**沙堤中学2023--2024学年（上）九年级英语阶段测试二试卷**



（考试时间：120分钟，满分：150分）

1. **听力(共 20 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分)**
   1. **听句子 听五个单句，从所给图片中选出与所听到的句子情景相同（或相近）的图片，共五小题，（每个单句读两遍。每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）**



**A**



**B**



**C**

( )**1.**

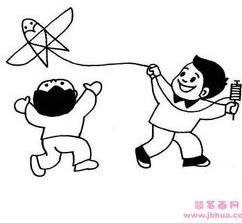
( )2.



A



B

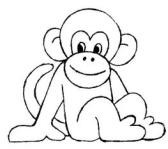


C

( )3.



A



B



C

( )4.



A

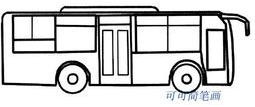


B

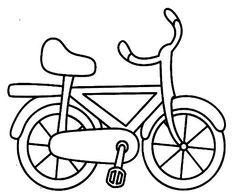


C

( )5.



B



C



A

## 听对话 对话理解。(本题共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)

**听下面七段对话，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，每段对话读两遍。听第一段对话，回答第 6 小题。**

( )6. Whose dictionary is left on the kitchen table?

A. Jenny’s B. Peter’s C. Betty’s

## 听第二段对话，回答第 7 小题。

( )7.What’s Li Ming’s problem with learning English?

A. He isn’t good at reading. B. He isn’t good at grammar. C. He isn’t good at speaking.

## 听第三段对话，回答第 8 小题。

( )8. What problem does the boy have?

A. He can’t understand others in English. B. He dare(敢) not speak English in public.

C. He has no time to practice speaking English.

## 听第四段对话，回答第 9 小题。

( )9.Who won the first prize in the English speech competition?

A. John and Mike. B. Rose and Mike. C. Rose and John.

## 听第五段对话，回答第 10-11 小题。

( ) 10. When did Bolt first become known all over the world?

A. In 2004. B. In 2008. C. In 2010.

( )11. How often does the girl play tennis？

A. Once a week. B. Twice a week. C. Twice a month.

## 听第六段对话，回答第 12-13 小题。

( )12. Where does the man want to go?

A. The post office. B. The Olympic Park. C. The Olympic Village. ( ) 13. How is he going there?

A. By bus. B. On foot. C. By car.

## 听第七段对话，回答第 14、15 小题。

( )14. What’s the girl good at?

A. Math. B. Chinese. C. English. ( ) 15. When will the boy and the girl study together?

A. This Thursday. B. This Saturday. C. This Sunday.

**C.听短文，填表格，每空一词，短文听三遍。（每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Many students ask for advice about 16. English. | |
| Li Hai | He was too 17. to talk his foreign teacher. |
| Before speaking in public, take a deep breath and smile. Smiling always helps you  18. . |
| Li Mei | She wrote all the new words down, but she forgot them 19.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Don’t remember too many words every time. It’s 20. to remember eight or ten words a day. Write the words on pieces of paper, keep them in mind. |

**Ⅱ.选择填空（共15小题;每小题1分，满分15分）**

**从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。**

21. — Who’s the young man?

— My uncle. He’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ engineer.

A. a B. an C. the

22. — Where is Lily?

— She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the library.

A. has gone to B. has been to C. has been in

23. He has lived here\_\_\_\_\_\_ five years ago.

A. for B. since C. in

24. —Is there \_\_\_\_\_\_ in today’s newspaper?

—Yes. A new school will be built in the village.

A. something new B. anything new C. new something

25. It is too hot outside, I can’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_it.

A. bear B. understand C. afford

1. \_\_\_\_\_ people got hurt during the Wenchuan Earthquake.
   1. Hundred of B. Hundreds of C. Hundred

27. I got up late this morning, \_\_\_\_\_, I missed the early bus.

A. as a result B. by the way C. as a matter of fact

28. His grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ for two years.

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

29. —Lily, \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your ticket? —Not yet!

