

2020 年九年级模拟考试

英语试题

2020.5

本试题分两卷。第 I 卷（客观题）在第 1 至第 6 页，第 II 卷（主观题）在第 7 至第 8 页。

考试时间为 100 分钟。试卷满分为 90 分。

注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生务必用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卷的相应位置上，并认真核对条形码上的姓名、准考证号是否与本人的相符合。

2. 答客观题必须用 2B 铅笔将答题卷上对应题目的正确选项涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案。答案不能答在试题卷上。

3. 答主观题必须用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔作答，答案写在答题卷各题目指定区域内相应位置上。如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案。不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。

4. 考生必须保持答题卷的整洁。考试结束后，将试题卷和答题卷一并交回。

第 I 卷（客观题 共 50 分）

一、单项选择 在 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。（本大题共 14 小题，每小题 1 分，共 14 分）

- When times are difficult, tell _____ that pain is part of growing.
A. you B. yourself C. your D. yours
- _____ will the COVID-19 outbreak be over?
— No idea, but Mr Zhong Nanshan said, "There's still the possibility that it could end in June."
A. How long B. How soon C. How far D. How often
- Since he had no tools, he had to put the picture _____ the wall before he could put it up.
A. on B. in C. against D. over
- It's reported that the weather will clear up tomorrow! Let's go sightseeing!
— Sounds great. But I _____ for Shanghai tonight. What a pity!
A. left B. would leave C. have left D. am leaving
- The online charity concert *One World: Together at Home* provided the fans with a chance to take a look at their favourite artists' living rooms _____ the wonderful show.
A. as good as B. as soon as C. as long as D. as well as
- Another Friday! Everyone prefers weekends to weekdays!
— Is that so? I always have _____ weekend as a new mother.
A. a busier B. the easiest C. an easier D. the busiest
- In my opinion, these letters _____ people of care, friendship and love.
— I can't agree more. They can also help people re-understand the meaning of time.
A. remain B. require C. remind D. realize

8. — Give up, okay? I'm losing much hair these days.
— Don't lose heart. Make a cup of coffee. There _____ be a good reason for our hard time.
A. can't B. can C. mustn't D. must
9. Though he never held a high _____ in the government, the poet still cared about common people.
A. condition B. position C. education D. situation
10. — Amy, according to your survey, how many of your classmates aren't the only child in their family?
— Believe it or not, it _____ to be three quarters.
A. takes out B. takes up C. turns out D. turns up
11. I don't care _____, a fool or a good man. For me, it is meaningful to help the poor.
A. what do they call me B. how do they call me
C. what they call me D. how they call me
12. — Are you going to take part in the speech competition?
— That's for sure. It's _____ a chance to miss.
A. small enough B. good enough C. too small D. too good
13. — Mum, after this two-week tennis training, I managed to improve my backhand.
— Honey, like your dad always says, _____.
A. practice makes perfect B. the early bird catches the worm
C. all roads lead to Rome D. actions speak louder than words
14. — I'm afraid Mr Friend can't see you until 4 o'clock.
— Oh, _____, I won't wait.
A. no doubt B. in that case C. after all D. in this way

二、完形填空 先通读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后在每小题所给的四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。（本大题共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）



I stood in my grandmother's garden with my son. He had a bottle of bubbles. You know the 15: it's mainly soapy water with a plastic loop on one end. You dip (浸) the loop in the bottle, pull it out, and blow it to make bubbles. My son dipped and dipped and blew and blew but 16 to blow bubbles. He handed me the bottle and loop and asked me, "Daddy, can you make bubbles?"

I hadn't blown bubbles in years. But I am a chemist by education. I have developed several shampoos, so I 17 the science of bubbles.

But all that knowledge was 18 useless when trying to blow bubbles from a loop with soapy water. I had no more success than my son.

I would dip and blow, but there were no bubbles; the soapy film on the loop would just 19 without forming any bubbles.

After several attempts (尝试), I tried a 20 method. Instead of blowing on the loop of soapy water, I gently breathed on it. My son cried with pleasure as a big beautiful bubble formed and 21 away.

