

九年级英语试题卷

(满分为 120 分, 考试用时为 90 分钟)

题号	一				二	三	四	五	六		总分
	A	B	C	D					A	B	

一、听力理解。(本大题分为 A、B、C、D 四部分, 共 30 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 30 分)

A. 听单句话 (本题有 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

根据所听到的话和卷面的问题, 选择符合题意的图画回答问题。每小题听一遍。

( ) 1. Which picture is the speaker talking about?



A



B



C

( ) 2. What's Jack doing?



A



B



C

( ) 3. What do some students use to learn English?



A



B



C

( ) 4. How will Jack go to Shanghai?



A



B



C

( ) 5. What is Paul thinking about doing?



A



B



C

**B. 听对话** (本题有 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

回答每段对话后面的问题, 在每小题所给的三个选项中选出一个最佳答案。每段对话听两遍。

听第一段对话, 回答第 6 小题。

( ) 6. How many official languages do people use in the UN?

A. Four.

B. Five.

C. Six.

听第二段对话, 回答第 7 小题。

( ) 7. What's the machine used for?

A. Looking up new words.

B. Translating languages.

C. Showing the right way.

听第三段对话, 回答第 8 小题。

( ) 8. How will Tom come to Guangzhou?

A. By high-speed rail.

B. By train.

C. By plane.

听第四段对话, 回答第 9 小题。

( ) 9. What are the two speakers talking about?

A. Japanese pronunciation.

B. Body language.

C. Eyes protection.

听第五段对话, 回答第 10 小题。

( ) 10. Where are the two speakers?

A. At an airport.

B. In a computer room.

C. In a space museum.

听第六段对话, 回答第 11-12 小题。

( ) 11. What gift did Rita get?

A. A cellphone.

B. A telescope.

C. A camera.

( ) 12. Where was the gift made?

A. In Japan.

B. In China.

C. In England.

听第七段对话, 回答第 13-15 小题。

( ) 13. What's Joe doing?

A. Looking at a picture.

B. Visiting a museum.

C. Reading a book.

( ) 14. What are the aliens like?

A. They are tall.

B. They have long necks.

C. They have big heads.

( ) 15. What does Joe think of aliens?

A. They are ugly.

B. They are very interesting.

C. They are very smart.

**C. 听独白** (本题有 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

请根据所听内容, 在每小题所给出的三个选项中, 选出一个能完成句子的最佳答案。独白听两遍。

听第一段独白, 回答第 16-20 小题。

( ) 16. An English study group held a discussion meeting on \_\_\_\_\_ English.

A. where to learn

B. when to learn

C. how to learn

( ) 17. Jack thought that \_\_\_\_\_ was a good way to improve listening.

A. watching English movies



B. watching English TV shows

C. listening to English radios

( ) 18. Sue believed that \_\_\_\_\_ could improve our spoken English.

A. talking with Americans

B. performing short plays

C. communicating with others in English

( ) 19. Thomas suggested reading more English \_\_\_\_\_ to improve English.

A. newspapers

B. story books

C. instruction books

( ) 20. Anna's point of view was that \_\_\_\_\_ was the most important.

A. listening

B. reading

C. writing

听第二段独白，回答第 21-25 小题。

( ) 21. Rose went to visit the Yuexiu Science Museum last \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Monday

B. Tuesday

C. Wednesday

( ) 22. People showed about \_\_\_\_\_ inventions.

A. 100

B. 1000

C. 1500

( ) 23. Rose thinks online shopping has \_\_\_\_\_.

A. four advantages

B. three advantages

C. two disadvantages

( ) 24. People can listen to \_\_\_\_\_ while shopping online.

A. stories

B. songs

C. music

( ) 25. When shopping online, people can search more than 100 shops \_\_\_\_\_.

A. in half an hour

B. in an hour

C. in one and a half hours

**D. 听填信息** (本题有 5 小题，每小题 1 分，共 5 分)

你将听到的是一则关于上海筷子博物馆的介绍。请你根据所听内容填写下面的信息卡。短文听两遍。

Shanghai Chopsticks Museum	
Month	The museum was built in 26. _____, 1988.
Job	The owner of the museum was a(n) 27. _____.
The number	The owner collected about 2,000 pairs of chopsticks.
Material	Most of the chopsticks were made of 28. _____.
Price	The museum ticket is 29. _____.
Opening time	It's from 30. _____ a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

26. \_\_\_\_\_ 27. \_\_\_\_\_ 28. \_\_\_\_\_ 29. \_\_\_\_\_ 30. \_\_\_\_\_

**二、语法选择** (本题有 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分)

通读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后按照句子结构的语法和上下文连贯的要求，从每题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案。

May passed IELTS (雅思) successfully last week. IELTS is one of 31 English tests. How does she learn English? If you want to learn English well, you'd better 32 what May said. Here is her experience.

