

北京市密云区 2019-2020 九年级英语第二学期开学考试模拟题 (二)

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)

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. This is my sister. _____ name is Jane.
A. My B. Its C. Her D. His
23. — When is the school sports meeting this term, Ann?
— It’s _____ September 30th.
A. on B. in C. of D. at
24. — _____ do you visit your grandparents, Mike?
— Once a week.
A. How soon B. How long C. How often D. How far
25. Tom missed the school bus, _____ he was late for class.
A. or B. so C. because D. but
26. My friends and I _____ going to Happy Valley this weekend.
A. be B. am C. is D. are
27. _____ from your office phoned you. Here is the message.
A. Somebody B. Nobody C. Anybody D. Everybody
28. My sister is good at sports. She can jump _____ than me.
A. high B. higher C. highest D. the highest
29. —Can you ride a motorbike, Peter?
—No, I _____.
A. needn’t B. mustn’t C. can’t D. shouldn’t
30. My father _____ newspapers after dinner every day instead of watching TV.
A. reads B. read C. will read D. is reading
31. — Tell me something about the new library.
— It _____ last year and it has a lot of books.
A. builds B. built C. is built D. was built

32. We _____ in the same school since three years ago.
A. study B. were studying C. have studied D. will study
33. My mother _____ dinner when I got home yesterday.
A. cooks B. will cook C. is cooking D. was cooking
34. — Could you tell me _____?
— Two hours ago.
A. when you finish your work B. when you finished your work
C. when do you finish your work D. when did you finish your work

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。

I am sitting in front of the computer. I need to 35 what I am going to do during the beautiful fall coming up in New York. I am nervous because I think that my life at this moment depends on how much I learnt in the intensive English during the last four months.

All my life I have been a fighter. When I was 5, I had a very 36 convulsion (痉挛) with high fever. I had the wrong medicine, which caused me to 37 my speech. The doctor told my mother that I would never be able to speak well again or to learn another language.

My mother, 38, was a fighter. She sent me to a lot of 39. Finally, she sent me to Maria. She was a very nice person. She believed in me, and thought that I would speak again.

The most amazing thing was that she taught me to read by mouth. I remember that I spent hours in front of the mirror and tried to 40 every word that I learnt. Imagine losing your speech and having to learn everything again. For me it was like being 41 again. I learnt to talk and speak my native language: Spanish.

Now, I am studying English in New York. I can’t believe that I am learning another 42. But, I am! I am crying because studying here makes me feel 43, and it makes me smile when I remember what the doctors said to my mom: “She will never be able to speak well again or to learn another language.”

I’ll always remember the beautiful words my mom said to me when I was a child and learnt to speak again after all. “You did something that nobody 44 you could do. You made an impossible dream that people said you would never do come true. I will always be proud of you, and you will always be my 45.”

Now, I’m thinking about the beautiful fall leaf that is coming and what is going to happen to me. Just as every leaf is going to fall from the trees, I am going to take every 46 in my studies and in my life. I try to think about this and be a grateful person.

35. A. draw B. write C. watch D. explain
36. A. serious B. strange C. important D. interesting
37. A. improve B. change C. lose D. end
38. A. luckily B. maybe C. suddenly D. however
39. A. doctors B. teachers C. reporters D. friends
40. A. repeat B. find C. copy D. record
41. A. saved B. born C. taught D. raised
42. A. language B. method C. subject D. skill



