

# 九年级英语试题 (A 卷)

## 温馨提示:

1. 本试卷共四部分, 共 120 分。考试时间为 100 分钟。
2. 不要在本试卷上答题, 请在答题卡上指定的位置答题。
3. 答卷前, 请在试卷第一页上方空白处写上姓名和准考证号。考试结束, 将试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分: 听力 (听力选择题, 共 3 节, 1~15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分; 听力填空题共 1 节, 41~45 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

第一节 根据你听到的内容, 选出相应的图片。



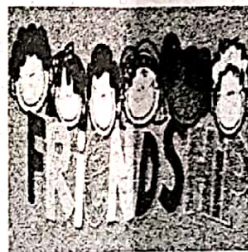
A



B



C



D



E



F



G



H

第二节 根据你听到的内容, 判断下列句子是否符合你听到的对话内容, 符合的用“T”表示, 不符合的用“F”表示。

6. Garmen likes musicians who play different kinds of music.
7. Xu Fei likes the Australian singer Dan Dervish.
8. Farmen likes electronic music that's loud.
9. Xu Fei prefers groups that play quiet and slow songs.
10. Xu Fei thinks the Modern's T-shirt is not interesting.

第三节 你会听到五个人关于“有趣的发明”的谈论。从 A 到 E 的列表中, 为每个说话者选择表达每个人观点的字母。每个字母只用一遍。

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| 11. Speaker 1: | A. shoes with special heels                 |
| 12. Speaker 2: | B. gloves that can make a call              |
| 13. Speaker 3: | C. shoes with lights                        |
| 14. Speaker 4: | D. hot ice-cream scoop, runs on electricity |
| 15. Speaker 5: | E. chair that can tell users to move        |





第二部分：英语知识运用(共两节，第一节 完形填空，16~25 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分；第二节 语法填空，46~55 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分。共 20 分)

第一节 完形填空 阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从 16~25 各题所给的四个选项 (A B C D) 中，选出最佳选项。

A teenage boy couldn't stand his parents' family rules, so he left home. He wanted to be 16, but he had poor education and several years later, he had to ask for food on the street for a living. After some years, his mother died. His father was old, but he was still looking 17 his son. He went to every corner of the city. Everywhere he went, he 18 a big photo of himself on the wall. At the lower part of the photo he wrote, "I still love you ... 19 back home!"

One day, the son saw one of the photos. The face was familiar (熟悉的). "Is that my father?" He moved closer and read the 20, "I still love you ..." He cried. When he got home, it was early morning. He 21 at the door. The door opened itself. He rushed to his father's 22. His father was sleeping. He woke his father up. "It's me! Your 23 is back home!" The father and the son held each other, full of 24 tears. The son asked, "Why is the door unlocked? A thief could get in." The father answered 25, "The door has never been locked since you left."

The door of parents' love for their children will never be closed.

16. A. famous

B. poor

C. difficult

D. pretty

17. A. through

B. after

C. for

D. out

18. A. looked at

B. put up

C. found out

D. put out

19. A. come

B. get

C. run

D. rush

20. A. photos

B. words

C. posters

D. pictures

21. A. pulled

B. unlocked

C. knocked

D. locked

22. A. bathroom

B. bedroom

C. kitchen

D. toilet

23. A. son

B. daughter

C. friend

D. grandchild

24. A. sad

B. worried

C. angry

D. happy

25. A. politely

B. exactly

C. softly

D. possibly

第三部分 阅读理解 (共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文，从 26~30 各题所给的四个选项 (A B C D) 中，选出最佳选项。

#### A

Fights at school sometimes happen. But how can you keep away from a fight? Here's something you can do.

Be calm (冷静). Sometimes, you feel so angry that you really want to teach somebody a lesson. But being angry can't solve problems. Neither can a fight. Instead, it may bring you more problems. In the school, everyone involved (卷入) in a fight will be punished, no matter who started it. There are no winners in a fight.

Shout loudly. If you know someone is coming up behind you to attack, turn toward the person with your hands up in front of your body and loudly say "stop" before walking away. Loud voice can usually make the attacker calm down. If the person doesn't stop, cry for help by calling out the name of a teacher whose office is nearby.

\_\_\_\_\_ Your friend may ask you to join in a fight. Learn to say no. Helping him fight is not really helpful to him. If you really want to give him a hand, try to ask him to give it up. Also, you can tell him if he gets involved in a fight, he may get hurt and be punished. Then, try to learn why he wants a fight and help him find a right way to deal with the problem.





