

九年级第一轮阶段检测

英语试卷

注意事项:

1. 本试卷共4页,六大题,满分120分,考试时间100分钟。
2. 本试卷上不要答题,请按答题卡上注意事项的要求直接把答案填写在答题卡上。答在试卷上的答案无效。



扫码听力

一、听力理解(20小题,每小题1分,共20分)

第一节

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话读两遍。

1. How does the boy go to school on rainy days?
A. By bus. B. By boat. C. By bike.
2. What's the relationship between the two speakers?
A. Classmates. B. Teacher and student.
C. Doctor and patient.
3. What will the girl do tonight?
A. Eat out. B. Stay at home.
C. Go to the cinema.
4. Where is the library?
A. Under the tower. B. Next to the tower.
C. Behind the tower.
5. How many people will visit the museum?
A. 15. B. 16. C. 17.

第二节

听下面几段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话或独白读两遍。

- 听下面一段对话,回答第6至第7两个小题。
6. What will the boy buy for his brother?
A. A football. B. A shirt. C. A pair of shoes.
 7. How much will the boy pay?
A. \$15. B. \$35. C. \$50.
- 听下面一段对话,回答第8至第9两个小题。
8. What kind of show will the woman watch?
A. A singing show. B. A dance show.
C. A talk show.
 9. When will the woman watch the show?
A. On Friday. B. On Saturday. C. On Sunday.
- 听下面一段独白,回答第10至第12三个小题。
10. What is the speaker?
A. A guide. B. A teacher. C. A student.
 11. What will Mr. Brown tell the students?
A. The history of the camp.
B. The timetable of the camp.
C. The rules of the camp.
 12. Where will the students go first in the afternoon?
A. To the library. B. To the sports center.
C. To the music room.
- 听下面一段对话,回答第13至第15三个小题。
13. Who did the boy visit during the vacation?
A. His aunt. B. His grandparents.
C. His old neighbors.

14. How did the boy go to the countryside?

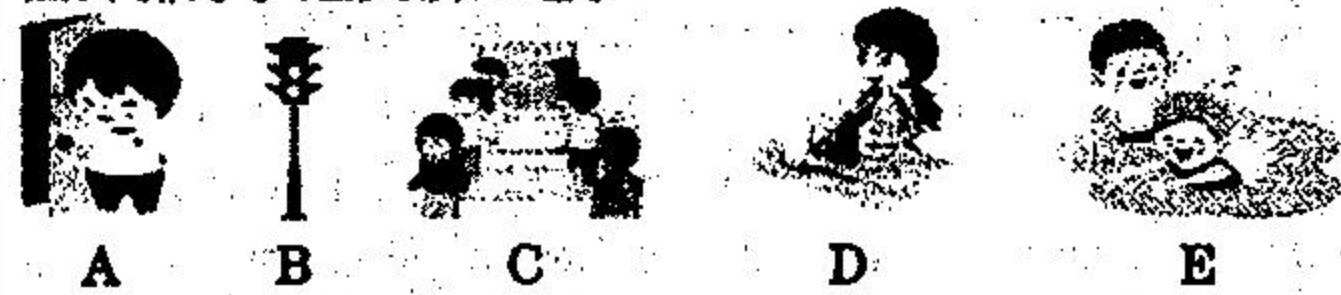
- A. By bus. B. By train. C. By taxi.

15. What change has taken place in the countryside?

- A. The roads are wider.
B. The buildings are higher.
C. The streets are cleaner.

第三节

听下面一篇短文。按照你所听内容的先后顺序将下列图片排序。短文读两遍。



16. 17. 18. 19. 20.

二、阅读理解(20小题,每小题2分,共40分)

阅读下面四篇语言材料,然后按文后要求做题。

Welcome to the Disneyland! Unforgettable memories are waiting to be unlocked.

