

九年级第三次练兵考试 英语试题

注意事项:

1. 本试题共六大题,分选择题和非选择题两种类型;选择题计 80 分,非选择题计 70 分;试卷总分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。

2. 考生应将答案全部答在答题卡上,注意事项请参照答题卡要求。考试结束后,试题和答题卡将一并收回。

一、听力测试 (共 25 小题;1-20 小题,每小题 1 分;21-25 小题,每小题 2 分;总计 30 分;每小题约有 8 秒钟的答题时间)

(一) 录音中有五个句子,每个句子听两遍,然后从每小题 A、B、C 中选出能对每个句子做出适当反应的答语。(5 分)

- | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. Well done. | B. Let's go. | C. Have a good trip. |
| 2. A. Sorry, I won't. | B. Not really. | C. I don't think so. |
| 3. A. No way. | B. Sorry to hear that. | C. It's my pleasure. |
| 4. A. Here you are. | B. Just kidding. | C. So am I. |
| 5. A. This way, please. | B. It doesn't matter. | C. Nice idea. |

(二) 录音中有三个句子,每个句子对应一幅图片,每个句子听两遍,然后选择与句子内容相对应的图片。(3 分)

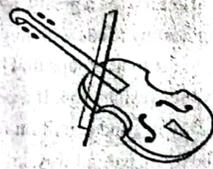
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____



A



B



C

(三) 录音中有五组对话,听对话两遍后,从每小题 A、B、C 中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。(5 分)

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 9. How is the weather now? | A. It is windy. | B. It is rainy. | C. It is sunny. |
| 10. What does the girl think of Betty? | A. She is smart. | B. She is lucky. | C. She is hard-working. |
| 11. When will the concert begin? | A. At 7:30. | B. At 7:40. | C. At 7:50. |
| 12. What's wrong with the girl? | A. She has a headache. | B. She has a stomachache. | C. She has a toothache. |
| 13. How will the woman go to the hospital? | A. She will walk there. | B. She will drive there herself. | C. The man will drive her there. |

九年级英语试题

(四) 录音中有一段长对话,听对话两遍后,从每小题 A、B、C 中选出能回答所给问题的正确答案。(4 分)

14. The speakers are at _____ now.
A. the train station B. the airport C. the man's home
15. The woman wants to learn about the _____ of the Spring Festival.
A. date B. history C. activities
16. The woman spent the Spring Festival _____ last year.
A. watching TV B. visiting her relatives C. doing some sightseeing
17. The woman will spend the Spring Festival with _____ this year.
A. her friends B. her family C. the man's family
- (五) 录音中有三小段独白,听独白两遍后,根据独白内容,将信息配对。(3 分)
18. Mark A. only turn on the lights when necessary
19. Sam B. play football with friends on the school playground
20. Jane C. believe that keeping learning English can make progress

(六) 听力填表

录音中有一篇短文,听短文两遍后,请你根据表格内容提示,记录相关信息,完成表格(每空一词)。(共 5 小题;录音播放前,你有 20 秒钟的读题时间)。(10 分)

A school-leavers' party	
Time	At 11:00 on (21) _____ morning.
Place	At the school (22) _____.
Attendees (参加者)	All our classmates and their (23) _____ and teachers.
Speakers	Jane from Class (24) _____.
Activities	Chat with teachers, friends and take (25) _____ with each other.

二、阅读理解 (共 20 小题,每小题 2.5 分,计 50 分)

阅读下列短文,然后从每小题 A、B、C、D 中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

A

During the years people change a lot. Five years is enough to compare yourself now and then. I think that I have changed a lot in the past five years.

Firstly, there are changes in my thoughts. Five years ago my thoughts were the same as a child's. I believed that the world was a place without problems. I thought that I could always have time for games and friends wouldn't change. Also I was sure that if I had any problems, my parents could always be around me offering help. Now I still believe that the world is a great place to live in, but sometimes there are different problems you have to face. And at times you have to deal with these problems alone without any help. And that is one of the changes that have happened to me in the past five years. Now I'm much more responsible (负责的) and serious than five years ago.