A. did; find B. have; found C. has; found [来源:Z.xx.k.C

30. Trees can stop the wind from \_\_\_\_\_ the earth away.

A. blows B. blow C. blowing

31. \_\_\_\_\_\_ the government, many poor families in the countryside are living a better life now.

A．According to B．Thanks to C．Instead of

32. They were both tired, but \_\_\_\_\_\_ of them took a rest.

A. none B. either C. neither

33*.* —Pouring waste water into the sea is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the environment.

— No problem.

A. good for B. harmful to C. short of

34. — I like the film *Thirty Thousand Miles from Chang'an*. How about you?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It is exciting.

1. So do I B. So I do C. So it is

35. —Oh, I lost my wallet with my ID card in it.

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Sounds great! B. What a mess! C. That’s too bad!

**III. 完形填空（共10小题;每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

**从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。**

Numbers in different countries may have different meanings. In China, some people think that some numbers bring them 36 . Take “8” for example, the Chinese pronunciation of the number “8” has almost the 37 sound as that of the Chinese character “发[fɑː]”, which means making a fortune. So, many Chinese people spend a lot of 38 to get their telephone numbers or car numbers to include this number “8”. They believe without any doubt(疑问）that the number will 39 them money.

40 , others don’t believe that numbers have anything to do with good luck. They think such an idea is only a superstitious (迷信的) belief. A number is one thing, and good luck is 41 . They will ask, “ 42 can you ever have any good luck simply because of some lucky numbers, even if you don't work hard, don't have good opportunities and don't get along well with the people around you?”

As for me, I 43 with the latter (后者) . Clearly, lucky numbers are only a kind of superstition. Perhaps it holds true for some cases（情况）, but often it does not. Numbers can 44 bring good luck to a person at all and our fortune is in our own hands. So, everyone can have a good fortune only if he tries his best. Let’s always remember “Opportunities are only for the 45 mind” and “No pains, no gains.”

（ ）36.A．good luck B．had luck C．failure

（ ）37.A．different B．same C．similar

（ ）38.A．time B．money C．things

（ ）39.A．give B．take C．bring

（ ）40.A．However B．What's more C．But

（ ）41.A．other B．the other C．another

（ ）42. A．How B．What C．Why

（ ）43. A．agree B．disagree C．dislike

（ ）44.A．often B．always C．never

（ ）45. A．clever B．lucky C．prepared

**IV. 阅读理解（共两节，25小题; 满分45分）**

**第一节, 阅读下面A、B、C、D四篇短文，根据短文内容，从题中所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳答案。 (共20小题;每小题2分，满分40分）**

**A**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Marsha’s House  Come and enjoy home on your trips.  We offer rooms of different sizes and delicious food.  No.5 Park Road  Tel: 543-002 | Country Life Market  Our fruits and vegetables come in fresh every morning.  Special prices for the first month.  Opening hours: 10:00a.m.-10:00p.m  No. 3 Clinton Street  Tel: 544-996 |
| Wawa Village .  The best school for our dog.  They learn everything here.  Also a nice home for them when you are out of town.  Call 544-741 24 hours | Next Wave Music Store  After 10 years of teaching piano,  Arnold Swenson has made his first CD!  Come and meet him this weekend.  Special presents for the first 50 people.  Sat. 7:00 p.m.  Call Diana 543-616 |

46. Marsha’s House may be a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. supermarket B. hotel C. restaurant D. cinema

47. If you want to buy apples, you should go to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Marsha’s House B. Country Life Market

C. Wawa Village D. Next Wave Music Store

48. Arnold Swenson may be a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. musician B. athlete C. film star D. singer

49. If you want to get a present from Next Wave Music Store, you should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. get there before 7:00 a. m B. buy his first CD

C. call 543-616 D. not get there later than 50 people on Saturday

50. The four forms are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. novels B. news C. advertisements D. essays(论文)

**B**

Many Chinese students think American students enjoy more freedom than them at school. But American schools also have their rules. If the students break the rules, they will be punished, too.

On the first day of a new term, 128 students of Morton High School were sent home for wearing the wrong clothes. There are about 1200 students in the school. Usually only 20 students break the school dress rule every day. So the headmaster said it was the worst new term she had ever seen.

