2023—2024 学年度上学期九年级第一次月考



英语试卷

笔试部分（95 分）

1. 单项选择。（15 分）
2. Listen! My grandpa is playing the *erhu*. beautiful music it is!

A. What B. What a C. How D. How a

1. —It’s so hot today. Why not swim in the river?

—We can’t swim in the river. Our teachers and parents always warn us in the river.

A. to not swim B. swimming C. not to swim D. not swimming

1. His mother doesn’t like to throw away old things they are useless.

A. even if B. since C. so that D. because

1. You can see everything in the Louvre in a day if you plan your time .

A. truly B. luckily C. wisely D. quietly

1. Zhong Nanshan is a hero in our heart. Everyone in our class him.

A. admires B. remembers C. follows D. encourages

1. Qingdao is a beautiful city that lies in east of China

A. a B. the C. an D. /

1. The boy his dog’s name in the streel to look for it.

A. put out B. laid out C. tried out D. called out

1. —Could you please tell me about the CCTV Host Competition?

—Let’s check it on computers.

A. how can I get the information B. how I can get the information

C. Why can I get the information D. Why I can get the information

1. —How does Peter usually go to work?

—He drive a car, but now he to lose weight.

A. used to; is used to walk B. was used to; is used to walking

C. was used to; is used to walk D. used to; is used to walking

1. It is to say “thank you” very often, even to family members.

A. different B. polite C. dangerous D. honest

1. My grandfather for 5 years, and I miss him so much.

A. died B. has died C. has been dead D. has been death

1. —Would you like to tell me something about Yuan Longping?

—He’s called “father of hybrid rice” and he helped save Chinese people people around the world from hunger.

A. not only; but also B. either; or C. neither; nor D. as; as

1. —Excuse me, could you please open the window?

— I didn’t hear what you said.

A. why? B. Really? C. Pardon? D. Yes, please.

1. —Do you know Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge?

—Yes. It is cross-sea bridge in the world.

A. the longer B. longest C. the longest D. longer

1. He said that light much faster than sound.

A. traveled B. travels C. will travel D. is traveling

1. 交际运用。（5 分）

根据对话内容，运用方框中所给的句子选项补全对话。选项中有一项是多余的。

A: You look worried and unhappy. What’s wrong? B: Oh, I did badly in the English exam.

A: 41. What are your problems?

B: I can’t get the pronunciation right. 42.

A: Why not read after the tape?

B: 43. And I always make mistakes in writing.

A: That’s too bad. You should try making up more sentences. B: I’ll try it. The last one is that 44.

A: Taking grammar notes in class may help you to understand the grammar. B: Great! I’ll do that. Thanks a lot.

A: 45.

1. You are welcome.
2. Good idea!
3. Good luck to you!
4. I find it hard to understand grammar.
5. Sorry to hear that.
6. What should I do?
7. 完型填空。（15 分）

After school on Friday, I waited at the school gate to walk home with Jemma as usual. Then I saw

46 talking with some other girls and laughing happily. She glanced (瞥了一眼) at me and left me alone there. I knew right then that I had 47 my best friend.

At dinner, Mum asked, “Is Jemma coming tomorrow?” I shrugged (耸肩). The next morning, Mum asked, “Today is 48 . What are you and Jemma going to do?” I shrugged again. “ 49 is Jemma?”

Mum took a look at me. Then she said. “Will you take these magazines to Grandma please?”

50 I walked down the street, a new girl in the neighborhood came towards me. smiling. But I just went 51 her. Grandma welcomed me at the door with a warm hug.

Sitting on the sofa, I noticed a(n) 52 of kids in old-fashioned clothes on the table. Grandma pointed at a girl with short fair hair, “That’s Both Lambert.” she said. “She was my best friend before we took this photo.” I was 53 at that. “We did everything 54 . Then one day, she made new friends and said she didn’t want to hang out with me anymore. Nothing hurt 55 that.”

I didn’t say anything. I couldn’t. I knew I’d start 56 if I opened my mouth.