Secondly, there are some changes in my interests. Now I spend less time with friends and I spend most of my time studying for exams. Five years ago, it wasn't so. I believed that there was nothing more important



than playing football or watching cartoon movies during those days.

Although I have changed in some ways, there are some similar ways between now and then. For example, I still like spending time with friends. And I am still sure that childhood is the best time in our life.

26. What's the Chinese meaning of the underlined word "thoughts"?
- A. 变化 B. 思想 C. 进步 D. 花费
27. Five years ago, the writer thought he could _____.
- A. help his parents B. always live with his parents
C. have a lot of trouble D. have the same friends
28. What does the writer believe now?
- A. Life is always full of problems. B. Life is hard for him.
C. Children have no problems. D. The world is a good place to live in.
29. When the writer was a child, he liked _____ best.
- A. studying B. playing football C. watching games D. spending time with friends
30. What does the writer mainly tell us?
- A. What he did during the five years.
B. How he spent five years.
C. How he has changed in the past five years.
D. What he liked doing during the five years.

B

Road Safety Tips for Driving at Night

Why is night driving risky?

You may not be able to see as well as you would during the day.

Your reaction (反应) time is slowed.

How do we drive safely at night?

Get some sleep before you leave.

Take a break for 15 minutes every two hours.

Stay hydrated (保持身体的水分).

Avoid heavy foods and alcohol before you leave.

Make sure your phone is fully charged.

Stop!

If you keep yawning (打哈欠).

If your reactions slow down.

If you feel stiff (僵硬的).

If your eyes feel heavy.

If you wander over the middle line or off the edge of the road.

If you start daydreaming.



31. Who is the text mainly for?
- A. The drivers who drive at night. B. The students who go to night schools.

- C. People who stay outside late. D. Parents whose children are young.
32. What does the underlined word "risky" mean?

- A. 险要的 B. 危险的 C. 可怕的 D. 困难的
33. Before you drive at night, you'd better _____.
- A. keep yawning B. drink little water C. get enough sleep D. look at your phones
34. According to the text, when should drivers stop?
- A. They feel cold. B. Their phones are out of power.
C. They want to drink water. D. They couldn't react quickly.
35. The text is probably a _____.
- A. report B. diary C. notice D. advertisement

Many of us don't pay much attention to the importance of eye care. It is said that if you take care of your body, then you can surely be healthy. That is why our eyes should be given a lot of care. Natural eye care should be put in a number one place.



There are several causes leading to poor eyesight like not enough food, genes(基因)and aging(老化). Televisions, computers and reading are also the causes of having poor eyesight. If you work in front of the computer, it is best to take a break every once in a while. Something dirty can cause redness and they will make you feel uncomfortable. It is bad for your eyes, too. If this happens, the best way is to clean your eyes by using cold water. You must also try your best to protect your eyes from harmful things. For example, sunglasses are not just for fashion but they can also serve as a great way to protect your eyesight from ultraviolet rays.

Eating healthy foods will do good to your eyesight. Remember that vitamins A, C and E are good for eyes. Try to eat food groups that have these vitamins. And you should do eye exercises because exercise protects your eyesight, too. If a person exercises regularly(定期地) and eats the right kind of food, his eyes will stay in good condition for a long time.

All above are natural ways of eye care that help us keep healthy eyes. Being happy all the time can be helpful to a person's eyesight, too. In a word, eye care is very important, no matter how old a person is.