Space Mountain Race in the dark on an exciting roller-coaster (过山车) ride. You will feel like you are traveling in the space. Height: 102 cm or taller Know Before You Go: Guests under 18 years old can only play it after being allowed by parents. Characters (特色): dark, loud, scary Time: 9:00 a. m. to 8:00 p. m.	Disneyland Railroad Enjoy yourself on a relaxing 18-minute journey on a train around Disneyland. Height: any height Know Before You Go: It's only available under certain wind conditions. Characters: slow Time: 8:00 a. m. to 8:00 p. m.
French Market Restaurant Have French salads, sandwiches, hamburgers and hot dogs. Time: 10:00 a. m. to 7:00 p. m. Price: at least 10 dollars per person Telephone Number: 956-6425 Know Before You Go: The sandwiches are only served from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.	Be Our Guest Restaurant Have an unforgettable dining experience in a castle (城堡). Lunch: 11:00 a. m. to 2:00 p. m. Dinner: 5:00 p. m. to 9:00 p. m. Price: 30 dollars per person Telephone Number: 956-6754 Know Before You Go: You must make a call to book a table.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

21. Tim can't ride the Disneyland Railroad probably because _____.
A. it is too windy B. he is afraid of the dark
C. the train is too fast D. he is too tall for it
22. What do Space Mountain and Disneyland Railroad have in common?
A. They are both noisy.
B. They both have age limits.
C. They both have height limits.
D. They have the same closing time.
23. Which is off in French Market Restaurant at 3 p. m.?
A. Salads. B. Sandwiches.
C. Hamburgers. D. Hot dogs.
24. How much does a lunch in a castle for a family of three cost?
A. \$20. B. \$30. C. \$60. D. \$90.
25. Where is the text most probably from?
A. A research paper. B. A health magazine.
C. A travel book. D. A geography textbook.

B[个人成长]

"OK, everyone, it's time for the Challenge (挑战) Game," called Coach Nicki. "I'll call a player's name. That player picks a teammate (队友) to challenge," said Coach Nicki. "Both players shoot (射门). If you score, you're done. If you miss, you go back and wait for another challenge."

"Lina, you're up," said Coach Nicki. Lina kicked her football onto the field. "I challenge Tori." Tori was the top scorer on our team. I couldn't believe Lina challenged Tori! Tori and Lina kicked their balls as hard as they could into the goal. Tori's went in. Lina missed.

Then Isabel challenged Lina. Isabel's ball was kicked into the back of the net. Lina's was closer than before but she still missed. Coach Nicki called other teammates. One by one, they all picked Lina. Lina's shots got better but she still missed. Then Coach Nicki called me. I knew if I picked Lina, she could miss and I'd look OK.

"Lina," I heard myself say. We both took our shots. My foot touched the side of the ball, and it slowly ran into the goal. Lina's ball hit the crossbar (足球球门的横梁) and jumped into the goal.

"We did it!" she said. "We're going to do great in Saturday's game."

At the end of the practice, Coach Nicki said, "Good job, Lina! Remember, you miss every shot you don't take."

At the game, I started in midfield. The other team had a strong goalkeeper (守门员). Then I got the ball in front of the net. I was close enough to shoot, but I was afraid. I saw Lina was right in front of the net. I remembered how brave she was at the Challenge Game. She could do it. So I passed it to her. She kicked the ball into the goal. Our team cheered. We took a 1-0 lead.

"You're so brave," I told Lina.

"You're a great player," she said to me. "Take a chance in the second half." As we ran off the field, I promised myself I'd accept Lina's challenge.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

26. What do we know about the Challenge Game?
A. The winner had more chances to shoot.
B. Everyone should challenge the top player.
C. The coach decided who would be challenged.
D. A player would be challenged again if he or she missed.
27. Why did all Lina's teammates choose her?
A. Because nobody liked her.
B. Because the coach asked them to.
C. Because she was the coach's favorite player.
D. Because she was not good at shooting.
28. What does the coach mean by saying "you miss every shot you don't take"?
A. You have missed all the shots.
B. You needn't worry about the result.
C. You should believe in your teammates.
D. You will fail when you stop trying.
29. What might the writer do in the second half?
A. Pass the ball to Lina.
B. Challenge Lina again.
C. Run as fast as she could.
D. Try to shoot and get a goal.
30. What is the best title for the text?
A. Never give up
B. Always challenge the best
C. Be brave to meet a challenge
D. Cheer for your teammates

C

The summer holidays are a great chance to get outside. Not only does being outdoors make you feel happy and free, it's also good for your physical and mental (精神的) health.

As well as giving you exercise and fresh air, being outdoors can take your mind off your worries. Sitting still indoors for a long time can make you feel moody and restless, but when you are out in the sun, your body creates vitamin D. Vitamin D is known to increase energy (活力), make you feel happier and help you sleep better. Research also shows that feel-good hormones (荷尔蒙) appear in your body when you exercise outdoors, such as running, climbing and jumping. Problem-solving activities like discovering a new way to the park produce dopamine (多巴胺), another happy hormone.

