoint pen. I had a drawer full of them. But looks can   37   people. At that moment, I didn’t realize how special it was or how much I would come to treasure it.

I had made the decision to be a writer. I had dreamed about it for a long time but I was afraid of being refused by the publishers（出版社）. The night before, I told my husband my   38   when I thought Cody wasn’t listening. “What if nobody likes my writing and I fail?” But Cody did   39   what I said. Now he stood in front of me, watching me examine the pen. “You don’t have to be afraid now,” he said. “This pen will make your   40   great and everyone will love you.”

Tears filled my eyes. Refusal and failure didn’t seem like such a big problem any more. Even if I   41   sold the first book, I had everything I could ever need. I knew that pen would bring me luck, though. And I felt   42   already, just by having Cody in my life, especially when I heard what he did to get it.

In the lunchroom, Cody heard an older boy talking about having a lucky pen. He decided to get it for me. The boy was a tough negotiator（强硬的谈判者）but Cody didn’t give up. In the end, he   43   his lunch, his favorite Matchbox car, two army men his brother gave him, a crayon, and a piece of candy – his most important things, for that pen. Just to make   44   feel better.

I still have that pen, though it’s long out of ink, in a cup on my desk. When a refusal letter arrives and I start feeling   45  , I look at it and remember just how lucky I am. For while I value that pen, it’s Cody who I really   46   in my life.

35. A. easily                B. secretly                C. proudly                D. naturally
36. A. strange                B. special                C. important                D. interesting

37. A. hurt

B. worry

C. cheat

D. punish
38. A. fear

B. hope

C. sadness

D. surprise
39. A. hear

B. accept

C. expect

D. believe
40. A. life

B. dream

C. stories

D. choices
41. A. ever

B. never

C. even

D. once
42. A. sure

B. lucky

C. brave

D. proud
43. A. found

B. kept

C. sold

D. traded
44. A. them

B. us

C. me

D. her
45. A. nervous

B. sorry

C. angry

D. regretful
46. A. respect

B. praise

C. honor

D. treasure

阅读理解（共 44 分）

六、阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选中，选择最佳选项。（共 26 分，每小题 2 分）

A	
School Report	
<i>Name: Sarah Targett</i> <i>Class: 3B</i> <i>Age: 14</i>	
<b>Math:</b> Sometimes good, but often unsatisfactory because she is careless about finishing her homework. She really must try to hand in her work at the right time!	<i>J.N.</i>
<b>English:</b> She has worked hard throughout the term. She shows a good understanding of what she reads. She often has problems with written work as she doesn’t take enough time to organize her ideas before starting to write. Her handwriting is neat but she is rather slow.	<i>E.F.</i>
<b>Science:</b> Sarah is getting on very well. She is neat and remembers facts well.	<i>M.M.</i>
<b>History:</b> She has made good progress during the term and handed in an excellent piece of work on British Kings and Queens. She sometimes has difficulty remembering dates and needs to spend more time on this after school.	<i>L.R.</i>
<b>Geography:</b> Sarah enjoys this subject and she has produced some very good work this term. She still needs to take care when she is drawing maps, although they are much tidier than they used	

to be.	<i>M.M.</i>
<b>Music:</b> Sarah is doing very well; she has a pleasant voice and she comes to practice regularly. <i>E.B.</i>	
<b>Sport:</b> Good. She’s got lots of energy and has been a very active member of the girls’ football team. She’s also learnt to swim at last. <i>A.T.</i>	
<i>Date: August 6, 2014</i>	

47. In English Sarah has difficulty with \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. reading        B. listening        C. writing        D. speaking
48. Sarah is doing very well in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. science and music        B. math and music  
C. science and history        D. math and history
49. The geography teacher thinks Sarah needs to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. organize her ideas faster        B. draw maps more carefully  
C. hand in her homework on time        D. spend more time on remembering  
B

The impatient crowd at the airport moved forward quickly. The passengers had been waiting for a couple of hours before an airline worker opened the door to the plane outside. No one looked happy. They were walking quietly and hurriedly when suddenly an old man fell down in the rush. His head hit the floor and he appeared to be painful. Everyone rushed past him, except Dana. She called for help.

A minute later, a young airline worker showed up. Hardly looking at the old man, she told Dana to get aboard（登机）her plane. She said the old man would be okay, and walked away.

Dana shouted for help. An airport leader appeared and called 911. He told Dana to get on the plane. Dana said that she was not moving until an ambulance（救护车）arrived. The leader said her plane would leave without her. Dana said that she didn’t care.