## AT SCHOOL

- ◆ I always read aloud in the morning. Reading aloud helps me 33. And it can make me brave and confident.
- ◆ Listening to the teacher 34 is the most important thing in class. I'm sure you must have the same opinion. Listening carefully can improve my listening ability. It can not only help me a lot in English pronunciation, 35 also help me listen to the teacher's explanation clearly.

## AFTER SCHOOL

- ◆ Before going to bed, I must read the English notes again. 36 are the key knowledge. I can learn the new 37 reviewing the old.
- ◆ I watch English movies on weekends. I like to watch Hollywood(好莱坞) movies like *Spider-Man* and *Captain America*. Listen to what they say carefully and try 38 the main ideas.

## BEFORE TESTS

- ◆ 39 is necessary to do a lot of English exercises before tests. Practice makes perfect. Only 40 doing a lot of exercises can I always do well in the tests.

- |                          |                   |                   |                       |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| ( ) 31. A. difficult     | B. more difficult | C. most difficult | D. the most difficult |
| ( ) 32. A. listen        | B. listen to      | C. look           | D. look at            |
| ( ) 33. A. remembered    | B. remembering    | C. to remember    | D. remembers          |
| ( ) 34. A. carefully     | B. careful        | C. care           | D. careless           |
| ( ) 35. A. and           | B. or             | C. so             | D. but                |
| ( ) 36. A. We            | B. You            | C. They           | D. It                 |
| ( ) 37. A. before        | B. while          | C. after          | D. if                 |
| ( ) 38. A. to understand | B. understand     | C. understood     | D. understands        |
| ( ) 39. A. She           | B. He             | C. They           | D. It                 |
| ( ) 40. A. by            | B. on             | C. at             | D. in                 |

## 三、完形填空 (本题有 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

通读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后在每小题所给的四个选项中, 选出一个最佳答案。

In China, most families have only one kid. The kids often feel lonely and 41 when their parents aren't at home. Don't worry. Lovet can help them. It is a friendly robot 42 can make lonely kids feel the love. It 43 by the Japanese in 2018.

Lovet not only looks like a kid, but also has many 44. It can talk, dance and sing. It can also help kids with 45, such as cleaning the desk and making the bed. When kids learn, Lovet becomes a "teacher". It tells the kids to read 46 if they are in a low voice. When kids work out a problem correctly, Lovet will 47 them and give them a kiss. Kids like the lovely Lovet because it has human's feelings. When 48 come for a visit, it will hide behind kids—it seems to be shy. Because



Lovet doesn't know the strangers.

Why is Lovet so clever? Because scientists 49 a CPU(中央处理器) in its body. The CPU is so powerful that Lovet has the 50 power of an 8-year-old child. No wonder it can do the same thing as kids do.

- |                         |                |              |             |
|-------------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| ( ) 41. A. rapid        | B. surprised   | C. quiet     | D. bored    |
| ( ) 42. A. who          | B. whom        | C. whose     | D. which    |
| ( ) 43. A. was invented | B. is invented | C. invented  | D. invent   |
| ( ) 44. A. abilities    | B. hobbies     | C. habits    | D. messages |
| ( ) 45. A. sports       | B. study       | C. housework | D. homework |
| ( ) 46. A. slowly       | B. fast        | C. carefully | D. aloud    |
| ( ) 47. A. cheat        | B. praise      | C. hurt      | D. check    |
| ( ) 48. A. strangers    | B. dogs        | C. cats      | D. friends  |
| ( ) 49. A. find         | B. put         | C. discover  | D. mark     |
| ( ) 50. A. living       | B. listening   | C. research  | D. brain    |

四、阅读理解 (本大题有 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

阅读 A、B 两篇短文、从每小题所给的四个选项中, 选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

A

The AI (人工智能) has changed our lives. There are four useful AI inventions here.

**Jiuge**

The AI can remember 300,000 Chinese poems clearly. What's more, it can write a poem in a very short time. In a CCTV show, Jiuge beat three great poem fans from a famous college.

**Forpheus**

The ping-pong robot can play in an easy way with a beginner and a difficult way with a better player. What's more, it not only encourages players with words like "Good job!" but also gives some good advice to improve their skills.

**Self-driving AI**

It can drive the car more safely than humans. It doesn't drink wine and never feels tired. It can do what we humans do. For example, if a car with this AI has passed a bus, it will flash(闪) two white lights side to side to show thanks to the bus.

