

# 九年级英语试题

## 一、听力（共四节，满分 30 分）

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，请将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）听下面 5 个句子，每个句子后有三幅图画。每个句子仅读一遍。请你从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出与句子内容相符的图画，并标在试卷的相应位置。

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

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）听下面 5 个句子，每个句子后有一道小题。每个句子读两遍。请你听完句子的第二遍朗读后，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答语，并标在试卷的相应位置。



- |                     |                   |                    |
|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 6. A. Here you are. | B. Thank you.     | C. You're welcome. |
| 7. A. Why not?      | B. How about you? | C. Yes. What's up? |
| 8. A. Best wishes.  | B. My pleasure.   | C. Don't worry.    |
| 9. A. OK, I will.   | B. Bad luck!      | C. Never mind.     |
| 10. A. Great idea!  | B. Me, too.       | C. Well done.      |

第三节（共 5 小题每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）听下面 5 段对话，每段对话后有一道小题。每段对话和问题读两遍。请你听完对话和问题的第二遍朗读后，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。

11. What is Jane reading?

- A. A newspaper.      B. A magazine.      C. A book.

12. When will they meet for tea tomorrow?

- A. At 2:30 pm.      B. At 3:30 pm.      C. At 4:30 pm.

13. Where does Rick come from?

- A. The USA.      B. Canada.      C. The UK.

14. Why was Peter very happy?

- A. Because he passed his exams.      B. Because he had a party for Mike.

C. Because it was his birthday that day.

15. How did the girl go to school today?

- A. By bus.      B. By bike.      C. On foot.

第四节（共 1 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）、听下面一段短文，短文后有五道小题。短文和问题读两遍。请你听完短文和问题的第二遍朗读后，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。

16. If you're \_\_\_\_\_, you can take part in the competition.

- A. a boy of 10      B. a boy of 14      C. a boy of 18

17. The film should have at least \_\_\_\_\_ main characters.

- A. two      B. three      C. four

18. The topic of the film is about the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. family      B. school life      C. weather

19. If you win the first place in the competition, you will \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. visit Paris      B. get 200 books      C. get a camera

20. If you have any questions about the competition, call us at \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 136-59934      B. 163-55943      C. 163-55934

## 二、英语知识运用（共两节，满分 20 分）

第一节 单项填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）从 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。





- ( ) 21. Italy is \_\_\_\_\_ European country and India is \_\_\_\_\_ Asian country.  
A. an; a                      B. a; an                      C. an; an
- ( ) 22. —Those people know how paper can be \_\_\_\_\_ wood.  
—They're pretty smart!  
A. made in                      B. made from                      C. made of
- ( ) 23. He \_\_\_\_\_ drinks \_\_\_\_\_ smokes because they are both bad for his health.  
A. either..or..                      B. not only...but also...                      C. neither...nor...
- ( ) 24. Jimmy is very funny. \_\_\_\_\_ I stay with him, \_\_\_\_\_ I like him.  
A. The longer; the most                      B. The longest; the more  
C. The longer; the more
- ( ) 25.—The meeting \_\_\_\_\_ next Wednesday. I wonder if you can attend it.  
—I'm not sure. It depends.  
A. will hold                      B. was held                      C. will be held
- ( ) 26. Sandy likes the actors \_\_\_\_\_ are popular among teenagers.  
A. who                      B. which                      C. whom
- ( ) 27.— Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ next Friday?  
— Yes. They'll go to the Summer Palace.  
A. where the students went                      B. where the students will go  
C. where did the students go
- ( ) 28. —You are only wearing a jacket! Don't you feel cold?  
—Don't worry. I \_\_\_\_\_ a jacket in such weather  
A. used to wearing                      B. get used to wearing                      C. am used to wear
- ( ) 29. I think you shouldn't ask Frank to master so many words, \_\_\_\_\_ he is only a child.  
A. in that case                      B. after all                      C. once in a while
- ( ) 30.—Tom, this box is too heavy. Could you please give me a hand?  
—\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. My pleasure                      B. Sounds nice.                      C. With pleasure.

