京师学校2022-2023学年度第一学期第一次月考



**九年级英语试卷**

**时间：120分钟 满分：120分 出卷人：周晶**

1. 听力部分 (共30分）

I.听句子，选出句子中所包含的信息。(共5小题,每小题1分，计5分)

（ ）1. A. bored B. born C. brown

（ ）2. A. look up B. look at C. look for

（ ）3. A. review the note B. develop the speed C. discover the secret

（ ）4. A. Tim couldn 't understand that sentence. B. Tim read that sentence again and again.

C. Tim had difficulty in reading that sentence.

（ ）5. A. Lily always sings in the school party.

1. Lily is always active in the sports activities.

C. Lily always takes an active part in the school party.

II.听句子，选出该句的最佳答语。(共5小题,每小题1分,计5分)

（ ）6. A. Every day. B. For five days. C. Two days ago.

（ ）7. A. Where’s the train station? B. When does the train leave?

C. What' s the speed of the train?

（ ）8. A. In the evening. B. By watching videos. C. Ask the teacher for help.

（ ）9. A. Chemistry. B. That' s too bad. C.I’m good at it.

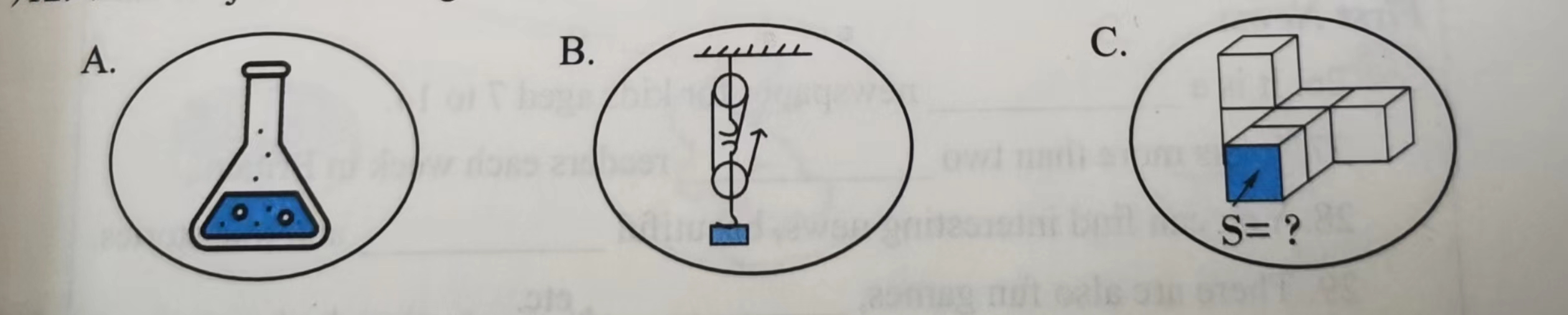
（ ）10. A. Well done. B. Birthday cards. C. For your mother.

III听对话和问题，选择正确答案。(共8小题,每小题1分,计8分)

（ ）11. How do they start learning Chinese?



（ ）12. What subject does the girl want to improve?



（ ）13. How does Mike help Lily?

1. By encouraging her. B. By listening to her music. C. By learning music together.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

（ ）14. How many foreign languages can the man speak?

A. Three. в. Four. с. Five.

（ ）15. How did the man learn languages?!

1. By listening to the radio. B. By talking to foreign people C. By watching foreign movies

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

（ ）16. Where does Susan have the lessons?

A. At the college. B. At the tennis club. c. At the town library.

（ ）17. How many students are there in the Spanish( 西班牙语) class?

A.12. в.20. C22

（ ）18. What languages can Rose speak already?

1. English and Spanish. в. English and French. C. Spanish and French.

Iv.听短文和问题，选择正确答案。(共7小题，每小题1分,计7分)

（ ）19. What did John do when he was 17 years old?

A. A worker. B. A learner. с. A teacher.

（ ）20. What was John ' s dream?

A. Join the army. B. Work for his family. C. Go back to school.

（ ）21. What did John study at university?

A. Science. B. Physics. с. The computer.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

（ ）22. Where is the research team from?

A. The US. в. China. с. Australia.

（ ）23. What can standing desks help students do?

A. Keep fit. в. Improve listening skills. с. See the blackboard clearly.

（ ）24. What do most of the teachers think of the standing desks?

A. Funny. B. Useful. с. Useless.

（ ）25. Why do some parents worry?

A. Standing desks cost too much. в. Students will walk around the class.

с. Students will be tired if they stand so long.

V 每空一词（每题一分，共5分）

V. 听短文填空。(共5小题,每小题1分,计5分)

Information Sheet

First News:

26. It is a newspaper for kids aged 7 to 14.

27. It has more than two readers each week in Britain.

28. You can find interesting news, beautiful and true stories.

29. There are also fun games, \_, etc.

Price:

30. You need to pay pounds (英镑) for each copy.

二、 单选题 （本题共计 10 小题 ，每题 1 分 ，共计10分 ）

31. I haven't finished \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the novel. So I will return it to you tomorrow.