At last, an ambulance and two doctors finally arrived. The doctors gave the old man a checkup and said that there seemed to be nothing very serious with him and he would be fine. They put him into the ambulance and drove off.

On her way to the plane, which hadn’t taken off by then, Dana saw the worker who hadn’t cared about the old man. The worker said, “You’re lucky the plane didn’t leave without you.”

“The plane?” Dana asked. “Who cares about the plane? How could you be so cold? That was an old man. He could have been your grandfather! How would you like it if everyone just took no notice of him and went on their way?”

50. When the other passengers saw the old man on the floor, they \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. called 911        B. walked past him  
C. watched beside him        D. came up to help him
51. Dana didn’t leave for her plane until \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the old man was taken away
  - B. the airline worker showed up
  - C. the airport leader asked her to leave
  - D. the doctors gave the old man a checkup
52. What can we learn from Dana?
- A. We should get along well with others.
  - B. We should offer help to people in need.
  - C. We should go aboard the plane on time.
  - D. We should call for help in the right way.

C

Teachers say that the digital (数字) age has had a good influence and a not-so-good influence on American teenagers. More than 2,000 middle and high school teachers took an online survey. Researchers also spoke with teachers in some groups. Most teachers think the Internet and digital search tools have had a mostly positive influence on their students' research habits and skills. But at the same time, some teachers also point out some problems in teenagers' using digital search tools.

The Pew Internet Project did the survey with the College Board and the National Writing Project. Judy Buchanan is the director of the National Writing Project and a co-writer of the report. She says digital research tools are helping students learn more, and learn faster. "Both teachers and students really welcome these tools because they make learning exciting. And the goal is to really help students become creators of something meaningful, and not just users of the online information."

But one problem the survey found is that these technologies make teenagers have short attention spans (持续时间). As there is huge amount of information about different subjects on the Internet, teenagers' attention is easily drawn away from their research.

Another problem the survey found is that many students trust the information they find on the Internet too much. Judy Buchanan says these students have not developed the skills to judge the online information. They need to learn a lot to tell if the information is believable. It's something that really has to be paid attention to.

One more problem the survey found is something that might not seem like a problem at all: being able to quickly find information online. Many students think "doing research" now means just doing a quick search on Google. Teachers say the result is a drop in the wish and ability of their students to work hard to find answers. That is, they are overly dependent on search engines and do not make enough use of printed books or research librarians.

Many teachers also say that the Internet makes it easy for students to copy work done by others instead of using their own abilities.

53. The result of the survey shows \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. digital search tools need to be greatly improved  
B. digital search tools are generally good for teenagers  
C. teenagers have difficulty in using digital search tools  
D. American teachers enjoy using digital search tools
54. Using digital search tools makes teenagers \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. less trusting of online information

- B. more independent in doing research
  - C. more willing to work hard to find answers
  - D. less able to pay full attention while searching
55. To do better in research, teenagers should \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. spend more time searching online  
B. ask their teachers for more advice  
C. make better use of printed materials  
D. learn more knowledge of search tools

D

Are you a good receiver? It might sound like a funny question but it is an important one that each of us should ask ourselves.

Strangely, most of us are better givers than receivers. We give to our family, our friends and even charities, and opposite to what we might think, most of us are actually very good at giving. But receiving is another matter. We often feel a little uneasy when receiving, although it is not very noticeable. Even praise gets deflected (转向) when it comes our way. When someone praises us for helping him move or clean up the house, we will possibly say, "Ah, it was nothing." When someone praises the coat we are wearing, we may mention how we bought it at a discount instead of simply enjoying the praise. Actually, the praise is a gift to us, and when we don't receive it properly, we are dishonoring the giver.

Giving is easy, as there is much pleasure in giving, but receiving is an art that takes practice. To be a good receiver requires a sense of close relationship with the giver. It is always a pleasure for a giver to see the gift received in a pleasant way. And this is also the best way for a receiver to honor the giver and give him something back.

Many relationships are not so good not because people are not giving to each other, but because they are not receiving from each other well. We should receive the love, respect the praise, and give thanks every time giving happens. We should practice receiving all the pleasures that happen to us every day, instead of **taking them for granted**. Think of how many simple everyday gifts we are being given all the time: the beauty of nature, art and inspiring (激励人的) conversations. But are we truly receiving them when they happen to us, or are we busy with other matters, not noticing? We should master the art of receiving: accept the gifts life offers us and show our appreciation for them.