Grandma hugged me. “Simone, sometimes friends 57 . It might happen to anyone.” she continued. “Then. see him?” Grandma’s finger 58 to a boy with glasses in the photo. “He lived near me. When I was walking home by myself 59 this boy was, too. I said ‘hello’ and we became friends.” “So, if we want to start a new friendship.” she smiled, “one 60 is enough.”

As I was heading home, that new girl appeared again. I went towards her and said, “Hello.”

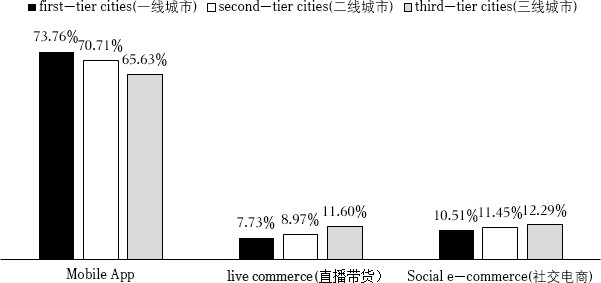
|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. it 2. A. lost | B. them  B. hurt | C. her  C. forgotten | D. him  D. beaten |
| 48. A. Monday | B. Friday | C. Saturday | D. Sunday |
| 49. A. How | B. Where | C. Which | D. Who |
| 50. A. As | B. Before | C. After | D. Until |
| 51. A. to | B. past | C. with | D. against |
| 52. A. card | B. photo | C. poster | D. advertisement |
| 53. A. glad | B. angry | C. satisfied | D. surprised |
| 54. A. together | B. outside | C. differently | D. quickly |
| 55. A. less than | B. because of | C. more than | D. instead of |
| 56. A. singing | B. laughing | C. shouting | D. crying |
| 57. A. come | B. leave | C. like | D. hate |
| 58. A. moved | B. connected | C. returned | D. waved |
| 59. A. so | B. but | C. for | D. and |
| 60. A. hug | B. smile | C. word | D. question |
| IX. 阅读理解。（ | 30 分） |  |  |

## （A）

In a further survey on the Internet, “China’s Better Life Survey” found that the top three forms of mobile entertainment (娱乐) are watching short videos, playing games and watching TV dramas. Short videos have undoubtedly become the first way for people to “kill time”, and the proportion ( 比 例 ) of women brushing short videos is higher than that of men.

## People who love online shopping in their spare time

**Shopping Choice**



The survey also found that more than thirty percent of people love online shopping in their spare time (31.47%). Those who like online shopping most are young people born after 1998, and people over 60 years old don’t seem to be weak, being second.

Looking at the choice of different types of cities, first-tier cities like to shop on mobile apps, while second-tier and third-tier cities have a higher proportion (份额) of live commerce and social e-commerce than first-tier cities.

根据短文和图表内容，选择最佳答案。（5 分）

1. The first way for people to “kill time” is .

A. playing games B. watching TV dramas

C. watching short videos D. shopping online

1. About of the people love online shopping in their free time.

A. 31.47% B. 28.53% C. 30.58% D. 36.34%

1. First-tier cities like to shop most.

A. in local shops B. through live commerce

C. through social e-commerce D. on mobile apps

1. About of the second-tier cities like to shop through social e-commerce.

A. 8.97% B. 11.45% C. 12.29% D. 70.71%

1. From this passage, we can know .
   1. few men watch short videos
   2. people over 60 don’t like shopping online
   3. young people born after 1998 like online shopping the most
   4. second-tier cities like shopping through live commerce more than third-tier cities do

## （B）

Most people follow others blindly. Some people feel it safe to follow other people. In some rare cases (情况) it might be right, but in most cases this can make a big mistake. Ninety-five percent of people never succeed because they are following the wrong group. Actually, there are reasons why we shouldn’t follow others blindly.

According to a study, people always follow others when they aren’t sure about the direction they should take. This means a large number of people could be following others without understanding what’s right and what’s wrong! This attracts more people to follow them and the result is that most people move in a certain direction even if it is wrong.

A man who wants to be successful always hopes for **g uidance** from others and he usually follows the same path of most people, but the question this man never asks himself is, “Are all of those people successful?” Of course not! If you want to follow a group, then follow a successful one. However, in real life you’ll only find one successful person among hundreds of people, and that’s why following others makes no sense at all.