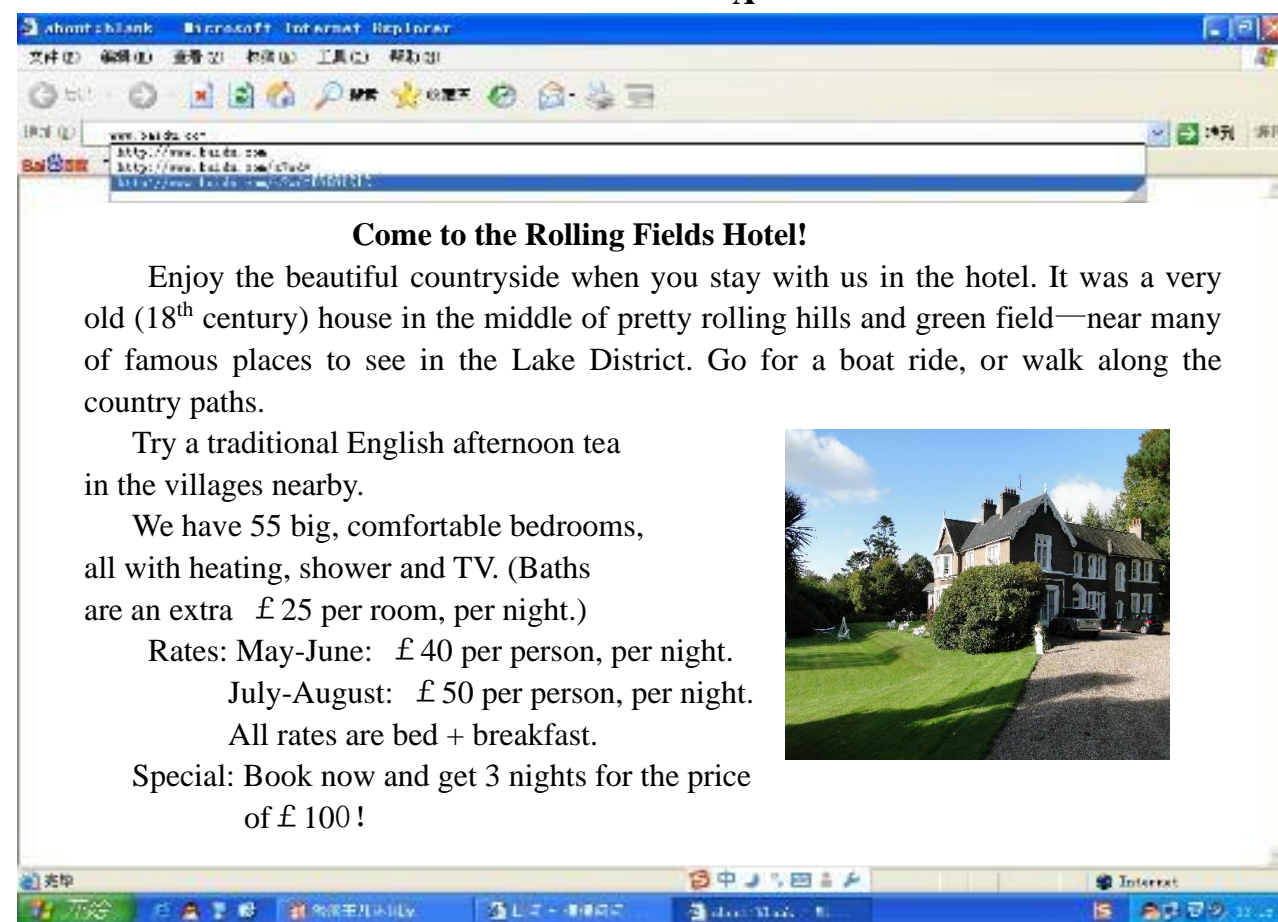
43. A. nervous B. sad C. happy D. comfortable
44. A. imagined B. thought C. remembered D. expected
45. A. future B. child C. hero D. honor
46. A. chance B. exam C. class D. step

阅读理解 (共 48 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 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

(共 30 分，每小题 2 分)

A



Come to the Rolling Fields Hotel!


Enjoy the beautiful countryside when you stay with us in the hotel. It was a very old (18th century) house in the middle of pretty rolling hills and green field—near many of famous places to see in the Lake District. Go for a boat ride, or walk along the country paths.

Try a traditional English afternoon tea in the villages nearby.

We have 55 big, comfortable bedrooms, all with heating, shower and TV. (Baths are an extra £ 25 per room, per night.)

Rates: May-June: £ 40 per person, per night.
July-August: £ 50 per person, per night.
All rates are bed + breakfast.

Special: Book now and get 3 nights for the price of £ 100!