第二节 完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分) 阅读下面短文, 从短文后各小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

When the Spring Festival falls, red flowers bloom (盛开) on the windows of my home. Of course, these are not 31 flowers. But in the cold of 32, these wonderful flowers bring warmth to us. They are made of paper by my 33, who is now aged 70. With a few cuts, she 34 a piece of paper into a beautiful work of art.

When my grandma was young, she was considered clumsy (笨拙的) in the 35. But



on a cold winter night, she saw some beautiful red paper 36 on her new neighbour's windows. She was so interested in it and decided to 37 from her neighbour. Tons of paper was wasted, and her fingers were cut many times. But she 38 practising. It took 10 years 39 my grandma could make paper art skillfully. The red flowers, blooming like burning fire, light up her world. Now, everyone in the village 40 her.

My grandma's story has shown me what it takes to achieve one's dream.

- |                    |             |            |
|--------------------|-------------|------------|
| ( ) 31. A. real    | B. full     | C. sweet   |
| ( ) 32. A. summer  | B. autumn   | C. winter  |
| ( ) 33. A. aunt    | B. mother   | C. grandma |
| ( ) 34. A. spreads | B. changes  | C. burns   |
| ( ) 35. A. city    | B. town     | C. village |
| ( ) 36. A. art     | B. money    | C. books   |
| ( ) 37. A. buy     | B. learn    | C. borrow  |
| ( ) 38. A. stopped | B. finished | C. kept    |
| ( ) 39. A. before  | B. after    | C. since   |
| ( ) 40. A. refuses | B. respects | C. hates   |

### 三、阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

#### A

##### Wait for the bus

- Always arrive at your bus stop early. If the bus is late, please stay at the bus stop.
- Wait for the bus to come to a complete stop before you get on.
- Make sure that you have your bus card or money ready before you get on the bus.

##### Get on the bus

- If you are on a bus with seat belts\*, make sure to wear yours.
  - Make sure you know where the emergency\* exits are when there is an emergency.
  - Do not run or jump on the bus.
  - Respect \*other people .
- 1) Do not kick the seat in front of you.
  - 2) Do not leave trash\* behind on the bus.
  - 3) Treat the bus driver with respect.

##### Get off the bus

- Take off your headphones before you get off the bus, as you may not notice the danger around you.
- Get off the bus in a right way. Do not push, or run.
- Never cross the road in front of a bus.
- Cross the road after the bus has moved on and you can see clearly in all directions
- Please tell the bus driver if there is an emergency.



- ( ) 41. If the bus is late, it's better to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. catch the last bus B. wait at the bus stop  
 C. leave the bus stop
- ( ) 42. Which of the following actions is not dangerous?  
 A. Getting on the bus while it's still moving.  
 B. Respecting other passengers.  
 C. Wearing headphones while getting off the bus.
- ( ) 43. Where might you find these safety tips?  
 A. At a train station B. At a bus stop. C. In a newspaper.

## B

In China, there are some movies called "Red Movies", which mainly tell moving stories and brave behavior of the Chinese people. "Red Movies" are important memories of most of Chinese people. Let's go back in time with some classic "Red Movies".

Name : Sparking Red Star( 《闪闪的红星》 ) Shown: In 1974 It tells the story of Pan Dongzi and his change from a teenager to a great hero. It is considered to be a classic mix of war film, children's film and musical.	The red Detachment of Women( 《红色娘子军》 ) Shown: In 1961 In the movie, a woman named Wu Qionghua runs away from Nan Batian, a bad person on Hainan Island. With the help of Hong Changqing, Who becomes the leader of a group and leads it to victory.
Tunnel War( 《地道战》 ) Shown: In 1965 The movie tells some villagers from a small town protect themselves from Japanese enemy by using a army during the war (1937-1945).	Letter with Feather( 《鸡毛信》 ) Shown: In 1954 A young boy who is brave and wise takes an important letter to our network of tunnels during the war ( 1937- 1945).