26. How many tips (建议) does the passage mention?  
A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.
27. The underlined word "attack" in Paragraph 3 means "\_\_\_\_\_" in Chinese.  
A. 拥抱 B. 攻击 C. 阻止 D. 吸引
28. Which of the following sentences can be put in the "\_\_\_\_\_" in Paragraph 4?  
A. Face bravely. B. Join in a fight. C. Learn to refuse. D. Talk to someone.
29. The passage is written to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. help students keep away from fights B. warn students not to fight  
C. advise students to help each other D. encourage students to work hard
30. The passage is written in a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ tone (语气).  
A. sad B. angry C. serious D. crazy

### B

读下面的文章，然后判断文章后面 31~35 的问题，正确的答案写 T，错误的答案写 F。把答案涂在答题卡 31~35 小题的后面。

There are many kinds of music in the world, such as pop music, country music, rock music and so on. But have you heard of grime? It's OK to say no because it's less than 20 years since this kind of music was invented in the UK.

Hip-hop and grime are both noisy. They reflect the thoughts of young people. But if you know nothing about underground music culture, it's difficult to tell the differences between them. For example, grime singers sing with strong accents (口音), giving a special feeling to their songs.

Leshurr, known as the "Grime Queen", said that she once tried to hide her accent, for she didn't want people to know where she was from. But one day, she realized she didn't need to change herself just to satisfy other people. There is no doubt that this is the spirit of grime: always be yourself.

There is one more difference between hip-hop and grime. Hip-hop is mainly about being rich and famous while grime singers pay more attention to social problems like wars and illnesses.

Nowadays, grime has begun to show people its strange beauty. Although grime is only popular with some young people, one thing is for sure: in grime, singers always stay true to themselves.

31. Grime was invented in the UK more than 20 years ago.  
32. Both grime and hip-hop reflect the thoughts of young people.  
33. Leshurr's decision to be herself shows the spirit of grime.  
34. Grime singers are more interested in being rich and famous.  
35. In the UK, most people enjoy listening to grime very much.

### C

七选五 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入 36~40 小题横线上的最佳选项。

"Homestay is a form of study-abroad program. It allows the visitor to stay with a local family to understand the local lifestyle better. \_\_\_\_\_ 36 \_\_\_\_\_ If you wish to learn more about foreign cultures or to get foreign experience, you should join this kind of holiday. I am sure you won't be disappointed." said a teacher during a school meeting last term.

After this meeting, I always thought about this kind of holiday. \_\_\_\_\_ 37 \_\_\_\_\_ We went to London, a place where I had wanted to go since years ago.

After we got to London, we went to stay with different families. I was lucky that my host





family was a white couple who had a daughter about my age. 38 They were so kind to me and I learned a lot of things from them, too.

39 After breakfast, a local teacher would come to take us in his car. Then we would have classes or go on a sight-seeing trip to different places of interest like Big Ben, London Bridge, and Buckingham Palace. We would go back to our own homes after activities.

The holiday was a valuable experience for me, I enjoyed every minute of it. 40 Three weeks later, we had to leave "home" for Hong Kong.

A. But how fast time flew!

B. It also helps to improve the visitor's language ability.

C. At last, I had such a chance to go on such a holiday with some of my schoolmates last month.

D. It took me 8 hours to fly to London.

E. They treated me as a daughter of their family.

F. The holiday was filled with activities every day.

G. We made many friends after activities.

第四部分：写作（共六节，满分 65 分）

第一节 听力填空题（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

听下面一段短文，请根据所听内容完成下面的填空。每个空一词。把答案写在答题卡 41~45 小题的横线上。该短文读三遍。

41. Mr. Lee was in bed when he heard the bell ring. It was \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock.

42. ... When he opened the door, there was \_\_\_\_\_ there.

43. ... Mr. Lee rushed to the door, but again he found no one there. He felt \_\_\_\_\_.

44. ... He picked it up. There were some \_\_\_\_\_ on it: ...

45. ... "Oh, it was the English boy next door!" Mr. Lee shouted and \_\_\_\_\_. He went back ...

第二节 语法填空（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面材料并填空。有的答案要填入适当的内容，有的答案要用括号内单词的正确形式，但每个答案不多于 3 个单词。把答案写在答题卡 46~55 小题的横线上。

Many inventions 46. \_\_\_\_\_ (change) our life a lot so far. Let me tell you two interesting stories about them.

As we know, China is famous 47. \_\_\_\_\_ tea. It 48. \_\_\_\_\_ (invent) by accident. One day Shen Nong, a Chinese ruler, was boiling water. Some leaves fell 49. \_\_\_\_\_ the water and remained there. So one of the world's favorite 50. \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) was invented. Lu Yu, "the saint of tea" mentioned Shen Nong in *Cha Jing*. Later it became the national drink. The tea trade took place in the 51. \_\_\_\_\_ (nineteen) century. This helped to spread the 52. \_\_\_\_\_ (popular) of tea around the world.

Basketball is another invention. It has become 53. \_\_\_\_\_ event at the Olympics. It was invented 54. \_\_\_\_\_ a Canadian doctor named James Naismith. He divided the men into two teams. Many young people like not only America's NBA games but also the CBA games. They even look up to the basketball 55. \_\_\_\_\_ (hero).

Please work harder, maybe you can be a pioneer some day.