47. What is the hotel like?
A. Very new. B. Very old. C. Very small. D. Very dirty.
48. What can people try in the village nearby?
A. Meat. B. Milk. C. Soup. D. Tea.
49. The bedrooms probably don't offer _____.
A. heating B. computer C. TV D. shower

B

Tony loved basketball. One afternoon on his way to a basketball game, he was walking and dreaming about playing college basketball the next year. Suddenly a car hit him and he was thrown three meters into the air.

Tony woke up in a hospital room. When the doctor told him that both his legs were broken, he knew his college basketball dreams were over. Tony did what the doctors told him, but it didn't work. After he left the

hospital, Tony was sent to a health center .

A week after he arrived there, he met Sunny Chen. Sunny used to be a coach .His legs were hurt badly in a skating accident .Though he couldn't move

his legs, Sunny became a coach of a basketball team called the Suns . It was an

on-wheelchair basketball team, because everybody on the team played from a wheelchair. Sunny invited Tony to join the game. Tony played badly, but for the first time since the accident, he stopped feeling sorry for himself .

After becoming a part of the Suns, Tony improved quickly .Basketball was like medicine for him .Tony was much better than before . When Tony became sad or angry, Sunny was there to be with him . The day before Tony left the center, he had dinner with Sunny . He asked Sunny how he could be so happy, even with his broken legs .

Sunny smiled and said, “It’s really quite easy . When you keep your face to the sun, the shadows fall behind.”

50. From the passage, we know that _____.
A. Tony was hit by a bus B. Tony was hit by a car
C. Tony was hit by a basketball D. Tony was hit by a football
51. Where was Tony when he woke up after the accident?
A. In a hospital. B. In a health center. C. In a college. D. In a sports center.
52. How did Sunny help Tony?
A. By teaching him how to play basketball.
B. By giving him some medicine in the game.
C. By having dinner with him in the health center.
D. By inviting him to join the Suns and being with him.
53. According the passage, we can know that Sunny was _____.
A. shy and careful B. humorous and patient
C. helpful and hopeful D. serious and hardworking

C

American nutrition expert Professor Barry Popkin says that the number of overweight people in the world is now bigger than the number of people who don't have enough to eat. A billion people worldwide now weigh too much and the number of obese people is now more than 300 million. “Obese” means at least 15 kilos heavier than you should be. However, there are also 800 million people in the world who don't have enough to eat.

Professor Popkin said that the number of hungry people is falling slowly but the number of overweight people is rising fast. The main reasons for this are:

- people are doing less hard physical work
- more people worldwide now eat too much fatty food



- too many people are driving cars instead of walking
- people spend too much time in front of a television

The United States has the highest rate of obesity in the developed world and Japan has the lowest. Professor Benjamin Senauer is absolutely certain of the reasons for this.

“Japanese people are fit. They use public transport and walk,” he said. “The average American drives to work and drives to supermarket. When he gets home, he sits on a couch in front of the TV and eats junk food.”

In Britain and many other European countries, there are three times as many obese people as there were 20 years ago. About two thirds of British adults are overweight or obese. “The effects of this are clear,” said London doctor Elena Power. “We have more illnesses related to weight and fewer fit people.

China used to be one of the slimmest nations in the world. However, Professor Wu Yangfeng from the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences in Beijing recently estimated (估计) that 20 percent of the world’s overweight people live in China. The Chinese government is especially worried about the increase in obesity among schoolchildren.

“We have a serious problem,” said Professor Wu. “It requires an improvement from everyone, or it will get worse.

54. How many people weigh too much in the world now?
A. A billion. B. 20 billion. C. 300 million. D. 800 million.
55. Professor Popkin probably agrees that_____.
A. walking to work helps people keep fit
B. watching TV makes people put on weight
C. eating food without fat helps people keep fit
D. working in offices makes people put on weight
56. Which of the following is **Not True** according to the passage ?
A. Being overweight can cause more illnesses.
B. About two thirds of British people are overweight.
C. More and more schoolchildren are overweight in China.
D. Most Japanese people are healthier than those in other countries.
57. What does the writer try to tell us in the passage?
A. The importance of losing weight.
B. How people keep fit all over the world.
C. How many countries have health problem.
D. The number of overweight people is growing.

D

Do you want to become better at making small talk with new people? Do you want to become better at networking with others? Nothing will improve your networking ability and your ability to make a successful conversation with other people rather than your curiosity(好奇心) about them.