A.read B.reading C.to read D.reads

32. I think July is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ month of the year.

A.hot B.hoter C.hottest D.hotter

33. —I will go to Harbin for my summer vacation. What about you?  
—I haven't decided where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.go B.went C.going D.to go

34. If he had really pulled the trigger, I would have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ then and there.

A.ends up B.ended up C.ending up D.end up

35. I wonder if it's similar \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the festival of the Dai people in Yunnan Province.

A.for B.at C.in D.to

36. —A nice day today, isn't it?  
—Yes. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go for a picnic and relax ourselves?

A.Would you like B.Why not  
C.What about D.Why don't

37. I really don't know if she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it when she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.finds, arrives B.finds, will arrive  
C.will find, will arrive D.will find; arrives

38. Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with a group?

A.to speak B.study C.studying D.studied

39. You can improve your English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ practicing more.

A.by B.with C.of D.in

40. Tina is so shy that she is afraid of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in front of a group.

A.to speak B.speak C.speaking D.spoke

三、 完形填空 （本题共计 10 小题 ，每题 1 分 ，共计10分 ）   
    I like English very much. I think English is very important and （41）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Here are my opinions of （42）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_English well.  
    I think there are many ways （43）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_learn English. For example, asking the teacher （44）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ help is very helpful. One of my good （45）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_said he had trouble （46）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_English. His （47）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English is very poor. So he reads aloud every morning. Now he can speak English very well. Watching English shows on TV can also be helpful. You can learn many words （48）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_them. Remember "Where there is a （49）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, there is a way." Believe you can do it （50）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

（41）A.well B.good C.bad D.worse

（42）A.learn B.learns C.learning D.learnt

（43）A.to B.for C.of D.in

（44）A.to B.for C.of D.by

（45）A.friend B.a friend C.friends D.friendly

（46）A.learn B.learning C.to learn D.will learn

（47）A.speak B.spoken C.speaking D.speaks

（48）A.by B.on C.from D.to

（49）A.shall B.can C.will D.could

（50）A.well B.good C.bad D.worse

四、 阅读理解 （本题共计15小题 ，每题2分 ，共计30分 ）   
     （A）

It's important for us to be healthy. Everybody wants to be healthy. But how can we keep healthy? Here is some

useful advice. First, you should eat fruit and vegetables three or four times a week. There are some kinds of vitamins our bodies need. We should not eat too much meat. Then eat some tofu every day because it's good for people,

both the young and the old. Milk is also necessary(必要的),  especially for women. So you should have milk twice a day. It can help you to be strong. Next, doing more

exercise is better. You can do morning exercises or evening exercises. After supper you should take a walk.

（51）How often should we eat fruit and vegetables?

A.Once or twice a day. B.Two or three times a day.

C.Three or four times a week. D.Three or four times a month.

（52）Tofu is good for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.young people B.old people  
C.students D.young and old people

（53）To be healthy we can NOT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.do morning exercises B.do evening exercises  
C.take a walk after supper D.eat too much meat

（B）  
     Reading is the key to school success and, like any skill, it takes practice. A child learns to walk by practicing until he no longer has to think about how to put one foot in front of the other. An excellent sportsman practices until he can play quickly, correctly and without thinking. Educators call it "automaticity (自动性)".  
     A child learns to read by sounding out the letters and finding the meaning of the words. With automaticity, he doesn't have to think about the meaning of the words, so he can give all his attention to the meaning of the text.  
     It can begin as early as the first grade. In a recent study of children in Illinois schools, Alan Rossman of Northwestern University found that automatic readers in the first grade not only read almost three times as fast as the others, but also got better results in exams.  
   According to Rossman, the key to automaticity is the amount (数量) of time a child spends on reading, not his IQ. Any child who spends at least 3.5 to 4 hours a week reading books, magazines or newspapers will probably reach automaticity. It can not happen if a child turns off TV just one night for reading at home.  
   You can test yourself by reading something new that is suitable (适合) for your level. If you read aloud with expression, with a sense of the meaning of the sentences, you are probably an automatic reader. If you read brokenly, one word at a time, without expression or meaning, you need more practice.

（54）"Reading is the key to school success" means that reading \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.helps schools develop faster B.is the key to a successful school



C.helps students go to a key school D.can improve students’ learning results

（55）Children with "automaticity" can read faster because they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.know how to read the words B.do not have to think while reading

C.read by themselves without any help D.pay attention to the meaning of the text

（56）Rossman tells that any child who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will possibly be an automatic reader.

A.turns off TV one night 4 weeks B.reads books by the word quickly

C.spends an hour reading every day D.gets the same grades as others in exams

  （C）

When David left high school, he went to a college to learn cooking for three years. He enjoyed cooking and was good at making his own dishes. Then he got a job in the kitchen of a big hotel as an apprentice for four years.

David soon found that cooking in a hotel was nothing like cooking for his family at home. He needed to work in a hot kitchen for a long time every day. a lot of people couldn’t stand it, but David enjoyed it. He always made new and unusual cakes on Friday. More and more people visited the hotel on Friday just because of his cakes. The hotel owner soon found out why.