We are taught that it is better to give than to receive. But this suggests that there is something wrong with receiving. There is nothing wrong with receiving. It is better to give and receive. Let life shower us with gifts, pleasures, joys, surprises, both large and small, and let us take notice of all these things and accept them happily and thankfully. The more we can receive, the more we can give back, but giving more does not necessarily mean receiving more. We must remember it is harder to receive than to give, and try to practice receiving. This practice will benefit us greatly, making us become good receivers as well as good givers.

56. According to Paragraph 2, what do we possibly do when we are praised?  
A. Honor the giver publicly.  
B. Show our pleasure clearly.  
C. Receive the praise uncomfortably.  
D. Express our disagreement properly.

57. The expression “**taking them for granted**” probably means “\_\_\_\_\_”.
- A. looking for them with expectation
  - B. depending on them with satisfaction
  - C. getting away from them without regret
  - D. benefiting from them without appreciation
58. What can we learn from the passage?
- A. People usually can receive more by giving more.
  - B. People usually try to receive as much as possible.
  - C. People should give a gift back when receiving one.
  - D. People can improve relationships by receiving well.
59. What is the best title for the passage?
- A. Be a Good Receiver and Giver
  - B. Better to Give Than to Receive
  - C. Better to Give, Better to Receive
  - D. Be a Receiver Rather Than a Giver

七、阅读短文，根据短文内容，从短文后的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项。（共 8 分，每小题 2 分）

It doesn’t matter when and how much a person sleeps, but everyone needs some sleep to stay alive. That’s what all doctors thought until they heard about Herpin.\_\_\_\_\_60\_\_\_\_\_. Could this be true? The doctors decided to see this strange man themselves.

Herpin was 90 years old when the doctors came to his home in New Jersey. They thought for sure that he got some sleep of some kind. So they stayed with him and watched every movement he made. \_\_61\_\_\_\_. Though they watched him hour after hour and day after day, they never saw him sleeping.

In fact, Herpin did not even own a bed. He never needed one. The only rest that Herpin sometimes got was sitting in a comfortable chair and reading newspapers. The doctors were puzzled(疑惑) by this strange continuous sleeplessness. \_\_62\_\_\_\_, so they asked him many questions.

They found only one answer that might explain his condition. His mother had been injured several days before he was born. \_\_63\_\_\_\_. Was this the real reason? No one could be sure.

- A. As a result, he came to the world a few days earlier
  - B. They hoped to find out the real reason for it
  - C. Someone said Herpin never slept in his life
  - D. However, the result was very surprising
  - E. Herpin died at the age of 94

八、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

Do you ever think about how many tissues（纸巾）you use during the winter months? Greenpeace, an environmental group, hopes you’ll start. They recently started a campaign（运动）called “Shop Smart, Save Forests.”

The goal of the campaign is to ask people to give up soft tissues. “Recycled tissues do the job,” says a Greenpeace activist（积极分子）. “Soft tissues are luxury（奢侈的）and more expensive than recycled tissues.”

At the same time, the paper industry continues to encourage people to buy the luxury tissues. Their

advertising highlights the softness of these products. A manager at the Kimberly-Clark company says many buyers want very soft tissues and recycled paper just can’t achieve it. For these buyers, the company offers the high-priced “Kleenex” brand, made of non-recycled paper. For its other less expensive brands, the company does use recycled paper.

Not good enough, insists Greenpeace. They explain that Kimberly-Clark and its competitors should give up luxury paper. They are destroying many old forests. “How many trees have to be destroyed so people can blow their noses?” asks a Greenpeace activist.

Greenpeace has talked to people on the streets in some of America’s big cities, including San Francisco, New York, and Washington. It has asked people to compare the two kinds of tissues and see if they can tell the difference. The result is that most people can tell the difference, but they say the difference is small. And most say they’d be willing to change to the recycled tissues to help save the environment.

As part of their campaign, Greenpeace has also asked people to write to paper companies and ask them to use recycled paper for their whole product line. Kimberly-Clark reports receiving tens of thousands of emails and letters. Hopefully, this will make them give up the non-recycled paper.

65. What is the goal of the campaign?
66. Which are more expensive, recycled tissues or soft tissues?
67. How does the paper industry advertise the luxury tissues?
68. Why does Greenpeace want the paper companies to give up luxury paper?
69. To achieve its goal, what has Greenpeace asked people to do?