Most people act without thinking wisely. If you always follow others because they’re greater than you, then sooner or later you’ll discover that you’re making decisions you might regret (后悔) later.

However, should we never follow others? No. But just think wisely before you make a decision. If you find others are right there is no problem in following them, but if you doubt the direction they’re moving in, don’t follow them blindly.

根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。（5 分）

1. What’s the percent of people who will succeed if they are following the wrong group? A. 95% B. 5% C. 10% D. 15%
2. What does the underlined word “guidance” in Paragraph 3 mean in Chinese?

A. suggestions B. money C. care D. love

1. Why do most people like to follow others blindly according to the passage?
   1. Because they don’t want to be different.
   2. Because they are affected (影响) by the people around them.
   3. Because they’re sure to take the right direction.
   4. Because they want to make themselves successful.
2. What’s the best structure (结构) of the passage?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |
| A | B | C | D |

1. What’s the main idea of the passage?

A. Advantages of following others. B. Examples of following others.

C. Reasons of not following others blindly. D. Ways of following others.

## （C）

Kitts is one of “Tomorrow’s people”——people who have electronic (电子的) body parts. She has an electronic arm. One year, Kitts lost her arm in a truck accident. She felt angry and sad. She couldn’t accept it. But then she heard a piece of good news that a doctor could use her remaining nerves (神经) in her shoulder to fix an electronic arm.

Before long, the doctor decided to move Kitts’s nerves to different areas of her top arm. For months, the nerves grew and moved deeper into their new homes gradually. After three months she started feeling a little painful. The doctor helped her a lot to reduce (减少) pains. A month later, her pains disappeared and she got her new electronic arm. An engineer worked with Kitts to connect the computer programs with her real movements more and more closely.

Today, Kitts’s arm is great, but it’s not yet perfect as normal people. She wants feelings in her hands. For example, she needs to feel whether something is smooth or not. She also needs feelings to do one of her favorite things——drinking coffee. One time at a coffee shop, she, together with her friends, wanted to drink coffee as they talked happily. However, her hand kept closing until it broke the coffee paper cup. “One day I’ll be able to feel things with it, and clap my hands to the songs my kids are singing…” she said with hope and pride.

根据短文内容，判断句子正（T）、误（F）。（5 分）

7I. Kits lost her leg in a truck accident and she felt sad.

1. The doctor moved Kitts’s nerves to different areas of her top arm.
2. The engineer connected the computer programs with Kitts’s real movements to reduce pains.
3. One favorite thing for Kitts is drinking coffee.
4. Kitts’s words mean she will probably be able to hold a paper coffee cup in the future.

## （D）

Is there a connection between music and language? According to recent studies, the answer is yes!

1. Here, we look at two examples.

A recent study by researcher Kraus shows that playing a musical instrument can improve a person’s hearing ability. 77. The people in the first group were musicians, while those in the second group had no musical training. The musicians were able to hear the talking person more clearly.

78. Think about violinists in an orchestra (管弦乐团). When the violinists play with the group, they hear their own instrument and many others, too. But the violinists must listen closely to what they are playing and pay no attention to the other sounds. In this way, musicians are able to focus on certain sounds, even in a room with lots of noise.

Schlaug, a doctor at Harvard Medical School, works with stroke ( 中 风 ) patients. Because of their

illness, these people cannot say their names, addresses, or other information normally. However, they can still sing. 79. Why does this work? Schlaug isn’t sure. Music seems to make different parts of the brain work, including the damaged (损坏的) parts. This might help patients to use that part of the brain again.

Music improves concentration (注意力), memory, listening skills, and our overall language abilities.

1. Playing an instrument or singing can help us do better in school and keep our brain sharp (敏锐的) as we get older. Music is not only enjoyable, it’s also good for us in many other ways.

根据短文内容，从下列选项中选出能填入文中空白处的最佳选项。（5 分）

1. It can even help sick people get better.
2. In his study two groups of people listened to a person talking in a noisy room.
3. Music improves certain language abilities in the brain.
4. Schlaug was surprised to find that singing words helped his patients to speak.
5. Musicians hear better because they learn to pay attention to certain sounds.