When you are curious about other people, you will want to discover some of the interesting ways that they are similar to you. When you are curious about them, you’ll also be interested to discover the ways in which they think differently and live differently from you.

When you have curiosity about others, you will be much less **self-conscious** and your conversations will work a lot better. Instead of worrying yourself, “What can I say next that won’t sound stupid?”, you will be focused on learning more about the other person.

Making small talk with strangers can be tricky. We’ve all heard the advice that we should pick something out of our immediate environment and use that as a main point to start our small talk with the other person.

It’s true that this can be a great starting point for a conversation. However, when you focus too much on discussing things like the weather in your city, you can bring the conversation to a painful end very quickly. The other person will sense that you are trying to make a conversation, but that you have no interest in really getting to know him or her.

How can you keep small talk from becoming boring?

One way is to watch the other person for clues they will give you about what is really interesting to them. When you get these clues, use them to start making the conversation a bit more about their life, their opinions, and their experiences.

After you have had a couple of minutes to break the ice, try looking for ways to make the conversation a little bit more personal. Ask the other person for his or her opinion about something that is a bit more personal but not extremely so. The first few minutes of talking to someone new will not be the best time to ask the other person his or her opinion on religious (宗教的) or political (政治的) matters. However, he or she might be happy to discuss his or her favorite team or musical band.

58. In Paragraph 1, the writer mainly wants to tell us that_____.
A. curiosity can help us make a good talk B. it’s hard to make a talk with new people
C. curiosity helps us know new people quickly D. it’s hard to make a successful talk with others
59. The underlined word “**self-conscious**” in Paragraph 3 probably means_____.
A. self-centered B. self-controlled C. serious D. nervous
60. While carrying on a conversation, we should_____.
A. think about what won’t sound stupid B. show our interests to the other person
C. try to learn more about the other person D. discuss things like the weather in the city
61. What is the best title for the passage?
A. The way of starting small talk. B. Improving our small talk with curiosity.
C. The importance of small talk in our life. D. Improving our relationship through small talk.

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选项。(共8分，每小题2分)

For most people, summer holidays mean sun, sea and sand, 62. She had a holiday full of ice and snow. She and her family travelled across Greenland! Starting just above the Arctic Circle (北极圈), Sarah’s family used dogsleds with kites to cross the world’s biggest island.

Sarah says 63. “There is only snow, ice, and more snow.” The family travelled 15 miles a day for 22 days, moving faster when strong winds pushed along their kites.

Then the weather became a bit hot for the dogs to pull sleds during the day, 64. The Landrys lived in tents, ate dried food, and took baths with heated water. When they weren’t travelling, they played with kites and made snowmen. Using their mobile phones, the family could send and get emails even from Greenland’s ice cap! The road to the top was icy and dangerous.

The difficult journey was worth it when they reached the ice cap and saw the view. “Icebergs (冰山) were so bright, just like the rising sun.” said Sarah. Now she and her family have returned home, 65. Next holiday, they are going to the South Pole.



- A. so the family began travelling at night

B. there were many people travelling there, too

C. but not for Canadian schoolgirl Sarah Landry

D. but they're already talking about their next plan

E. there wasn't much to see during the long journey

八、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。(共 10 分，每小题 2 分)

Juliane Koepke



In 1971, a plane crashed(坠毁) in the Amazon forest in Peru. Only one person survived(从.....中逃生). She was a 17-year-old German girl called Juliane Koepke. When the plane crashed, Juliane fell through the trees and landed on the ground. She did not wake up for a day. When she did, she had a terrible headache and a bad cut on her arm, but she could walk. She stood up and immediately started to look for help.

After a while, Juliane realized that she was by herself in the forest. She needed to find her way to a town or village, but how could she do that? She knew that the plane had crashed in the middle of the forest!

Luckily, Juliane knew something about the forest. Her parents were scientists. They were studying the forest in Peru, and that is where Juliane grew up. She knew that the most important thing was to find fresh water.

When Juliane found a stream, she followed it in the direction that the water was moving. She knew that the stream would become a river, and there were often villages near a river. It wasn't an easy journey for her. She walked for days. She often had to walk or swim through dangerous water full of crocodiles. When the animals attacked(攻击) her, she fought them with a stick.