At Morton High School, students’ favorite clothing such as baggy (宽大的) trousers, low-necked shirts and tank tops (紧身短背心) are not allowed in classrooms. Some students think they have the right to choose what to wear, but the headmaster doesn’t think so. “I’d be supportive if half the students were sent home, because 99% will get the message that our school is for education.” “Freedom” does not mean “free of restrictions (约束)”. That is to say there is no total freedom in the world, no matter in the US or in China.

51. Many Chinese students think that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A. American students are very free at school

B. American students are not so clever as them

C. American students don’t love their school at all

D. American students have many rules in their school

52. 128 students of Morton High School were sent home for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A. not finishing their homework B. being late for school

C. not wearing the right clothes D. fighting with their classmates

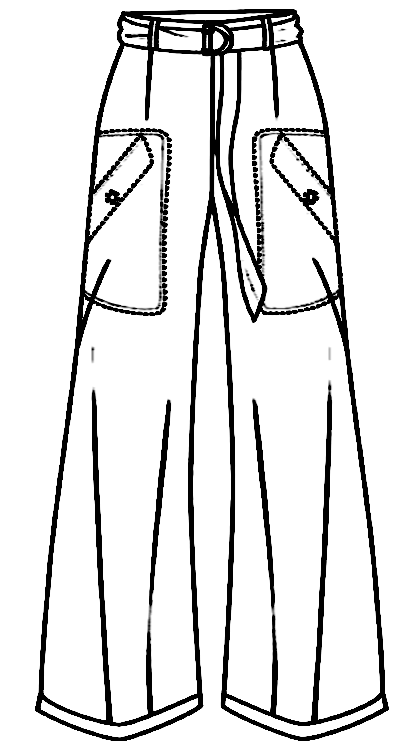
53. Some students in Morton High School think that they have the right to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A. decide when to go to school B. choose what to wear

C. play what they like D. do what they want

54. According to Paragraph 3, which of the the following clothes is allowed at school?

A. B. C. D.



55. Which of the following is TRUE?

A. Students at Morton High School can wear baggy trousers in the classroom.

B. American students enjoy more freedom than those in China.

C. The headmaster doesn’t think the students of Morton High School have freedom.

D. There is no total freedom in the world, no matter in the US or in China.

**C**

Almost every Chinese person can recite the two lines of the famous poem, “Every grain on the plate comes from hard work(谁知盘中餐，粒粒皆辛苦).” But sadly, many of us don’t actually get the real meaning of these lines: Don’t waste food.

　　A CCTV program, *News One Plus One*, reported that the food Chinese people throw away every year is enough to feed 200 million people for a year.

　　Do we ha[ve too](http://www.21cnjy.com) much food? Of course not. According to the UN World Food Program, there were 925 million hungry people around the world in 2010, especially in developing countries. Six million children die of hunger every year.

　　Chinese people are well known for being hospitable(好客的) and generous(大方的). Many even feel that they lose face if their guests have eaten all the food on the table.

　　Luckily, a [number](http://www.21cnjy.com) of people have realized the importance of saving food. Last November, Li Hong, a waitress in a restaurant in Nanjing, got fired because she took some leftover food home for her son. Many people stood by her side and criticized(批评) the waste of food.

　　What should we do in our daily lives to waste less food? Here are some tips:

(1) Do not order too much in a restaurant. Only order as much as you need. If you cannot eat all the food you ordered, take the rest of it home.

(2) Don’t be too picky(挑剔的) about food. Some food may not taste great, but your body needs it.

(3)Keep an eye on what food you have at home. Don’t buy too much, especially for vegetables and fruit.

56. How man[y peop](http://www.21cnjy.com)le were hungry in the world in 2010 according to the UN World Food Program?

　　 A. 200 million. B. Six million. C. 925 million. D. 625 million.

57. [What d](http://www.21cnjy.com)oes the writer want to show us through Li Hong’s story?