36. _____ is the most important way to protect our eyes.
- A. Natural eye care B. Taking medicine
C. Seeing the doctor D. Being happy all the time
37. All the following causes can lead to bad eyesight except _____.
- A. age B. height C. reading D. computers
38. What should you do if you have to work in front of the computer?
- A. Eat healthy foods. B. Clean the eyes by using cold water.
C. Wear a pair of sunglasses. D. Have a rest after working for a while.
39. What do the underlined words "ultraviolet rays" mean?
- A. 沙尘 B. 闪电 C. 紫外线 D. 超声波



40. Which is the best title of the passage?

- A. Ways of Eye Care
C. Ways of Being Happy

- B. Ways of Eye Exercises
D. Ways of Being Healthy

D

A Bite of China



Are you an eating-lover? Do you want to eat every delicious food in the world? Then do you watch the popular program A Bite of China? It's a TV program on Chinese delicious food which has been produced by CCTV. Is there any holiday that isn't celebrated with special festival

food? Here are several traditional Chinese foods:

Noodles are a symbol of a long life in Chinese culture. They are as much a part of Chinese birthday celebration as a birthday cake with its candles lit in many western countries. Since noodles mean a long life, it is considered very unlucky to cut it off.

Although westerners sometimes may be very sorry to see fish lying on the plate, in China a whole fish is a symbol of richness. In fact, at a party it is a tradition to serve the whole fish last, pointed towards the most valued guest. Fish also has a special meaning because the Chinese word for fish, yu, sounds like the word for richness or plenty, and it is believed that eating fish will help your wishes come true in the year to come.

A very popular dish during the Dragon Boat Festival is Zongzi. This tasty dish is made of rice dumplings with meat, peanuts or other delicious food in bamboo leaves. The tradition of Zongzi is meant to remind us of a great man, Qu Yuan in Chinese history.

41. A Bite of China is _____.

- A. a magazine B. a newspaper C. a film D. a TV program

42. According to the passage, in traditional Chinese culture, people will eat _____ on their birthdays.

- A. eggs B. noodles C. fish D. cakes

43. Fish has a special meaning in Chinese culture mainly because _____.

- A. it is served last at a party
B. it is pointed towards the most valued guest
C. it sounds like the word yu in Chinese
D. it is so delicious that all Chinese people like it

44. _____ during the Dragon Boat Festival make(s) us think of Qu Yuan.

- A. Zongzi B. Meat C. Peanuts D. Dumplings

45. The article mainly talks about _____.

- A. Chinese food B. Chinese history C. Chinese festival D. Chinese language

三、短文还原 (共 5 空, 每空 2 分, 计 10 分)

阅读短文, 从短文下面方框中的六个句子中选择五个还原到短文中, 使短文通顺完整、衔接自然。

How can we think in English? (46) _____ During the practice, the football players pass the ball to his teammates over and over again, so they won't have to think about passing the ball in the game,

they will just do it. (47) _____ The first step is to think of the words that you use daily, simple everyday words like book, shoe or tree. For example, whenever you see a "book", (48) _____ After you have learned to think of words in English, you'd better go on to the next step — thinking of sentences in English.



(49) _____ Listen first and don't care too much about whether you fully understand what you're hearing. Try to say what you hear as much as possible. (50) _____ After you reach a higher level, start having conversations with yourself in English. This will lead you to think in English.

- A. How do you like English?
B. The more you listen, the better you learn.
C. Listening is very useful way to learn English.
D. You can train yourself to think in English in this way.
E. you should think of it in English, instead of in your language.
F. I think the best way is to practice as what a football player does every day.

四、综合填空 (共 20 空, 每空 1.5 分, 计 30 分)

A

阅读下列短文, 根据短文内容, 从每个方框内所给 11 个词汇中选择 10 个意义相符的词, 必要时进行词形变化, 填入空白处, 每空一词

tourist, sweet, well, from, and, mistake, lucky, everyone, time, where, what

I was on a train in Switzerland. The train came to a stop and the conductor's voice over the loudspeaker delivered a message in German, Italian, and French. I'd made the (51) _____ of not learning any of those languages before my vacation. (52) _____ started getting off the train and an old woman saw that I was confused and stressed. (53) _____, she could speak some English and told me that an accident had happened on the tracks (轨道). She asked me (54) _____ I was trying to go, then went and talked to some workers, and came back to tell me that we'd have to hop (更换) trains three or four (55) _____ to get there.



I was really glad she was heading the same way because it would have been impossible for me to figure it out (搞定) on my own. So we went (56) _____ one train station to the next, getting to know each other along the way.