Summer is a great season to enjoy outdoor activities. Try some water sports. These sports keep you cool and active at the same time. However, you must do water sports in the company of your parents or teachers. Be careful of the sunshine. If you are going outside, keep away from the sun when it's the strongest—usually between 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. If you have to stay in the sun for a long time, sunscreen, a big hat and a long-sleeve (长袖的) jacket will be necessary. With all those activities in the summertime, you will be thirsty. What to drink? Water. Try not to drink too many energy drinks and sports drinks which have lots of sugar and caffeine (咖啡因) in them.

Challenge yourself to get outside every day this summer. If you don't know what to do, make a list of fun things to find, like a special shaped stone. Your summer vacation will be better than before.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

31. Which of the following can be filled in "_____"?
A. Why do you like playing indoors?
B. How can you have a better sleep?
C. How is being outdoors good for you?
D. What kind of activity is good for your health?
32. Which is the underlined word "moody" closest to in meaning?
A. Cheerful. B. Shy.
C. Relaxed. D. Unhappy.
33. Which of the following most probably helps produce dopamine?
A. Taking in Vitamin D.
B. Buying a new pair of shoes.
C. Working out hard problems.
D. Spending some time in a park.
34. What does the writer suggest for a safe and healthy summer?
A. Drinking energy drinks after activities.
B. Swimming in the river with classmates.
C. Wearing a big hat while doing sports in the sun.
D. Keeping away from the sun as much as possible.
35. What's the purpose of the text?
A. To teach students how to keep healthy.
B. To advise schools to offer more P. E. classes.
C. To tell parents how to take care of their children in summer.
D. To encourage students to get outside during the summer vacation.

Your third year of middle school is probably a hard and busy time. 36 We all know that not getting enough sleep is not good for our health. And it also has been found that less sleep could even cause you to have fewer friends.

According to researchers from the University of California, people who don't get enough sleep are less willing to socialize (社交) with others.

37 They tested 18 young people who had just had a good night's sleep—as well as tested them again after a sleepless night. These people watched a video of a person walking toward them. When the person on the video got too "close" to them, they pushed a button (按钮) to stop the video, which recorded how close they allowed the person to get.

The results showed that the young people kept the person further away from them if they hadn't gotten enough sleep. 38 But when they got a good night's sleep, they allowed the person to get much closer to them.

According to the lead researcher Matthew Walker, the less sleep you get, the less you want to socialize with

others. 39 This can make you feel lonely and cause you to sleep even less. It becomes a vicious cycle (恶性循环).

40 So if you want to be a more sociable and popular person, sleeping well might help.

根据材料内容,从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项,使文章意思通顺、内容完整。

- A. The researchers did a small study.
B. You may have trouble getting enough sleep.
C. In turn, other people may stay away from you.
D. One night of good sleep makes you more active and confident.
E. Because they felt that the person had broken into their personal space.

36. _____ 37. _____ 38. _____ 39. _____ 40. _____

三、完形填空 (15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

先通读短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案。

"Please, Mother, do sit down and let me try my hand," said Fred Liscom, a bright, active boy. Mrs. Liscom, looking 41, tried to clear away the breakfast.

She smiled, and said, "Fred, could 42 wash the dishes?" "Sure, Mom," replied Fred. A look of relief (宽慰) came over his mother's face as she 43 herself in her chair. Fred washed the dishes. He then swept the kitchen, prepared the potatoes for the dinner and washed them, and then 44 for school.

He kept on in this way for two or three days 45 his mother was able to go back to her usual work and he felt happy when the doctor said, "Well, madam, you would have been very sick without such a good 46."

Fred couldn't play with his friends for the 47 of helping his mother. The boys missed him, and they were curious (好奇的) when he would give no other reason for not coming to school 48, or staying after school. Tom Barton, one of the boys, went to Fred's home and watched 49 the window. He saw Fred standing at the table with a dishcloth (抹布) in his hand. Of course he 50 this at school, and poor Fred received different kinds of greetings.

Well, you're a brave one to stay at home washing dishes.

Girl boy! Lost your apron (围裙), haven't you!

Fred was strongly 51 and wanted to fight with them. But his love for his mother helped him. While he was struggling (挣扎), his teacher 52 at the door of the classroom. Fred read his 53, and they seemed to say, "Don't give up! Be really brave!" He knew the teacher had heard the 54 from his schoolmates.