- ( ) 44. How were the "Red Movies" ?  
 A. They were red. B. They were moving. C. They were about children.
- ( ) 45. In *The Red Detachment of Women*, who is Hong Changqing?  
 A. Another leader. B. A bad person. C. A Japanese enemy.
- ( ) 46. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?  
 A. *Sparking Red Star* was a cartoon.  
 B. *The Red Detachment of Women* happens in a small town.  
 C. *Letter with Feather* tells the story of a smart boy.





( )47. What is the purpose of the writer in writing this passage?

- A. To tell us about four great "Red Movies" .
- B. To show us how popular "Red Movies" are.
- C. To tell the social influence of "Red Movies"

C

Three fish lived in a lake. Their names were Angel, Peter and Amy. One day, some fishermen passed by the lake. One of them said, "Hey, we've never seen this lake. It seems to be full of fish. It is now evening. Let's come tomorrow morning and catch as much fish as we can.

Hearing the fisherman, Angel called a meeting of all the fish and said to them, "Haven't you heard what the fisherman said? I think we must move out of this lake tonight, or they will catch us tomorrow morning." Peter nodded and said, "I agree with you. We shouldn't be here for even a moment more. Let's go somewhere else." However, Amy didn't agree. She laughed loudly and said, "Your plans are not good. If it is destined (注定), we cannot escape death even if we go elsewhere. Everything is in the hands of God. Without his blessing, people will die even if they have protection. With his blessing, nobody can kill them even if they don't have protection. "

Unable to convince (说服) Amy, Angel and Peter left the lake. Coming the next morning, the fishermen took a big catch of fish in the lake. Amy was one among them.

From the story, we can learn that those who deal with the problem when it comes up are always victors (胜利者) and those who believe in their luck are losers.

( )48. The fishermen didn't catch fish at once because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they've never seen this lake before
- B. it was late.
- C. there wasn't any fish in the lake

( )49. Which of the following is wrong?

- A. Amy thought they must go somewhere else.
- B. Any thought nothing could be done.
- C. Amy thought everything was in the hands of God.

( )50. The underline word "blessing" means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 支持
- B. 鼓励
- C. 保佑

( )51. What's the best title for the passage?

- A. Three Fish's Story
- B. The Fish Amy's Death
- C. How to protect ourselves



Homework is a problem for students all over the world. As a student, you have lots of homework to do every day. It's a major part of a student's schooldays. It's the best way to review what you have learned in class. And it helps you understand important concepts. Luckily, there are several things you can do to make homework less difficult.

Be sure you understand the homework

Write your homework down in your notebook if you need to. Don't be afraid to ask questions about it. It's much easier to ask the teacher during or after class than to try to remember later that night!

Use your time at school

Many schools have study hall. It is designed to allow students to study on their own. It's more interesting to play with friends. But the more homework you finish at school, the less you'll have to do that night.

Take a break

It's difficult to hold your attention for too long. So take some breaks while doing your homework. Sitting for too long without relaxing will make you feel very tired. Taking a 15-minute break every hour is a good idea for most people.

Make a plan

If you don't finish your homework at school, think about how much you have left, so you can budget your time. Most students have between 1 hour and 3 hours of homework a night. If it's a heavy homework day, you'll need to spend more time on it. It's a good idea to make a homework timetable, especially when you want to enjoy sports or other activities.

( ) 52. The first paragraph is mainly about\_\_\_\_\_.

A. why students should do homework

B. why homework is so hard to do

C. how much homework students do

( ) 53. The underlined word "budget" in the passage means "\_\_\_\_\_".

A. save

B. waste

C. plan

( ) 54. The writer advises students to \_\_\_\_\_ if the homework is heavy.





A. do other activities first

B. make a homework timetable

C. do less homework at night

( ) 55. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

A. Homework means pressure.

B. Ways to make homework easier.

C. Difficulties students have doing homework.

### 三、阅读理解 (共两节, 满 40 分)

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分) 阅读下面短文, 完成相关任务。

CCTV reported that every year Chinese people throw away a lot of food. It can feed 200 million people for a year.