Rescue(营救) planes were looking for people who were still alive after the accident, but after ten days, they decided to give up. They knew that they would never find anybody. Two days later, Juliane Koepke walked out of the forest, hungry and very tired, but alive!

66. When did the plane crash in the Amazon forest?

67. What happened to Juliane when the plane crashed?

68. What did Juliane do first when she woke up?

69. Why was the journey difficult for her?

70. What helped Juliane walk out of the forest?

书面表达 (共 21 分)

九、完成句子 (共 6 分，每小题 2 分)

- 根据中文意思完成句子。
- 71 . 天气很好。为什么不去放风筝呢？
- It’s fine today. _____ go to fly a kite?
- 72 . 一般说来，女孩子和男孩子是一样聪明的。

Generally speaking, girls are _____ boys.


73 . 期末考试要到了， 同学们都忙着复习功课呢。

The final exam is coming. The students _____ their lessons.

十、文段表达 (15 分)

根据中文大意和英文提示词语，写出意思连贯、符合逻辑、不少于 50 词的回信。信的开头和结尾已给出， 其字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。

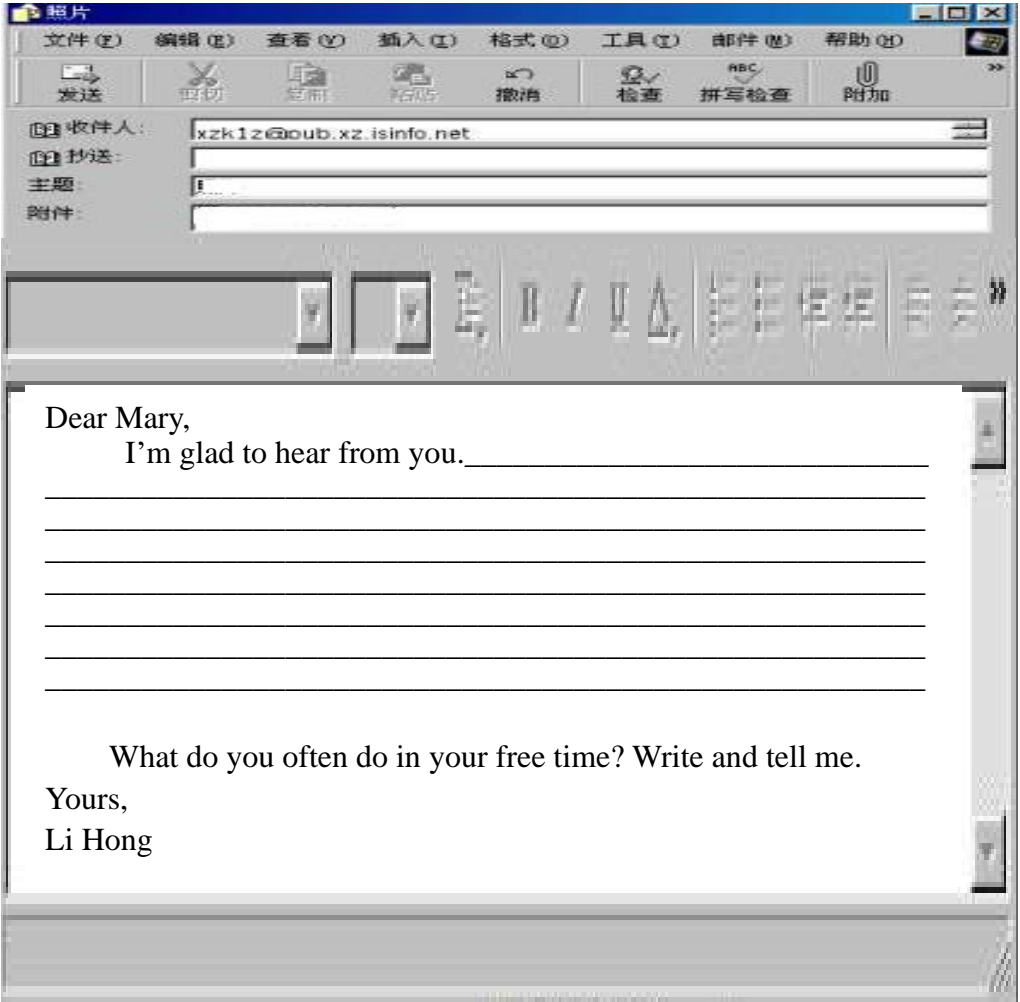
74 . 假如你是李红，你的美国笔友 Mary 通过邮件，想了解你课余活动情况。请根据她邮件中提出的问题回复邮件。邮件的开头与结尾已给出。