These boys received instruction that Fred 55 not be laughed at from the teacher that day. They knew that the teacher was serious and so the brave little boy had no further trouble.

41. A. old B. strange C. worried D. sick
42. A. I B. she C. you D. we
43. A. seated B. put C. found D. helped
44. A. set out B. pointed out C. gave out D. laid out
45. A. unless B. since C. if D. until
46. A. lesson B. hobby C. habit D. rest
47. A. dream B. purpose C. excuse D. choice
48. A. earlier B. faster C. more D. harder
49. A. on B. beside C. through D. behind
50. A. took B. changed C. reported D. kept
51. A. angry B. sad C. surprised D. afraid
52. A. called B. appeared C. looked D. hid
53. A. letters B. notes C. names D. eyes
54. A. laughs B. noises C. speeches D. words
55. A. would B. might C. must D. need

四、语篇填空 (15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

第一节【中国元素】

阅读短文, 从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空, 使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词, 每词限用一次。

mean	so	however	traditional	number
change	form	understand	everyone	twenty

In the beginning, when people write in English, they use letters of the alphabet (字母表). People who write in Chinese, 56, use characters (字符) that stand for words or ideas. Historians believed Chinese writing began as early as 1500 BC. The earliest 57 were called "Oracle Bone Inscriptions (甲骨文)". These were animal bones marked with pictures. Besides writing on bones, the Chinese also made marks on turtle shells (龟壳). By 1400 BC, the Chinese writing system had become more complex (复杂的). The 58 of its characters was over 2,500. Around 200 BC, almost 59 used the same characters. Even today some modern Chinese characters are similar to those from 2,000 years ago. For example, the character that means man in the *Lishu* system from 200 BC is similar to the character that 60 man from the *Jiantizi* that is used today.

People have made efforts to 61 Chinese characters over the centuries. The most important changes happened in the 62 century. The Chinese government made many characters simple 63 that more people could learn to read. This simpler system is used in most parts of China. But 64 characters are still used. Even with these changes, Chinese writing from 2,000 years ago is still 65 today. Many foreigners are interested in Chinese characters.

56. _____ 57. _____ 58. _____ 59. _____ 60. _____
61. _____ 62. _____ 63. _____ 64. _____ 65. _____

第二节【品德涵养】

阅读短文, 根据语篇要求填空, 使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词。

How can we make the world a better place?
First, ask yourself what you want to do to make the

world better. By focusing (集中) on what you think should be improved, you may see steps you can take toward that goal. Take Tom, a student from California 66 example. After he read about homeless people, he wanted to make 67 difference. He realized he could make lunch for a few people who needed it. So he did. He did not say, "68 is nothing in the world I can do. It's too big a problem." His goal was not to solve it but to help. For the people who got those lunches, he made things better. Kids 69 Tom start with an idea to help and take a little action. The action may grow over time, 70 it often starts small. And your actions just might encourage others to act too.

66. _____ 67. _____ 68. _____ 69. _____ 70. _____

五、补全对话【社会热点】(5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)
根据下面的对话情景, 在每个空白处填上一个适当的句子, 使对话的意思连贯、完整。

- A: Hi, Jenny. Did you watch the Summer Olympic Games?
B: Yes, I watched some sports.
A: 71 ?
B: I watched table tennis matches and swimming matches. They were really exciting.
A: Yes! I watched them too. If we could watch the live matches, it would be more interesting.
B: I'm looking forward to the Winter Olympic Games in 2022. 72 .
A: Volunteers? That's a great idea! 73 .
B: We can fill in an application form (申请表) and take an interview through the Internet.
A: It is a piece of cake! Let's do it.
B: Well, it's not as easy as you think. Volunteers must be good at English.
A: Oh, my English is not good. But you do well in English. 74 ?
B: Sure. You can talk in English more often and listen to English tapes every day.
A: 75 .
B: You are welcome.

六、书面表达 (20 分)

人的一生要面临各种各样的选择, 选择的方向正确, 努力才有意义。所以, 我们在面临选择时, 要客观理性地分析, 慎重地作出决定。请以 "A choice I made" 为题, 并根据以下要点和要求, 用英语写一篇短文。

- 要点: 1) 你作出了什么选择;
2) 你是怎样作出选择的;
3) 它给你带来怎样的影响或改变。
- 要求: 1) 文中不要出现所在学校的校名和师生姓名;
2) 词数 100 左右。

A choice I made