Do we have too much food? Of course not. According to the UN world Food Program, there were 925 million hungry people around the world in 2010. Six million children die of hunger every year.

Luckily, a number of people have realized the importance of saving food. Last November, Li Hong, a waitress in a restaurant in Nanjing, lost her job because she took some leftover (剩余的) food home for her son. Many people stood by her side and criticized (批评) the waste of food.

What should we do in our everyday life to waste less food? Here are some tips:

1. Don't order too much food in a restaurant. Only order as much as you want to eat. If you cannot eat all the food you order, take the rest of it home.

2. Don't be too picky (挑剔的) about food. Some food may not taste great, but your body needs it.

3. Don't keep too much food at home, especially for vegetables and fruit.

"Every grain on the plate comes from hard work." It tells us everybody must save food.

阅读短文, 根据短文内容回答下列问题。

56 How many children die of hunger every year? \_\_\_\_\_

57 Why did Li Hong lose her job? \_\_\_\_\_

58 What should we do if we can't eat all the food we order? \_\_\_\_\_

59 与文中划线的句子最佳匹配的一句唐诗是"\_\_\_\_\_".





60 What can we learn from the passage? \_\_\_\_\_

四、综合填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）阅读下面短文，用方框内所给词汇的适当形式填空，使短文语义完整。

careful, spend, perhaps, worry, as, crazy, healthy, interest, do, achieve

Dear Jim,

I really feel 61 \_\_\_\_\_ about you. You used to 62 \_\_\_\_\_ well in your lessons and take an active part in the activities at school. But now you are so 63 \_\_\_\_\_ about computer games that you have no 64 \_\_\_\_\_ in your schoolwork and don't listen to teachers as 65 \_\_\_\_\_ as before in class. Also, you can't hand in your homework on time.

66 \_\_\_\_\_ playing computer games can make you feel relaxed, but if you 67 \_\_\_\_\_ too much time on it, you will have less time to study. And it may do harm to your 68 \_\_\_\_\_. For example, it can hurt your eyes and neck.

I hope you should 69 \_\_\_\_\_ a balance between your schoolwork and your hobbies. Why not join in some outdoor activities when you feel bored? 70 \_\_\_\_\_ your friend, I'll be glad to share your happiness and sadness.

Best wishes.

#### 五、写作（共两节，满分 20 分）

第一节 信息归纳（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

New Year's Day is a time for people to say goodbye to the past and celebrate the beginning of a new year.

In the US, every year as the clock nears the midnight on December 31st, around 1 million people get together in Times Square. They watch the famous New Year's Eve Ball drop from the top of the *flagpole* (旗杆).

Australia's midnight fireworks over Sydney Harbor Bridge every December 31<sup>st</sup> are well known. When the fireworks start with popular music, people hug, shake hands with or kiss each other to show their joy. In China, people celebrate it in many ways. There are usually parties held in schools and at work. Some young people in big cities *set off* (燃放) fireworks.



Country	Ways to celebrate New Year's Day
America	On (71)_____ 31 <sup>st</sup> , about 1 million people get together in Times Square to count down the final <i>seconds</i> of the year.
	The famous (72)_____ Eve Ball drop from the top of the flagpole.
Australia	People show their happiness by hugging, (73)_____ with or kissing each other.
(74)_____	People usually have (75)_____ in schools and at work.

## 第二节：书面表达（15 分）

如果你是李磊，你的英国笔友 Tom 即将来中国，他向你询问有关中国的礼仪。请根据下列提示用英语给他写一封电子邮件，告诉他相关情况。

提示：1.见面要握手，可以谈很多话题，包括年龄。

2.被邀请时，要准时到达，最好带一件小礼物。

3.收到礼物后，要等客人 (guest)离开后再打开。

4.用筷子吃饭，不要用筷子敲碗。

5.吃饱后，要等所有人都吃完才能离开餐桌。

提示词：It's polite/impolite to... You're supposed/not supposed to... You should...

要求：1.书写工整，语句通顺，语法正确，字数在 80 字以上，不可超过 100 词。

2.格式要正确，内容可适当发挥。