She was really the (57) _____ woman. It was a 2.5-hour journey in total, and when we made it to the final destination, we got off and said our goodbyes. I had made it just in time to catch my train to Rome. She told me she had a train to catch as (58) _____. I asked her how much farther she had to go and it turned out that her home was two hours back the other way.



She had jumped from train to train (59) _____ traveled the whole way just to make sure that I made it. I was in shock. A woman spent her whole day sitting on trains and taking her hours away from her home just to help out a confused (60) _____ visiting her country. What a kind woman!

B

阅读下面的短文，根据短文内容，从方框内所给 11 个动词中选择 10 个意义相符的词，必要时进行词形变化 (可添加助动词或者情态动词)，填入空白处。

speak, get, know, teach, respect, show, help, study, give, be, drive

张大嘴巴



I'm from America and I've been taking Chinese classes at school. Since Chinese is quite different from English, it is especially hard for me. My Chinese classes are always very small (3-10 students), so we (61) _____ in many different ways. We make games out of writing and (62) _____, such as seeing who can write Chinese characters

(汉字) fastest. Then, the winner (63) _____ a small gift from the teacher.

Although our Chinese classes are mainly about the language itself, my favorite part is learning about Chinese culture. Our teachers often (64) _____ us lectures about Chinese culture and I (65) _____ about different eastern and western cultures. There (66) _____ a lot of differences in table manners, school systems and so on. For example, Chinese children are expected (67) _____ every elder kindness. While in America, we (68) _____ our parents, not so much for our grandparents.

In order to learn Chinese well, I should make more efforts and (69) _____ harder. At the same time, learning Chinese is an exciting experience. I get to develop a useful skill that (70) _____ me to communicate with different people of the world in the future.

I like Chinese.

五、阅读表达 (共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，计 10 分)

阅读短文，根据题目要求完成各小题。

Xiangjiang Middle School encourages the students to have different talents. Mike plays the guitar at school, and Max plays the drums. They both play very well. All the students enjoy their music. There are more than 50 clubs in the school, but they want to do something different. One day Mike and Max decided for the school's first marching band (行进乐队). But they ① more musical instruments and members.

Mike and Max put up a sign asking anyone who plays a musical instrument to join. Many students were really interested in this. Soon they got a lot of answers.

Sam really wanted to join the band, but he had one huge problem. He could not play any musical instrument. Sophia also wanted to join the band, but she played the harp (竖琴). (73) The harp is so big that she can't carry it while playing.

"How can you be in our band?" Mike asked Sophia. "You play the harp sitting down, how can you march?"

All the band members wanted Sophia to play in the band. But they also wanted to march. Where is



the way?

Then Max had an idea. He invited Sam and Sophia to join the band. Max asked his father for help. His father is good at creating. He made a big board with four wheels. Then Max asked Sam to ride a bicycle to pull the board with Sophia and her harp on it. Sam could use the bicycle's bell ② a kind of musical instrument.

The band members loved Max's idea and everyone loved the marching band's great music.

71 题请根据短文内容，在文中①、②处填入所缺单词；72 题从文中找出与下列句子意思相同或相近的句子，并把它摘抄在下面横线上；73 题把文中划线的句子翻译成汉语；74、75 题请根据短文内容回答下列问题。

71. ① _____ ② _____
72. A lot of students show a great interest in joining the marching band.

73. 将划线句子翻译成汉语。

74. How many clubs are there in the school?

75. What did Max's father do for the band?

六、书面表达 (20 分)

74. 某英文网站开展关于“美丽校园，健康生活”的征稿活动。请你根据以下图示内容积极投稿，倡导同学们“爱护校园环境，健康快乐生活”。



keep the school clean do sports look after yourself other

要求:

1. 参考提示内容，可适当发挥；
2. 语句通顺，意思连贯，书写工整；
3. 文中不得出现任何真实信息 (姓名、校名和地名等)；
4. 词数: 80-100 (开头已给出，不计入总词数)。

Students need to have a healthy school life. What can we do to make it?

