

九年级 英语
















同学你好！答题前请认真阅读以下内容：

1. 本试卷共6页，共6个大题，满分100分，答题时间120分钟，考试形式为闭卷。
2. 一律在答题卡相应位置作答，在试卷上答题视为无效。
3. 选择题均为单项选择，多选不得分。

第 I 卷（选择题）

第一大题 听力测试（共三节，15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

第一节 听对话，选择与内容相符的图。读一遍。

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

第二节 听句子，根据所听句子，选择最佳应答。读一遍。

- | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 6. A. No, I don't agree. | B. I'm fine. | C. I like yellow. |
| 7. A. Action movies. | B. Electronic music. | C. Fruit salad. |
| 8. A. Mei likes sports. | B. She is Mei. | C. It could be Mei's. |
| 9. A. They're very cool. | B. It starts at 8:00. | C. It's interesting. |
| 10. A. In 1893. | B. By Whitcomb Judson. | C. In Germany. |

第三节 听对话，根据对话内容及问题，选择最佳选项。读两遍。

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 11. A. Music club. | B. Chess club. | C. Swimming club. |
| 12. A. Her friend. | B. Her father. | C. Her mother. |
| 13. A. A hat. | B. A bag. | C. A pen. |
| 14. A. Beef and some potatoes. | B. Some potatoes and a burger. | C. Beef with potatoes and a burger. |
| 15. A. At about 5:00 p.m. | B. At about 6:00 p.m. | C. At about 7:00 p.m. |

第二大题 完型填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

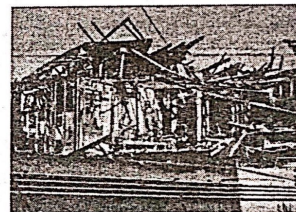
When I was 11, my home burned to the ground in the middle of the night. 16, my parents, brothers and I escaped (逃脱) along with our pets. We had 17 but the clothes we'd been sleeping in. I spent the rest of that summer night with my 18 waiting for help. We didn't know what might lie ahead for us.

The next day, my mom 19 me a few T-shirts and pairs of jeans that had been given to her by a friend. One pair of 20 was too short and the other pair was too long, but I didn't 21. At least I had some clothes again. Meanwhile, my dad returned to our home to see what he could salvage (抢救). The only thing he could 22 was my mom's wedding ring, but it was better than nothing.

As more summer days came, my dad was able to rent us a dusty old house by the side of the road near our old house. As we 23, I watched as family, friends, and other people in our community donated (捐赠) all they could to 24 us to get back on our feet. There were more clothes, furniture, food, money, and even some books for me to read.

Looking back now, I am grateful for everything we went through that summer because it taught me so much about 25, love and people. It showed me that when you have nothing left but love, that can still be enough.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 16. A. Suddenly | B. Slowly | C. Luckily |
| 17. A. nothing | B. everything | C. something |
| 18. A. neighbor | B. classmate | C. family |
| 19. A. bought | B. brought | C. posted |
| 20. A. shoes | B. socks | C. jeans |
| 21. A. care | B. believe | C. know |
| 22. A. make | B. find | C. take |
| 23. A. got out | B. passed by | C. moved in |
| 24. A. educate | B. help | C. show |
| 25. A. beauty | B. life | C. pride |

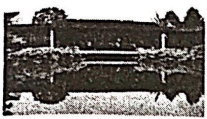

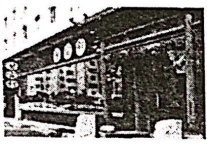
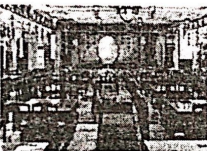


第三大题 阅读理解 (共两节, 17 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 34 分)

第一节 阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

(A)

Tea culture is an important part of the Chinese culture. And the teahouse plays an important role in the tea culture. Want to experience the local tea culture in Beijing? Here are a few famous teahouses.

	<p>☆Address: Inside Dajue Temple, Haidian District, Beijing</p> <p>☆Tel: 010-62461567</p> <p>Minghui Teahouse is quieter than Laoshe Teahouse. People can taste the famous <i>Longjing</i> tea cooked by <i>Hupao</i> water. Both the tea and the water are unique (独一无二的) to Hangzhou.</p>
	<p>☆Address: No. 18, Wanming Road, Xicheng District, Beijing</p> <p>☆Tel: 010-83161113</p> <p>Zhang Yiyuan Tianqiao Teahouse not only offers tea to guests, but also has a few private rooms and a theater hall. You can enjoy your tea in private or listen to Chinese <i>Xiangsheng</i> in peace.</p>
	<p>☆Address: 1F Bldg. R, Huiyuan Apartment, Asian Games Village, Chaoyang District, Beijing</p> <p>☆Tel: 010-84977951</p> <p>Biluxuan Teahouse is decorated in the style of Suzhou gardens. With the comfortable environment and the perfect location, the teahouse has become a good place for business talks.</p>
	<p>☆Address: Bldg. 3, Qianmen West Main Street, Xicheng District, Beijing</p> <p>☆Tel: 010-63021717</p> <p>In Laoshe Teahouse you can deeply feel the old Beijing traditional culture, such as the ancient wooden furniture, Peking Opera, folk art, magic, face-changing and other wonderful performances. Since its opening, Laoshe Teahouse has received nearly 47 foreign heads of state, many celebrities and more than 2 million Chinese and foreign tourists. It has become a display window of the unique national culture.</p>