I 22 to him, "Son, you shouldn't blow hard. Instead, you should breathe gently on the loop to make bubbles."

He gave up trying to make big bubbles by blowing hard and 23 my advice.

Big bubbles.

There are some things that you can get with force, but there are other things like love and respect that only come with the gentleness of a soft breath. The 24 something is to higher spirit, the more it is like bubbles; it can't be forced. Blow beautiful bubbles; breathe easy.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 15. A. type | B. colour | C. size | D. standard |
| 16. A. tried | B. failed | C. learned | D. managed |
| 17. A. believe | B. realize | C. discover | D. understand |
| 18. A. hardly | B. nearly | C. completely | D. partly |
| 19. A. fly | B. change | C. break | D. rise |
| 20. A. simple | B. traditional | C. popular | D. different |
| 21. A. floated | B. dropped | C. jumped | D. pushed |
| 22. A. explained | B. shouted | C. announced | D. complained |
| 23. A. offered | B. refused | C. followed | D. needed |
| 24. A. farther | B. smaller | C. closer | D. more |

三、阅读理解 阅读下面的短文，然后根据短文内容，在每小题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。（本大题共 13 小题，每小题 2 分，共 26 分）

A

Many expressions that we use in American English come from novels. Today we will look at some of them from Lewis Carroll's famous novel *Alice in Wonderland* in detail.

The story is about a young girl falling down a rabbit hole. When she finally lands, she finds herself in a strange world and meets some strange characters.

The first character Alice meets is the White Rabbit, who runs past her and says some strange words. Alice chases him, and that is where her adventures begin. As she runs after the rabbit, she falls down the rabbit hole into Wonderland. The expression 25 can mean to enter an unexpected situation. However, usually we use this expression to mean we get interested in something to the point of distraction (分神). It often happens by accident and is about something not that meaningful.

Later in the story, Alice meets the March Hare and the Hatter at a crazy tea party. Hares have long been thought to behave excitedly in March, which is their mating (交配) season. Scientifically, this may not be true. But 26 means that someone is totally mad, or crazy. The expression 27 also means to be completely crazy and is more common. But don't tell the March Hare. He must be green with envy!

25-27. Please choose the best expression for each blank.

- A. to chase a white rabbit
- B. to be mad as a March hare
- C. to be mad as a hatter
- D. to fall down the rabbit hole

Most high school kids go from one class to the next, never getting a break from the books. What if kids had a chance to run a school radio station? Nathan Hill High School has a modern radio class that gives its students that very chance.

Running a radio station is not all play. There is real work to do. The radio station stays on an exact timetable called an hour clock. The hour clock shows the time at which music and different announcements will be aired. The 17-year-old programme director, Shirley Smith, says, "All of that material airs within one minute, give or take, of the time that it's written."

Like any other job, hosting a radio programme should have special lingo, or language, for the students to learn. Below is a list of radio lingo used at KNHC.

STATION I. D.

*Example: “You’re listening to the hottest dance music
on KNHC. 89.5 FM.”*

P. S. A.

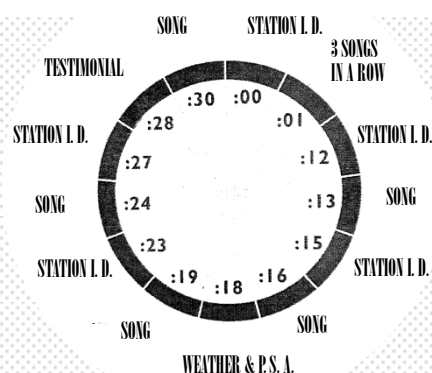
Example: “When the buying stops, the killing can too.”

TESTIMONIAL

Example: "This is a Carlos Martinez, and I hear all my favourite dance songs on Seattle's KNHC!"

C-NOTE

Example: “Hey, C-89 listeners – the Maxx is playing a free concert this weekend.”