　　A. Many Chinese restaurants waste a large amount of food.



　　B. Many Chinese people are kind-hearted and ready to help the weak.

　　C. [Chines](http://www.21cnjy.com)e people feel that they lose face if their guests eat all the food.

　　D. Many Chinese people don’t agree with the behavior of wasting food.

58. The underlined word “leftover” means 　in Chinese.



　　A. 过期的　　 B. 剩余的　 C. 腐烂的　 D.难吃的

59. According to the poem, we shouldn’t waste food because .

　　A. food comes from very hard work

　　B. six million children die of hunger every day

　　C. there is enough food to feed all the people

　　D. Chinese are hospitable and generous

60. Which of the following is a good way to save food?

　　A. Ordering more than you need at a restaurant.

　　B. Taking restaurant leftovers home.

　　C. Not knowing what you already have at home when shopping.



　　D. Not eating the food you don’t like even if it’s healthy.

**D**

Do you want to know how and why a fall leaf changes color? We first have to understand what leaves are and what they do.

Leaves are the world’s food factories. Plants take water from the ground and take CO from the air. Plants use sunlight to change water and CO into glucose(葡萄糖), a kind of sugar. Plants use it as food for energy and growing.



A chemical called “chlorophyll” in the leaves gives plants their green color. As summer ends and autumn comes, the days get shorter and shorter, and trees “know” to begin getting ready for winter. 来

During winter, there is not enough sunlight or water. We begin to see yellow and orange leaves. Trees rest during this time and live on the food they store during the summer. They begin to shut down their food-making factories.

The bright reds and purples we see in leaves are made mostly in autumn. In some trees, like maples(枫树), sunlight and the cool nights of autumn turn the glucose(葡萄糖) in the leaves into a red color. And we can enjoy the beautiful red leaves during autumn. [:学科网]

61. Which should be in the box?



A.air       B. sugar       C. water         D. wind

62. The underlined word “chlorophyll” means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. 蛋白质 B. 脂肪 C.叶绿素 D.淀粉

63. The leaves turn yellow because they are short of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. sunlight and water B. glucose and energy

C. water and CO2 D. sunlight and CO2

64. Which of the following is NOT true?

A. When autumn comes, the days get shorter and shorter．

B. Trees begin to stop making food in summer．

C. During winter some of yellow and orange colors are still in the leaves．

D. During winter trees live on the food they store in summer．

65. This passage tells us\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A. the plants can grow well only with the sunlight

B. there are all kinds of plants on the earth

C. there are enough sunlight or water in winter

D. chlorophyll in the leaves gives plants their green color.

**E**

My sister Alli and I have been trying to get people to stop dropping cigarette butts(烟蒂) for seven years.

One day, we were walking in our hometown and saw hundreds of cigarette butts on the ground. 66

They made the town look so ugly that we decided to start a group to make people stop dropping butts. We called it “No Butts About It!”

At first, we drew pictures with “The Earth Is Not Your Ashtray(烟灰缸)” written on them. We put the pictures around our hometown—in parks, by beaches, and along roads.

We wanted to make people understand that dropping butts does harm to the environment. Most smokers don’t think that dropping butts harms the earth. 67

Later, we wrote to companies and asked them for money to help us. We used the money to buy ashtrays to give smokers.

We wanted smokers to carry the ashtrays（烟灰缸） with them so they didn’t have to drop butts.

At the moment, we are trying to get cigarette companies（公司） to put an ashtray in each pack of cigarettes. 68



Many people have started to join our group since it began. 69 And there are even groups in England, Australia and India!

Many newspapers have written about my sister and I over the last seven years. And we have won many prizes for our good work. \_70 We just want to make the earth a better and cleaner place for animals, plants and people.



One day it will be.

1. But it does! All rubbish does.
2. They made the ground dirty.
3. But we are not interested in prizes.
4. Today there are 45 other “No Butts About It” groups in America.
5. Some companies would like to do it.