Mary 邮件中的问题：

- What activities do you often do in your spare time?
- What is your favorite activity?
- Why do you like it?

提示词： play basketball, listen to music, use the Internet, healthy, relax, get knowledge



北师大版九年级英语第二学期开学考试模拟题（七）

听力理解（共 26 分）

一、听对话选图。（共 4 小题，每小题 1 分）

1. A 2. B 3. B 4. C

二、听对话或独白选择答案。（共 12 小题，每小题 1 分）

5. A 6. C 7. C 8. B 9. A 10. B 11. A 12. A 13. C 14. B
15. A 16. B

三、听对话记录关键信息。（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分）

评分标准：字母拼写错误不给分，大小写错误不扣分。

17. Kate 18. large 19. money 20. oranges 21. 84658723

知识运用（共 25 分）

四、单项填空（共 13 小题，每小题 1 分）

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

五、完形填空（共 12 小题，每小题 1 分）

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

阅读理解（共 48 分）

六、阅读短文选择最佳选项。（共 15 小题，每小题 2 分）

47. B 48. D 49. B 50. B 51. A 52. D 53. C 54. A 55. A 56. B
57. D 58. A 59. D 60. C 61. B

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选项。（共 4 小题，每小题 2 分）

62. C 63. E 64. A 65. D

八、阅读短文回答问题。（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分）

评分标准：达意 2 分，大小写、拼写、语法错 3 个以上扣 0.5 分（扣在 66 题处）。

66. In 1971.
67. She fell through the trees and landed on the ground (and had a bad cut on her arm).
68. She stood up and started to look for help.
69. Because she often had to walk or swim through dangerous water full of crocodiles. And when the animals attacked her, she fought them with a stick.
70. Her knowledge about the forest (Her experience of living in the forest) and her spirit of being brave to fight against the difficulties.

书面表达（共 21 分）

九、完成句子（共 3 小题，每小题 2 分）

评分标准：大小写错误不扣 0.5 分。

71. Why not /Why don't you(we)
2 分
72. as clever/smart as
2 分
73. are busy going over
1 分 1 分

十、文段表达（15 分）

One possible version:

Dear Mary,

I'm glad to hear from you. I take part in a lot of free activities in my free time. Sometimes I play basketball with my friends. Sometimes I use the Internet to look for some information for my study. And sometimes I listen to music to relax myself. But my favorite activity is playing basketball with my friends. Why do I like it? First, playing basketball helps me keep healthy and strong. I always feel energetic and I can take part in a number of other activities to enjoy myself and help others. Second, I can make many new friends while playing basketball. That makes me happy. What's more, I can learn how to do well in a teamwork and learn a lot from others. That helps me to get on well with others. These are all very important for me.

What do you often do in your free time? Write and tell me.

Yours,

Li Hong

书面表达评分标准

	第一档 (13-15)	第二档 (9-12)	第三档 (5-8)	第四档 (0-4)
内容 要点	要点齐全 观点正确 完全符合 题目要求	要点齐全 观点正确 基本符合 题目要求	要点不齐全 部分内容符 合题目要求	与题目相 关内容不多
句式 词汇	句式多样 词汇丰富	语法结构及 词汇基本满 足要求	句式单一 词汇贫乏	简单拼凑词汇
语言表 达的准 确性	语言准确有 个别语法或 词汇错误	少量错误不 影响理解	语法结构和 词汇错误较 多影响理解	内容难以理解
语篇的 连贯性 (逻辑)	语意连贯 表达清楚 有逻辑性	语言基本通顺 语意基本连贯 表达基本清楚	语言不通顺 表达不够清楚	