28. The passage is most probably from _____.
- A. a local newspaper B. a travel leaflet
- C. a sports magazine D. a TV guide
29. Which kind of Radio Lingo do you think “*Play inside, play for the world.*” is?
- A. Station I. D. B. P. S. A. C. Testimonial. D. C-Note.
30. Who of the following is the most suitable to be a director for KNHC?
- A. A helpful teacher who can draw exact timetables.
- B. An active designer who can produce creative ads.
- C. A gentle pianist who is good at playing the classical music.
- D. An energetic student who is always following the popular music.

C

Ned wanted to escape (逃跑) from the *Nautilus* while we were in the Mediterranean. However, he had no chance. The submarine (潜水艇) mostly stayed deep under the water.

Between Sicily and Gibraltar, I saw many shipwrecks. Some of them were very old. Others were more recent. I thought about all the bad memories that these shipwrecks had brought to people. So many men had died! As it surfaced, I wondered where it would go next on this strange journey.

Ned Land came to my room. “Tonight!” he said. “Tonight?” I was not ready for this. “Tonight,” he repeated, “we are a few miles off the Spanish coast. It will be dark, and the wind is blowing in the right direction. You agreed, Dr. Aronnax, to escape with me. Remember your promise!” I said nothing. “At nine o’clock,” continued Ned Land, “I will go to the staircase with Conseil. You will wait in the library for our signal.” “The sea is far from calm,” I said. “Yes, but if we don’t go tonight, we will soon be too far from land!” I knew he was right.

At seven o'clock, I was so nervous that I felt sick. Only two hours to go! As I looked around, I saw that Captain Nemo's bedroom door was open. The room was empty. I saw pictures of famous liberators like Abraham Lincoln and John Brown on the walls. Was Captain Nemo a liberator, too?

It was eight o'clock. I dressed in my waterproof clothes and boots and went to the dark library. I waited for Ned's signal. Just then, the engines stopped and came to rest on the ocean floor.

The library door opened, and Captain Nemo entered. He told me that we were in Vigo Bay. A Spanish commander had burned his own ships there in 1702 to prevent the British Navy from taking a great deal of gold they were carrying. He took me to the window. The people working on the *Nautilus* were bringing the gold to the submarine. Now, I knew how Captain Nemo had become so rich.

“But of what use is all this gold to you?” I asked.

“It is of no use to me!” he replied, “but it can help people who are oppressed (受压迫的).” He stopped. Perhaps he thought he had said too much. However, I now understood what those liberators meant to him.

Ned Land came to my room the next morning. “We were unlucky,” he said, “the *Nautilus* stopped just as we were about to escape. Perhaps we can try again tonight.” Early in the afternoon, the *Nautilus* surfaced. We went onto the board, but the land was already out of sight. Escape was impossible now.

31. According to the passage, a “liberator” is a person who _____.
A. works as a national leader
B. works to free others
C. works to find hidden treasure
D. works in the library
32. Which of the following shows the right order of the story?
①The submarine passed many shipwrecks.
②The *Nautilus* moved away from Spanish coast.
③Captain Nemo knew the secret of the gold in Vigo Bay.
④Ned told Dr. Aronnax about the plan to escape.
A. ③①④②
B. ①④③②
C. ③①②④
D. ①④②③
33. What can we learn from the passage?
A. Captain Nemo helped people by getting gold from a Spanish commander.
B. Dr. Aronnax wasn’t willing to get away from the submarine *Nautilus* at all.
C. Sailing on the ocean must be dangerous and caused a large number of deaths.
D. Ned Land had got everything ready before he wanted to escape that night.

D

A jigsaw is a power-driven saw (锯) used to cut sharp curves (急弯曲线) in pieces of wood.

A jigsaw is also a puzzle. It is made up of a large number of small, interlocking pieces. Each piece has a small part of a picture on it. A completed puzzle produces a picture or design.

Jigsaw puzzles were first created by producing a picture on a flat, rectangular (矩形) piece of wood, then cutting that picture into small pieces with a jigsaw – that’s where the name comes from!

Pictures found on jigsaw puzzles mainly include scenes from nature, city life and similar designs. Castles, mountains and water scenes are traditional subjects. However, any kind of picture can be used to make a jigsaw puzzle. Cartoon-styles are popular. There are companies that create puzzles from personal photographs. Completed puzzles can also be glued onto a piece of wood to make a wall hanging.