26. If you want to taste the famous *Longjing* tea, you can go to _____.
 A. Laoshe Teahouse B. Minghui Teahouse C. Biluxuan Teahouse
27. For _____, Biluxuan Teahouse is the best choice among the four teahouses.
 A. sports players B. pop stars C. business people
28. Which two teahouses are in the same district?
 A. Laoshe Teahouse and Minghui Teahouse.
 B. Zhang Yiyuan Tianqiao Teahouse and Laoshe Teahouse.
 C. Biluxuan Teahouse and Zhang Yiyuan Tianqiao Teahouse.
29. Where can we most probably read this reading material?
 A. In a science magazine. B. In a travel guide. C. In a story book.

(B)

In some places, it can get very cold during the winter. High winds can make the air even colder! Sometimes, cold winter weather causes injuries. One of these injuries is called frostbite (冻伤). Frostbite happens when a person's skin gets extremely cold. A part of the body can freeze. Frostbite causes numbness and redness in the skin.

How can you avoid frostbite? A great way to avoid frostbite is not to go outside in very cold weather. If you do go outside, put on many layers of clothing! You can wear scarves, sweaters, coats, and hats. People often get frostbite in their fingers and toes. Make sure to wear warm socks



and mittens! If your clothes get wet, change out of them quickly. Wet clothes can make you even colder. If you notice your skin becoming numb from the cold, go inside quickly.

If you do get frostbite, you should go to a doctor right away. If you can't get to a doctor, put the frostbitten area of your body in warm water for 20 to 30 minutes. It is dangerous to heat the area up with hot water. Hot water can burn the skin. Sometimes, skin blisters may appear after the body part has been warmed.

30. We can learn from the passage that _____.
 A. sometimes wet clothes can help people keep away from frostbite
 B. it's safe to heat the frostbitten area of people's body with hot water
 C. people are likely to get frostbite when their skin get extremely cold
31. What's the main idea of Paragraph 2?
 A. Reasons of frostbite
 B. Ways to avoid frostbite
 C. Suggestions on dealing with frostbite
32. What should we do first if our hands get frostbite?
 A. Turn to the doctor for help.
 B. Put our hands in warm water.
 C. Heat our hands up with hot water.
33. What can we infer from the passage?
 A. The writer of the passage may be a medical worker.
 B. Hot water can greatly help solve the problem of frostbite.
 C. We won't get frostbite in other parts of our body except fingers and toes.

(C)

When we are under stress, it is natural to reach out to our friends or family, and ask for advice. We want to know what they would do if they were in a similar situation. And so, we get the advice.

I've been battling (斗争) a similar situation on whether or not I should continue going to university or just take some time off, possibly drop out. Many people, like myself, hear advice—or hear what they want to hear—and they quickly act on it, as if the advice were the best medicine. We have the answer in mind, but sometimes we search for that final confirmation (证实). And this is where most of the problem lies.

Advice is just advice

Sure, advice is great, especially from those you trust. But does that mean you should take their advice and use it? Of course not. You must challenge everything you hear and only take it for what it is, no matter who the advice is coming from.

Make the choice

Don't act on advice just because you think it's the right thing to do; the only right thing to do is to make your own choice and to live with it.

For too long at university I studied what I truly didn't like. Now looking back at all those meetings I had with parents, teachers and friends, I didn't make the decision for myself. I just ran with it and finally realized that this wasn't what I wanted.

So make your own decision. Live your life. And enjoy it. That's all you can really do.

34. Most people will _____ when they are under pressure.
 A. think others are also in a similar situation
 B. give up the chance of going to the university
 C. reach out to their friends or family for advice
35. What's the true meaning of "Advice is just advice"?
 A. Advice can be useless if it is used wrongly.
 B. Advice is useless before it is put into practise.
 C. We should think twice before taking others' advice.

36. The writer felt kind of regretful when studying at university because of ____.

- A. not taking parents' advice
- B. not making right decisions for himself
- C. having lots of meetings before university life

37. What's the best title for this passage?

- A. Respect Others' Advice
- B. Ways to Deal with Stress
- C. Make Your Own Decision

第二节 根据短文内容,从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有一项为多余选项。

When you build a house, you use a blueprint. What's a blueprint? In general, a blueprint is a drawing that shows how to put a house together with many different parts. 38

But building a living thing is far more complex (复杂的) than building a house. It takes millions of years for nature to change the DNA in living things to make them fit the world they live in.