**Facial Recognition(人脸识别)**

It is used a lot in the world such as ACS. ACS won't let a stranger in without the house owner's permission(允许). Paying by facial recognition is common now. The police in Hangzhou even caught a criminal(罪犯) at a concert with its help.

- ( ) 51. Why is Jiuge special?
- A. Because it can play the violin.
  - B. Because it's good at poems.
  - C. Because it can drive cars safely.
  - D. Because it was on CCTV.
- ( ) 52. What will Forpheus do while playing?
- A. It will guess what job the player is.
  - B. It will be angry if the player is a beginner.
  - C. It will say "What a shame!" to the player.
  - D. It will change its way of playing according to different players.
- ( ) 53. When does the Self-driving AI car flash two white lights side to side?
- A. When the car has to stop.
  - B. When the car wants to slow down.
  - C. When the car is ready to speed up.
  - D. When it has passed other vehicles.
- ( ) 54. What does the underlined word "ACS" mean in Chinese?
- A. 电子商务
  - B. 门禁控制
  - C. 社会福利
  - D. 公共卫生
- ( ) 55. Which is TRUE according to the passage?
- A. No one can beat Forpheus.
  - B. Jiuge has written 300,000 poems.
  - C. Facial Recognition helped the police catch a criminal.
  - D. Self-driving AI can make subway trains safer.

B

In many science fiction(科幻) movies, men travel to faraway stars and even fight with aliens. But are there real aliens in the universe(宇宙)? The answer of some scientists is yes. So they have been searching for aliens in outer space for many years. They hope to find life signs of aliens.

Some scientists are used to using radio telescopes to search for aliens in space. In order to find aliens, they have worked hard for over half a century, but so far they have found nothing. Then some scientists guessed aliens might not want to connect us, but aliens could answer our messages. So some scientists sent radio signals into the universe. They hope one day they would be picked up by alien technology. These scientists want to prove that we are not alone in the universe.

But what should we do if the "alien phone" rings one day? Should we answer it? Stephen Hawking, the famous physicist, thought it could be dangerous to connect aliens. He said that the main purpose of aliens' visiting to our solar system could be searching for our resources. But other scientists think we have



no need to worry. David Morrison, a NASA scientist, said, "If an alien radio signal reaches the earth from a planet thousands of light-years away, then they almost surely have solved all the problems we still have including the short of resources. Maybe they are much smarter than us, but why don't they hurt us? I think we can try to connect them."

- ( ) 56. \_\_\_\_\_ scientists believe there are aliens.  
A. Few                      B. Some                      C. Most                      D. All
- ( ) 57. Scientists have worked hard to find aliens for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. more than 50 years                      B. 50 years  
C. 40 years                      D. 30 years
- ( ) 58. What is Stephen Hawking's opinion?  
A. Aliens are dangerous.  
B. Aliens are friendly.  
C. Aliens can't be found.  
D. Aliens have been on the earth.
- ( ) 59. Why does David Morrison think we want to connect aliens?  
A. Because we want to find aliens.  
B. Because aliens are much smarter than us.  
C. Because we want to help aliens.  
D. Because aliens have many skills.
- ( ) 60. What's the best title for the passage?  
A. How to Use Radio Telescope  
B. Stephen Hawking's Idea  
C. Protect Our Earth  
D. Are We Alone?

# C

配对阅读。左栏是在华工作的外籍专家 Mr. Thomas Black 家庭成员的信息，右栏是关于中国的事业发展的展览的简介。请为每位家庭成员选择合适的展览。

61. Mr. Thomas Black (the father) is a scientist. He is learning about the development of China's space industry.	A. So far, China's high-speed rail has a mileage (里程) of more than 30,000 kilometers, and China's high-speed rail is the fastest growing industry (行业) in the world.
62. Mrs. Black (the mother) is an engineer. She is doing research on China's high-speed rail.	B. There are many kinds of Chinese clothes in China. The Tang costume stands for China's fashion culture. Most Tang costumes are made from cotton or silk. C. Huawei now has a lot of 5G mobile phones with very

63. Diana (the daughter) is a costume designer. She is exploring Chinese clothing.

64. Robert (the son) is a middle school student. He wants to learn about Chinese smartphones, especially Huawei 5G mobile phones.

65. Mr. Walt Black (the grandfather) used to be a teacher. He wants to know about robots that can do housework.

advanced technology and many advantages. For example, people feel very good when playing games.

D. If someone wants to learn about different countries using different body languages, please visit *www. body language research .com*.

E. At the end of 2003, the "Shenzhou V" spaceship sent the first astronaut Yang Liwei into space. It marked that China became the third country to successfully send people into space.