## （E）

Many people in America love Chinese food, but probably nobody loves it as much as David Chan does. Mr. Chan, 72, lives in Los Angeles. He has eaten at almost 8,000 Chinese restaurants across the US since he was 30. If you visit one Chinese restaurant a day, it would take more than 20 years to catch up with him.

Though Mr. Chan’s grandparents were from China, when Chan first tried Chinese food as a young child, he did not eat much, for it tasted terrible for him.

Chinese food was cooked in the US for the first time in the mid-19th century. However, early Chinese food in the US, made with local ingredients (原料), was similar to American food to meet Americans’ taste. But in the mid-20th century, things started to change. With a new law allowing Chinese to come to the US, more and more Chinese people moved there. They brought in not only Cantonese food (粤菜), but also different kinds of food from other parts of China. From then on, Mr. Chan became a Chinese restaurant diner (食客).

“It was my interest in the history of Chinese in the US that brought me to Chinese food. And it helped me see what it was like to be Chinese in different parts of the country,” said Mr. Chan. Through this, he learnt a lot about Chinese food and the culture behind it. “The best place to find the most delicious Chinese food in America is the San Gabriel Valley in LA,” Mr. Chan said.

阅读短文，回答问题。（10 分）

1. How many years has Mr. Chan been a Chinese restaurant diner?
2. What did Mr. Chan think of Chinese food when he ate it for the first time?
3. Why was early Chinese food similar to American food?
4. Is Cantonese food the only food that Chinese brought in America?
5. What made Mr. Chan interested in Chinese food?
6. 短文填空。（10 分）

阅读下列短文，在空白处填入一个适当的单词或括号内所给词的适当形式填空。

If you spend some time in 86. English-speaking country, you might hear the term “etiquette (礼节)”. It means normal and polite social behavior (行为). This may seem like a difficult word at first, but it can be very useful 87. (understand).

Etiquette is not the same in every culture or in every situation. For example, 88. (stand) very close to the person you are talking with is quite common in some Asian countries. 89. if you do this in Europe, some people might feel 90. (comfortable). Even in Chin, we all know that etiquette is not the same in all situations. Perhaps we think that talking 91. (loud) in our own homes is fine,

92. there are other places where doing hat is not allowed. For example. more people would agree that taking in a loud voice in a library, a museum or a movie theater is 93. (polite). Even if you are 94. your friends, it is better to keep your voice down in public 95. (place).

1. 书面表达。（20 分）

(A) 假如你叫李华，是你学校英语俱乐部的负责人。最近英语俱乐部将举行一个“英语之夜(English Evening)”活动，请根据下面的提示信息，写一则英文通知。（5 分）

* 1. 目的：提高英语听力和口语能力；
  2. 活动内容：听英语歌，看英文电影；

3. 时间：星期日晚上 7:00—9:00；

4. 地点：302 教室

要求：信息表述完整，要点齐全，不少于 40 词。

Notice

Dear students,

The English Club

(B)最近，你班就“什么是幸福”进行了一次讨论，同学们发表了自己的看法：他们有的认为认真学习是幸福；有的认为得到父母的关心是幸福；有的认为当他们做错了事，周围人愿意帮助他们改正也是幸福……你认为什么是幸福？请结合自己的一次经历，谈谈你眼中的幸福。 要求：1. 条理清晰，行文流畅，内容积极；不少于 100 词。

2. 文中不得出现真实姓名和校名。

**108 中 2023.9 九上第一次月考英语参考答案**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 26—40 | ACACA | BDBDB | CACCB |
| 41—45 | EFBDA |  |  |
| 46—60 | CACDA | BBDAC | DBADC |
| 61—65 | CADBC |  |  |
| 66—70 | BABBC |  |  |
| 71—75 | FTFTT |  |  |
| 76—80 | CBEDA |  |  |

# For 42 years.

1. Terrible.
2. Because it was made with local ingredients.
3. No.
4. The history of Chinese in the US.

85—95 on to understand standing However uncomfortable Loudly but impolite with places