When David decided to leave the hotel, the hotel owner provided the more money and the position of head cook. David took the position and saved most of the money he made. Finally, he bought his own hotel last year Then he found he needed a lot more skills than just cooking skills. So he went to an evening school to learn business every. Tuesday and Friday.

David enjoys having his own hotel. But he also enjoys working in the kitchen and thinking up new creations when the hotel is not too busy.

（57）David learned cooking \_\_\_\_\_\_ before he got a job in the kitchen of a big hotel.

A.for two years B.for three years  
C.for four years D.for five years

（58）What does the underlined word "apprentice" in the text mean in Chinese?

A.学徒 B.导师 C.经理 D.顾客

（59）Many people visited the hotel on Friday because \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.the hotel owner cooked B.the dishes were cheap

C.David made special cakes D.the hotel invited famous cooks

（60）David goes to the evening school \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.once a week B.twice a week  
C.three times a week D.four times a week

（D）

     Mr. Lee was in bed and was trying to go to sleep when he heard the bell ring. He turned on the light and looked at his clock. It was twelve o'clock. "Who can it be at this time of night?” He thought. He decided to go and find out. So he got up, put on his dressing gown(长袍) and went to the door. When he opened the door, there was nobody there. "That is very strange." Then he went back to his bedroom, took off his dressing gown, got back into bed, turned off the light and tried to go to sleep.  
     A few minutes later he heard the bell ring again. Mr. Lee jumped out of bed very quickly and rushed to the door. He opened it, but again he found no one there. He closed the door and tried not to feel angry. Then he saw a piece of paper on the floor. He picked it up. There were some words on it: "It is now after midnight (午夜), so it is April Fool's Day(愚人节). April fool to you!”  
     “Oh, it was the English boy next door!" Mr. Lee exclaimed（惊叫）and almost smiled. He went back to bed and fell asleep at once. The bell did not ring again.

（61）When did Mr. Lee go to bed? He went to bed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.before twelve o'clock B.after twelve o'clock  
C.when the bell rang D.when he saw the boy

（62）Why did he rush to the door when he heard the bell ring for the second time?

A.He wanted to open the door for the visitor. B.He wanted to find out who the visitor was.

C.He was afraid of the ring. D.He was waiting for someone.

（63）From this passage, we learn that we can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on April Fool’s Day.

A.say "Hello" to each other B.dance and sing at night

C.play jokes on each other D.send presents to children

（64）What did Mr. Lee think about the English boy? He thought he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.was a good boy B.was friendly with him

C.shouldn't ring the bell at midnight D.did a dangerous thing just now

（65）How about the English boy according to the passage?

A.He is friendly B.He is nervous.  
C.He is handsome D.He is kind.

Ⅴ. 任务型阅读(共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分)

Many students are looking for ways to improve their under-standing of something that they've learned. Some get used to dis-cussing it with classmates while some try to do plenty of exercises by themselves. Only when meeting difficulties will they turn to teachers for help.

So, are there better ways? Sure. One way is to try teaching not as a job, but as a way to improve your own learning.

In the 1980s, Jean­Pol Martin, a French teacher, developed the “Learning by Teaching (LBT)” method. It's a way of teaching that asks students to teach each other. The study shows that when students actually teach the content (内容) of a lesson, they will develop a deeper understanding of the material. Because they have to remember the knowledge they've learned before teaching. This way may improve your learning by teaching.

The other way might be to teach your family or friends around you. Try to make your lessons simple and clear. After teaching, record what they don't understand. The process helps you realize what you need to improve and what is the best you've done. Then, you'll have a direction in learning.

Another idea is to join in the group. When a teacher arranges(安排) a task to every group, like making sentences with new words.When you finish, you can teach your partners how to use these words. It's believed that your ability will get improved a lot in this way.

Also, creating a simple scene, just like a show, is also a good way. Because you completely know every step, when you tell others how to do it, your ability get improved again.

Thus, teaching means learning. So, why not give teaching a try?

66、67题完成句子；68题简略回答问题；69题找出并写下全文的主题句；70题将文中画线句子译成汉语。

66. Some students ask their teachers for help only when they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

67. “Learning by Teaching” is a teaching method that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_each other.

68. What can you get during the process of teaching your family or friends?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

69. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

70. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

VI基础写作。（包括A、B两部分，A部分5分，B部分15分，计20分）

A连词成句(共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分)

1. on, was, Mid­Autumn Festival, I, happy, the

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. made, parents, a, by, big, my, dinner, was

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. day, family, together, our, that, got, on

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. dinner, enjoyed, moon, we, after, the

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. was, how, round and bright, moon, the

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

四、 书面表达 （本题共计 1 小题 ，共计15分 ）

在学习和生活中，你会过许多传统节日，请你用英语写一篇关于重阳节的短文。  
要求：(1)根据所给题目写一篇短文；(2)短文词数不少于60个。短文的开头已经给出；(3)叙述亲身经历，真实情感。语意连贯正确，语言流畅，书写规范，卷面整洁。文中不得使用真实姓名、校名。  
Double Ninth Festival  
The 9th day of the 9th lunar month is…….  
 Double Ninth Festival