The first jigsaw puzzles were designed as geography teaching tools by John Spilsbury in 1767. His “jigsaw” was a map puzzle. It was a hand-painted map of England on a piece of wood. It was a successful teaching method. He went on to make over thirty other map puzzles. The pieces were not interlocking.

With the invention of power tools more than a century later, jigsaw puzzles with fully interlocking pieces came into being. The jigsaw machine could cut sharp curves. Then the name jigsaw puzzles came into being. Jigsaw puzzles became very popular in the United States in the early 1930s, when people had difficulty in finding jobs and making money.

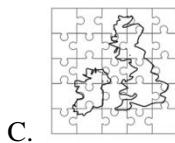
Today puzzles of all sizes are a standard item in toy shops and supermarkets. However, they usually come in 300-piece, 500-piece, 750-piece, and 1,000-piece sizes. The largest one even has 24,000 pieces.

Some jigsaws are quite tricky. Try doing one with all pieces without pictures on it. A few puzzles are made double-sided, so they can be solved from either side. This increases the difficulty, because the puzzle solver cannot be certain which way up each piece goes. Some jigsaws do not have straight edges (边缘). The edge pieces could be any interlocking piece. Solving these jigsaws requires more effort than doing those straight-edged ones. Others designedly have a piece or two missing. Jigsaws are no longer educational toys but are used for entertainment or a hobby.

34. What can we learn about jigsaw puzzles?

- A. Cartoon-style pictures are traditional subjects of jigsaw puzzles.
- B. People can choose any photo they like to use in a jigsaw puzzle.
- C. The smallest jigsaw puzzle in the world has three hundred pieces.
- D. There are many small, interlocking pieces in all the jigsaw puzzles.

35. Which of the following can most probably be made by John Spilsbury?



36. Which of the following jigsaws is the most difficult to solve?

- A. A double-sided jigsaw with straight edges.
- B. A one-sided jigsaw with straight edges.
- C. A double-sided jigsaw with curved edges.
- D. A one-sided jigsaw with curved edges.

37. What can we infer (推断) from the passage?

- A. Puzzles are cheap entertainment that can be replayed or passed on to others.
- B. By 1767, students began to learn geography by putting the puzzles back together.
- C. Spilsbury continued to build more puzzles with different area maps and sell them.
- D. Early wooden puzzles had pictures printed to the front and lines for cutting on the back.

第 II 卷 (主观题 共 40 分)

四、词汇运用 (本大题共 8 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 8 分)

(A) 根据句意和汉语注释, 在答题卷对应题号的横线上, 写出单词的正确形式。

38. A good teacher is always at least one _____ (一步) ahead of his students.
39. The TV station finally decided to cover the final _____ (现场直播) to attract more people.
40. The German boy happened to discover his _____ (单身的) mother hid a Jewish girl at home.
41. Parents should not _____ (塑造) their children to their own thoughts.
(B) 根据句意, 在答题卷对应题号的横线上, 写出括号内所给单词的适当形式。
42. Don't let the _____ (sad) of your past and the fear of your future influence your present.
43. If you are _____ (sure) about anything, just ask. Remember, no doubt leads to nothing.
44. So far, the leaders have _____ (peaceful) reached an agreement on the matter.
45. Unbelievable! I used to think it was a task that could not possibly _____ (success).

五、动词填空 用括号内所给动词的适当形式填空, 并将答案写在答题卷对应题号的横线上。(本大题共 6 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 6 分)

46. _____ (keep) themselves awake, the twins sat on the floor and told each other stories.
47. Little Tom was frightened when he _____ (leave) alone at home on such a windy day.
48. There is no need to store more than enough rice if the government _____ (control) the price.
49. — It seems to be hotter outside today.
— Yes, the temperature _____ (rise) a lot and it is likely to get even hotter the next few days!
50. Yesterday, I _____ (take) the underground when I suddenly found I was on the wrong side.
51. — Let's buy some food and drinks inside, mum!
— Look at the sign, dear! It says "Closed over Christmas. It _____ (open) on 2nd January."