第三节 读下面的一篇文章，在答题卡的 56~60 每个题目下做简单的笔记（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）





Many teenagers have hobbies. But sometimes these can get in the way of their schoolwork, and parents might worry about their success at school. Teenagers often think they should be allowed to practice their hobbies as much as they want. Do you agree?

Liu Yu, a fifteen-year-old boy from Shandong, is a running star. He is on his school team and has always wanted to be a professional runner when he grows up. However, his parents won't allow him to train so much. "Of course we want to see him achieve his dreams," says Mr. Liu. "And we know how much he loves running. My wife and I have supported every one of his races. We have nothing against running! But we think our son needs to think about other possible jobs. He's getting older now, so he needs to think about what will happen if he doesn't end up as a professional runner."

Liu Yu doesn't really agree. "Well, I think I should be allowed to decide for myself," he says. "My parents have always taught me how important it is to work hard at school and enter university. I understand this, but I'm serious about running. It's the only thing I've ever wanted to do."

His parents believe that Liu Yu should study hard in the evenings so they don't allow him to practice running at night. "Maybe he thinks it's too strict or unfair," says Mrs. Liu. "But we think we're doing the right thing. He needs to spend more time on his homework because it is difficult to become a professional sports star."

But Liu Yu still disagrees. "I know my parents care about me. They always talk about what will happen if I don't succeed. But I will! I'm a quick runner! I think I should be allowed to make this choice myself. Only then will I have a chance to achieve my dream."

56. The general introduction of the topic: \_\_\_\_\_

57. The hobby of Liu Yu: \_\_\_\_\_

58. The dream of Liu Yu: \_\_\_\_\_

59. The reason why Liu Yu's parents do not allow Liu Yu to practice his hobby at night: \_\_\_\_\_

60. Please find the phrase in the passage that has the same meaning as "Your social life must not **influence** your studies." (请在本文中找出与划线单词意思相同的短语) \_\_\_\_\_

第四节 根据汉语意思完成英语句子, 每个空格填一个单词。(共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

把答案写在答题卡 61~65 小题的横线上。

61. 据说许多学生没有吃早饭去上学。

It is \_\_\_\_\_ many students go to school without breakfast.

62. 我后悔上课迟到。

I regretted \_\_\_\_\_ for class.

63. 这是谁的戒指?

\_\_\_\_\_ is this?

64. 他们都喜欢可以随之跳舞的音乐。

They all like music that they can \_\_\_\_\_.

65. 毕竟, 他是你的父亲。

\_\_\_\_\_, he is your father.

第五节 大意总结 (共 1 题, 满分 10 分)

读下面关于阿炳的文章, 请根据问题提示, 尽可能用自己的话写出大意总结。词数不少于 60, 不多于 80 词。注意: 在文章后标清你写的词数。

Last night one of my Chinese friends took me to a concert of Chinese folk music. The piece which was played on the *erhu* especially moved me. The music was strangely beautiful, but under





the beauty I sensed a strong sadness and pain. The piece had a simple name, *Erquan Yingyue* (Moon Reflected on Second Spring), but it was one of the most moving pieces of music that I've ever heard. The *erhu* sounded so sad that I almost cried along with it as I listened. Later I looked up the history of *Erquan Yingyue*, and I began to understand the sadness in the music.

The music was written by Abing, a folk musician who was born in the city of Wuxi in 1893. His mother died when he was very young. Abing's father taught him to play many musical instruments, such as the drums, *dizi* and *erhu*, and by age 17, Abing was known for his musical ability. However, after his father died, Abing's life grew worse. He was very poor. Not only that, he developed a serious illness and became blind. For several years, he had no home. He lived on the streets and played music to make money. Even after Abing got married and had a home again, he continued to sing and play on the streets. He performed in this way for many years.

Abing's amazing musical skills made him very popular during his lifetime. By the end of his life, he could play over 600 pieces of music. Many of these were written by Abing himself. It is a pity that only six pieces of music in total were recorded for the future world to hear, but his popularity continues to this day. Today, Abing's *Erquan Yingyue* is a piece which all the great *erhu* masters play and praise. It has become one of China's national treasures. Its sad beauty not only paints a picture of Abing's own life but also makes people recall their deepest wounds from their own sad or painful experiences.

1. What is the name of Abing's most famous piece of music?
2. What does Abing's music make the writer feel?
3. How was Abing's life?
4. Why was Abing famous?
5. Is *Erquan Yingyue* famous now?

#### 第六节 书面表达 (共 1 题, 满分 15 分)

请你以 *When in China, do as the Chinese do!* 为题, 按以下写作要求写一篇文章, 向西方读者介绍我们中国的饮食文化。提示如下:

1. What time are lunch and dinner served in China?
2. How to eat food?
3. How to behave politely while eating with the old?
4. How do we know that a meal is over in China?
5. Is it a good idea to talk about food during a meal?

要求:

1. 文中须包括所有提示内容, 可适当发挥;
2. 文中不得出现真实的人名、校名和地名;
3. 词数: 90—120 词。

*When in China, do as the Chinese do!*