书面表达（共 25 分）

九、完成句子（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

根据中文意思完成句子。

69. 在拜访格林先生之前，你最好先打个电话。  
\_\_\_\_\_ call Mr. Green before you visit him.
70. 我们小组和班里其它英语小组一样努力。  
We work \_\_\_\_\_ other English groups in the class.
71. 她的父亲和母亲都不擅长唱歌，可她却是一个很出色的歌手。  
\_\_\_\_\_ is good at singing, but she is a very good singer.
72. 我想在寒假多花些时间读书，少花点儿时间上网。  
I’ll \_\_\_\_\_ and less on the Internet in the winter holiday.
73. 随手关灯很重要。  
\_\_\_\_\_ the lights when you leave.

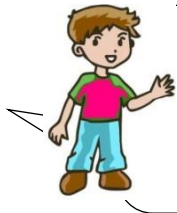
十、文段表达（15 分）

根据中文和英文提示，写一封意思连贯、符合逻辑、不少于 50 词的回信。信的开头和结尾已给

出，其词数不计入所要完成的回信内。所给英文提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

74. 假如你叫李华，你的美国笔友 Tom 在上一封邮件中提到了篮球教练(Mr. Smith)对他的帮助。他想知道在 2014 年谁给了你最大帮助？他/她(们)是如何帮助你的？你从他/她(们)身上学到了什么？请你根据他的问题回复邮件。

提示词语：encourage, do one’s best, confident










Who offered you the greatest help in 2014?

Your parent(s)? Teacher(s)? Friend(s)? Or...?

What did the person(s) do to help you?

What do you learn from the person(s)?



**To** Tom

**From** Li Hua

**Subject** The greatest help

Hi! Tom,

I’m really moved by what Mr. Smith did for you.

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Yours,

Li Hua

参考答案

知识运用（共 25 分）

一、单项填空（共 13 分，每小题 1 分）

22.C 23.A 24.C 25.B 26.B 27.A 28.B 29.D 30.B  
31.B 32.C 33.D 34.A

二、完形填空（共 12 分，每小题 1 分）

35.C 36.B 37.C 38.A 39.A 40.C 41.B 42.B 43.D  
44.C 45.B 46.D

阅读理解（共 44 分）

三、阅读短文，选择最佳选项。（共 26 分，每小题 2 分）

47.C 48.A 49.B 50.B 51.A 52.B 53.B 54.D 55.C  
56.C 57.D 58.D 59.A

四、阅读短文，还原句子。（共 8 分，每小题 2 分）

60.C 61.D 62.B 63.A

五、阅读短文，回答问题。（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

64. To ask people to give up soft tissues.  
65. Soft tissues.  
66. By highlighting the softness of the luxury tissues.  
67. Because they are destroying many old forests. /To protect old forests.  
68. To compare the two kinds of tissues and write to paper companies and ask them to use recycled paper for their whole product line.

书面表达（共 25 分）

六、完成句子（共 10 分，每小题 2 分）

69. You’d better  
70. as hard as  
71. Neither her father nor her mother (Neither of her parents)  
72. spend more time (in) reading (books)/spend more time on books  
73. It’s important to turn off

七、文段表达（15 分）

74. **One possible version:**

*Hi! Tom,*

*I’m really moved by what Mr. Smith did for you.*

In 2014, Wei Peng, my best friend, offered me the greatest help.

I used to be weak in speaking English and was often laughed at by some students. I felt very bad. Wei Peng decided to help me practice speaking English every day. He always chose topics I was interested in so that I could talk more. With his help, I became confident in English class.

Wei Peng is a true friend. I should learn from him. He tries his best to encourage and help a friend instead of looking down upon him.

*Yours,*

*Li Hua*

书面表达评分标准：

第一档：（15~13 分）

完全符合题目要求，观点正确，要点齐全。句式多样，词汇丰富。语言准确，语意连贯，表达清楚，具有逻辑性。

第二档：（12~9 分）

基本符合题目要求，观点正确，要点齐全。语法结构和词汇基本满足文章需要。语言基本通顺，语意基本连贯，表达基本清楚。虽然有少量语言错误，但不影响整体理解。

第三档：（8~5 分）

部分内容符合题目要求，要点不齐全。语法结构和词汇错误较多，语言不通顺，表达不够清楚，影响整体理解。

第四档：（4~0 分）

与题目有关内容不多，只是简单拼凑词语，所写内容难以理解。