66. 67. 68. 69. 70.\_\_\_\_\_\_

**V. 情景交际（共5小题;每小题2分，满分10分）**

**根据情景提示，完成下列各题。**

71. Lily去不了你的生日聚会，你想表达惋惜，可以这样对她说:

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

72. 上课铃声响了，楼道还有同学在嬉戏打闹，你想提醒他们，你会说:

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

1. 你很长时间没见到你的堂妹，你可以这样说：

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

1. 看到有人在公共场所随地吐痰，你可以这样劝告他：

Don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. 你想问你的小学同学最近怎么样，可以这样问：

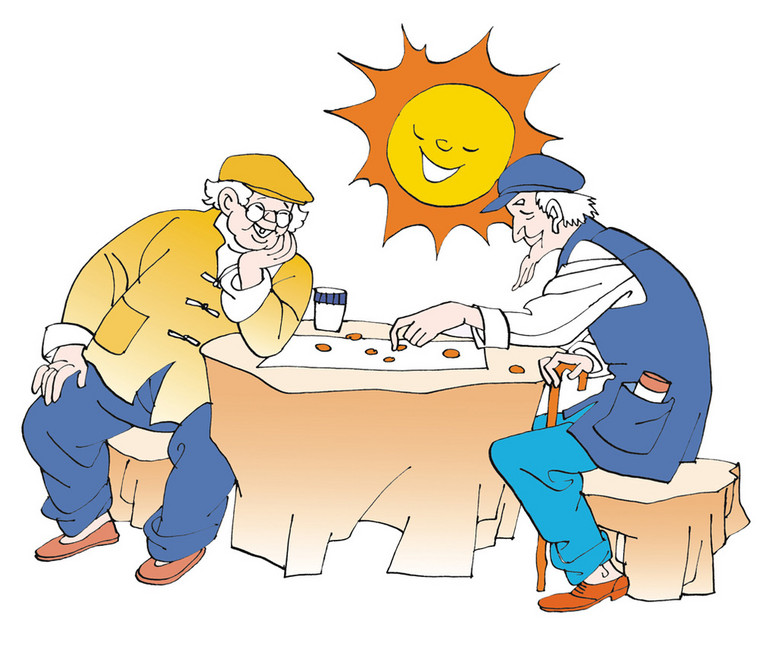
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**VI. 看图写话（每小题2分，满分10分）**

根据每小题所提供的图画情景和提示词，写出一个与图片情景相符合的句子。



76 harmful, health 77 should, throw 78 visit, already



79 there, play 80 for two hours

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
||  |

**VII. 短文填空（共10小题;每小题1分，满分10分）**

**阅读下面短文，根据语境、音标或所给单词的提示，在每个空格内填入一个恰当的词，要求所填的词意义准确、形式正确，使短文意思完整、行文连贯。**

I arrived in the UK last weekend to learn English. So   81    , I have already made a few friends and had some English food there. But after  82   (have) three days of potato, sandwiches and  83     (hamburger), I thought none could be  84    delicious than Chinese food,  85   [ɪˈspeʃəlɪ] my favorite—huo guo, When I knew there was going to   86   a free meal of hotpot to welcome the new students, I was so excited   87   I went to the canteen quickly. To   88    surprise, when I stepped into the room, I didn’t see any 89 [saɪn] of huo guo. After I talked with an English girl, I got to know that Chinese huo guo is completely different from hotpot. Chinese huo guo is 90   (write) in two words—hot pot；and hotpot, one word, is a traditional English dish.

81. 82. 83. 84. 85.

86. 87. 88. 89. 90.

**VIII. 书面表达（满分15分）**

91. 环境问题变得越来越严重，作为一名中学生，我们该怎样来保护我们赖以生存的环境呢？请你根据下列表格，以 “Let’s be greener people!” 为题向中学生英文报投稿，呼吁大家关注环境问题，做环保人士。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Cause and Effect | 1. 砍伐树木，沃土变沙漠； 2. 乱扔垃圾，弄脏环境 |
| Advice | 1. 多种树； 2. 不乱扔垃圾； 3. 骑车或步行上学； 4. ……（补充1点） |

1. 内容完整，意思清楚，表达通顺，书写规范；

2. 词数80左右，不包含已给出的句子的词数；

3. 不得出现真实的人名、校名。

提示词：cut down, change, desert, land，throw, protect the environment

**Let’s be greener people!**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**