F. These robots are made in Shenzhen. They can do some housework for humans, such as washing dishes, washing clothes, cleaning and so on.

G. These desks are made of wood. They are made in Shanghai.

61. \_\_\_\_\_ 62. \_\_\_\_\_ 63. \_\_\_\_\_ 64. \_\_\_\_\_ 65. \_\_\_\_\_

### 五、短文填空 (本大题有 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

请用适当的词完成下面的短文, 每个空只能填写一个形式正确、意义相符的单词。

Different nations may use different body languages. So learning about 66 languages can help us make few mistakes.

Several young Englishmen told me 67 their interesting experiences. They are volunteer teachers. They said it was impossible for them 68 understand all the local people there.

Mike taught in a small village in Guangxi, China. 69 a hot afternoon, he went into a store and asked, "Do you have cold drinks?" The saleswoman said nothing. She just smiled and nodded. Mike asked her again. Still, the 70 said nothing. When he had a conversation with his students about this experience later, his students said the saleswoman had answered him for certain: She smiled and 71, which meant "YES".

Jack remembered his experience in Bulgaria, an European country. One day, he went to a restaurant that was 72 for beef. He asked the waiter, "Do you have beef?" The waiter nodded. Jack waited quietly for a while. 73 the waiter didn't bring beef. Later, he learned that nodding meant "NO" there.

Tom had a similar experience in India. Tom asked his students to agree 74 disagree with his opinion. They nodded. Tom thought they 75 with him. Later, he knew nodding meant "DISAGREE" there.

66. \_\_\_\_\_ 67. \_\_\_\_\_ 68. \_\_\_\_\_ 69. \_\_\_\_\_ 70. \_\_\_\_\_

71. \_\_\_\_\_ 72. \_\_\_\_\_ 73. \_\_\_\_\_ 74. \_\_\_\_\_ 75. \_\_\_\_\_



六、读写综合 (本大题分为 A、B 两部分, 共 25 分)

A. 回答问题 (本题有 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

请阅读下面这篇文章, 根据所提供的信息, 回答 5 个问题。要求所写答案语法正确、语义完整。

Elias Howe is always used to going to bed at 4 o'clock in the morning. Working all night became his living habit. Who's Elias Howe? You may never hear of him. He was born in America. The sewing(缝纫) machine was invented by him.

Over 100 years ago, without modern machines, people had to do the sewing by hand. Elias decided to design a machine to do the sewing instead of our hands. However, he had a trouble. He couldn't get the thread(线) to run around the needle(针). Inventing sewing machine was his dream. So he did not give up. He kept thinking about how to solve this problem.

Once he was tired, he slept in bed. He had a dream. In the dream he was caught by a king. The king ordered him to build a perfect sewing machine, or the king would kill him. Elias met the same problem as before. The king was so angry that he ordered his soldiers to kill him. The soldiers raised spears(长矛) and came up to him. Suddenly Elias noticed something. There was a hole in the tip(尖端) of each spear.

Before the spears stuck to his body, Elias woke up from the dream. And he realized that he found the answer to the problem. Instead of getting the thread to run around the needle, he made it run through a small hole in the tip of the needle. A simple thought finally made Elias invent the first sewing machine.

76. When did Elias always go to bed?

\_\_\_\_\_.

77 Where was Elias born?

\_\_\_\_\_.

78. Who invented the sewing?

\_\_\_\_\_.

79 Did people have to do the sewing by hand over 100 years old.

\_\_\_\_\_.

80. What is the main topic of this article?

\_\_\_\_\_.

B. 书面表达 (本题 15 分)

请根据要求完成短文写作。

假如你叫李梅, 你校为响应习主席的“讲好中国故事, 传播好中国声音”的号召, 学校正在面向全体学生征集英语文章。请你以介绍中国高铁为主题, 写一篇征文。

内容包括:

高铁的发展	总里程超过 3.5 万千米
乘高铁的优点	1.舒适、干净的乘车环境 2.安全、快捷的交通体验（时速可达每小时 300 千米以上） 3.购票新体验，可网购、电话订票、自动售票机购票 4.……

**作文要求：**

- 1.作文内容须涵盖表格中的所有内容，可运用参考词汇适当发挥；
- 2.不能照抄原文；不得在作文中出现真实的校名和个人的真实姓名；
- 3.语句连贯，词数 80 个左右。作文的开头已经给出，不计入总词数。

**参考词汇：**

high-speed rail 高铁， total length 总里程， self-service ticket machine 自动售票机

Dear friends,

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If you come to China, you'd better experience the fun of taking high-speed rail.

Yours,  
Li Mei