How tall are you? 39 What size are your feet? All these things are strongly influenced by your DNA before you are born!

DNA is fantastic!

- Except for some twins, every living thing has its own unique DNA.
- 40 Scientists can look for these problems and, sometimes, help you before you become sick. In the future, scientists might be able to change your DNA.
- There are copies of your DNA in every part of your body. 41
- You have your own unique DNA, but it repeats patterns from your parents' DNA. Scientists can identify you from your DNA. 42 Your parents and grandparents are related to you, and you have their DNA. When you have a grandson or granddaughter, he or she will have your DNA.

Your DNA has billions of instructions that explain why you are the way you are. It's one of the most amazing things on the earth!

- A. What color are your eyes?
- B. DNA is the blueprint of life.
- C. They say we need to know more about DNA.
- D. For example, your finger has the same DNA as your hair.
- E. And they can also identify people who are related to you.
- F. Some health problems can be caused by problems in your DNA.

第 II 卷 (非选择题)

第四大题 任务型阅读 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读短文, 根据其内容完成文后的表格。

Porcelain pottery is made of clay which takes a solid form when it is dried in extreme heat. Once dried, the pottery can be decorated and painted with beautiful symbols. Chinese porcelain pottery is often decorated with pictures of dragons, butterflies, or abstract patterns.

Chinese porcelain pottery was originally created around the year 600. But it was not until the Song Dynasty that it became extremely popular in other parts of the world. The Song Dynasty ruled between 960 and 1279. During this dynasty, porcelain pottery became a fixture of China's international trade. A great quantity of Chinese porcelain pottery was exported (出口) to many different countries. As a result, the trade of porcelain pottery brought a lot of money into China.

As Chinese traders communicated with people from different countries, China's porcelain pottery developed. For example, one of the biggest foreign markets for porcelain pottery was in the Middle East. The Middle Eastern style of pottery was quite different from China's style of pottery. Over time, Chinese artists began to use the designs, patterns, and colors characteristic of Middle Eastern pottery.



China also used materials from other countries to make some of its pottery. For example, China's popular blue-and-white colored porcelain pieces were decorated with a vivid blue color. This blue color was created with Persian cobalt. Cobalt is a kind of metal that can be used to make some kinds of paint.

43. _____ is the basic material of porcelain pottery.

44. Chinese porcelain pottery became popular in the Song Dynasty and _____ made China richer.

45. The communication between Chinese traders and the outside world _____ the development of China's porcelain pottery.

46. A special material called cobalt _____ to make China's blue-and-white colored porcelain.

47. One possible title of the passage could be "A(n) _____ to the Chinese Porcelain Pottery".

第五大题 写作 (共四节, 满分 21 分; 其中前三节共 11 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 11 分; 第四节满分 10 分)

第一节 根据语境, 用所给词的适当形式填空。

48. Paula is a _____ (help) girl who has many friends.

49. Sometimes a few people may invent things which are _____ (near) the same.

50. My friends _____ (hug) me tightly when they saw me win the English competition.

第二节 根据语境, 选择恰当的短语完成下列各句。短语中有一个为多余短语。

in total lay out plenty of deal with

51. Teenagers can take up singing to _____ their shyness.

52. Documentaries can provide _____ information about a certain filed.

53. By the end of Abing's life, he could play over 600 pieces of music _____.

第三节 根据中文意思, 补全英语译文 (每空限填一词, 缩写算一词)。

54. 电话是在 1876 年被发明出来的。

The telephone _____ in 1876.

55. 这些月饼尝起来多么美味啊!

_____ these mooncakes taste!

56. 天天运动对我们来说是重要的。

_____ for us to play sports every day.

57. 我通过看英文电影提高我的发音。

I improve my pronunciation _____ English movies.

58. 打扰一下, 你知道我在哪儿能借到书吗?

Excuse me, do you know where _____ borrow some books?

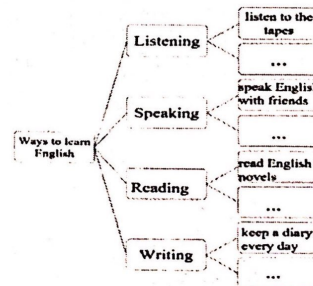
第四节 书面表达

语言是窗, 让我们看见更广阔的世界; 语言是桥, 拉近了我们与世界的距离。假如你是 Ben, 你的好友李华在学习英语方面遇到了困难, 请根据要点提示给他写一封不少于 80 词的电子邮件, 分享你的学习经验。

要求如下: 1. 至少分享两种学习英语的好方法及原因;

2. 重点介绍你认为最有效的一种方法;

3. 文中不能出现真实的个人信息。



第六大题 口试 (共 10 分)