六、阅读填空 先通读下面的短文, 然后根据短文内容, 在文章后表格的空格内填入一个最恰当的单词。所填单词必须写在答题卷对应题号的横线上。每个空格只能填一个单词。(本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

Our smart phones are amazing, but our connections can be so slow. The future in science-fiction movies seems so close, yet so far away. 5G technology makes that future look easily achievable. What is 5G? It's the latest generation of cellular (蜂窝状的) network technology. It is faster and more stable (稳定的) than 4G. This powerful wireless network will change the way we live.

Transportation

With the introduction of 5G and smart technology, traffic lights, buses and even cars begin to communicate with each other. We will be able to check traffic flow so that traffic jams (拥堵) may soon become a thing of the past. Moreover, it's reported there is a good possibility of seeing driverless cars on our roads. With the help of 5G, these cars will be able to react to sudden changes in their environment at once, such as a dog running across the road.

Medical treatment

With 5G networking, all the people can have the chance to use top medical resources. Before treatment, 5G will support video calls with doctors and provide advice for those who can't visit a hospital at once. After being treated, wearable tech will send information to doctors in no time, allowing hospitals to monitor the patients from their homes. It also allows surgeons to perform operations remotely, using robots. In March, 2019, China completed its first 5G-based human brain surgery between a doctor and a patient located more than 4,000 kilometers away. Five months later, robots guided by Beijing doctors completed a test operation in three different locations at the same time!

It seems that 5G will make our life more exciting and convenient wherever we use it.

Title: 5G Makes a Great Difference

Explanation of 5G	It is an <u>52</u> generation wireless system, which is faster and more stable than 4G.	
Some ways that 5G will change the world	Transportation	➤ Being able to check traffic flow will announce the <u>53</u> of traffic jams. ➤ Higher speed and better stability will make it <u>54</u> to operate driverless cars smoothly and safely.
	Medical treatment	➤ With 5G networking, the doctors and nurses can come to the patients. ➤ Operations can be done by robots guided by doctors <u>55</u> else.
Conclusion	5G technology makes it easier for people to <u>56</u> a more exciting and convenient future.	

七、完成句子 按所给的汉语, 用英语完成下列句子, 并将答案写在答题卷对应题号的横线上。

(本大题共 6 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 6 分)

57. 影片《包宝宝》展示了在中国家庭中, 爱常常以食物的形式呈现。

The film *Bao* shows that love often appears _____ food in Chinese families.

58. 同样在坠机事故中丧生的女孩极具篮球天赋。

The girl, who was also killed in the crash, _____ playing basketball.

59. 是否出国留学值得三思。

Whether to study abroad _____.

60. 王老师想知道 Tom 为何还是与他的同学格格不入。

Mr Wang wonders _____ with his classmates yet.

61. 比起艰难地挑选礼物, 不少年轻人过节时更喜欢动手制作。

Many young people would rather _____ pick ones with difficulty on festivals.

62. 新校服上做好标记, 否则很容易被误认为是别人的。

The new school uniforms _____ you mark them.

八、书面表达 (本大题共 15 分)

假设你叫李华, 是无锡市阳光中学(Wuxi Sunshine Middle School)的一名初三学生, 近日, 看到无锡市图书馆 Kids English Reading Club 招募暑期志愿者的一则广告。你打算结合自己的经历和特长写信申请。广告如下:

Library Volunteers Wanted

Do you enjoy reading English books?

Do you want to share that experience with little kids?

We're looking for devoted volunteers to pick and bring suitable books for the members of our Kids English Reading Club. You are also needed to talk with the members.

WORKING TIME: 9 A.M. to 12 NOON every Monday, Wednesday and Friday in the summer vocation

APPLICATION LETTER: contact Mr Wang at *kidsreading@126.com*

Thank you for supporting a good cause in bringing change.

注意事项:

1. 申请信要求符合情境、语句通顺、意思连贯, 可适当增加细节;
2. 词数在 90 个左右, 申请信的首尾已在答题卷上给出, 不计入总词数;
3. 申请信不得提及真实的人名、校名等相关信息;
4. 申请信内容必须写在答题卷的指定位置上。