**九年级上学期英语九月份月考测试卷**

考试时间:100分钟 满分:120分

**一.听力理解（每小题1分，共20分）**

**第一节** 听下面5段对话。每段对活后有一个小题，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 Mary feel about English?

A. Interesting. B. Fun. C. Boring.

2. How can the boy improve his English?

A. By listening. B. By speaking. C. By reading.

3. What's the boy going to do this weekend?

A. Meet his friends. B. Do his homework. C. Stay at home.

4. How does the girl like making word cards?

A. It's helpful. B. It's boring. C. It's interesting.

5. What does Lily mean?

A. It's time to go to bed. B. She doesn't feel tired. C. It's too early to go to bed.

**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8三个小题。

6.What is the hardest in English for Linda?

A. Writing. B. Listening. C. Speaking

7.What's the boy's advice on the biggest problem?

A. Buying CDs and books. B. Going to an English club.

C. Speaking English every day.

8.What does the boy advise Linda to do to improve her spoken English?

A. Read English books. B. Join an English club.

C. Make English-speaking friends.

听下面一段对话，回答第9至第10两个小题。

9.What kind of skills does the girl want to improve?

A. Her speaking skills. B. Her reading skills. C. Her writing skills.

10. What will the boy do to help the girl?

A. He will lend her a dictionary. B. He will teach her how to keep a diary.

C. He will lend her a grammar book.

听下面一段独白，回答第11 至第13三个小题。

11.What are the students going to do the day after tomorrow?

A. Go on a trip. B. Plant trees. C. Visit a museum.

12. What will the weather be like the day after tomorrow?

A. Warm and cloudy. B. Sunny and warm C. Sunny but cold.

13. What should the students take the day after tomorrow?

A. Some food. B. Sports clothes. C. Books.

听下面一段对话，回答第14 至第15两个小题。

14.What does Betty know about the exam news?

A. She knows where the news came from.

B She knows who first heard the news.

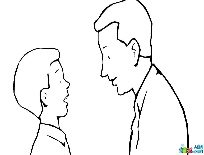
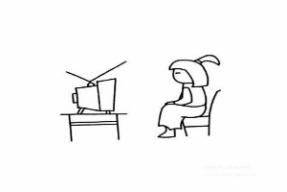
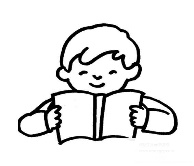
C. She knows the English exam will be a little difficult.

15. What is Ben going to do?

A. Listen to what other students say. B. Forget what other students say.

C. Discuss the exam with Betty.

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.

A B C D E

16.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 18.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 19.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 20.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**二. 阅读理解（本大題共20小题，每小題2分，共40分）**

**A**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **THE UNUSUAL CLASSROOM**  Have you ever seen a classroom with no desk on the podium（讲台）？ Except one wall of the classroom is a window, the other three walls are full of blackboards. A large square table is made up of three desks. | | |
| **Guo-Teacher**  In the past, the teacher might talk a lot in class  and the students would only listen. Now, the teachers will prepare homework which meets the needs of students at different level（水平). Students can finish it within 20 minutes as much as possible. | **Penny-Teacher**  The class is divided into three parts, one third of which is guided by the teacher, one third of which is for students to discuss and find out learning rules, and another third is for them to summarize (总结) and practice, so as to develop  their own learning thinking. | **Dylan-Student**  The teacher will give us more time to practice by ourselves. There will also be some group  discussions or learning activities.  Most of the homework can be  finished at school. We will have more time to develop our hobbies when we go home. |

21. What are the other three walls of the classroom?

A. Maps. B. Windows. C. Blackboards D. Pictures.

22. How does the teacher Guo describe the homework now?

A. Easy. B. Different. C. Interesting. D. Boring.

23. What can students do with one-third of class time?

A. Introduce themselves. B. Finish their homework.

C. Develop their own learning thinking. D. Answer the teacher's questions.

24. Which of the following about the change is TRUE according to the passage?

A. Students can have more time for hobbies.

B. Students can finish their homework easily.

C. Students can learn better than before.

D. Students have less time to play with others.

25.What's the theme of the passage?

A. Health. B. Science. C. Sports. D. Education.

**B**

**Little New Year**

Little New Year, a week before the Spring Festival, usually falls in January or February. One of the most important traditions is to burn paper and set out many kinds of foods in the kitchen for good luck. Cleaning the house and doing shopping are the important things as well during this festival.

**Tomb Sweeping Day**

Every year in early April, people in China visit the tombs of their family who had passed away. It is Tomb Sweeping Day. On that day, Chinese families will sweep the tombs and clean away the grass around them. Then they burn paper money and put flowers and fruits in front of the tombs.

**Double Ninth Festival**

Double Ninth Festival is also called ChongyangFestival. It is the day for people to climb mountainsand drink chrysanthemum wine （菊花酒）．Peoplealso show special love for their grandparents.

**The Laba Festival**

There is a festival called the Laba Festival. It has been a long tradition and people eat Labaporridge（粥）on that day. It's usually made of rice,nuts, grains(谷物）and dried fruits.

26. How many kinds of celebrations about Little New Year are mentioned in the text?

A. Two. B. Three. C. Four. D. Five.

27. Which of the following is NOT the tradition of Tomb Sweeping Day?

A. Cleaning the floor. B. Burning paper money.

C. Sweeping the tombs. D. Putting flowers in front of the tombs.

28. What do people do on the Double Ninth Festival?

A. Drink water. B. Eat Laba porridge. C. Climb mountains D. Enjoy the moon.

29.What is the Laba porridge made of?

①rice ②nuts ③dried fruits ④eggs ⑤grains

A. ①②③④ B. ①③④⑤ C. ②③④⑤ D. ①②③⑤

30. What's the theme of the text?

A. Nature. B. Culture. C. Education. D. Technology.

**C**

What is one of the best parts of traveling abroad? Of course, it's the food! It can be a life-changing experience to enjoy different foods that are prepared by local people.

Ever since I was a boy, I have always enjoyed eating Chinese food in Massachusetts. But I only remembered noodles and spring rolls (春卷)．These were commonly served in our local restaurants. I knew that real Chinese dishes were different from the ones that could be found in these places. Before I left for China, I felt worried. And I didn't know whether I would really end up enjoying the food or not.

During my first few days in Beijing, I didn't enjoy anything because I was tired. But after the first couple of days, I slowly got used to living here. And I loved Beijing's most famous dish--Peking duck.

I traveled to many cities around China. So I learned that each place had its own unique (独特的）dishes that it was known for. I enjoyed rice noodles in Guilin and hot pot in Chengdu.

Through this trip in China, I learned that to truly enjoy Chinese food, one must go directly to China. More importantly, I have an open mind to new things. This trip will always be in my memory.

31.How does the writer start the passage?

A. By asking a question. B. By giving numbers.

C. By giving examples. D. By telling stories.

32.What Chinese food did the writer remember deeply before going to China?

①rice ②noodles ③hot pot ④spring rolls

A. ①② B. ①③ C. ②④ D. ②③

33. The writer felt worried before leaving for China because he\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. only liked noodles and spring rolls

B. might only eat sandwiches for breakfast

C. worried whether he would live a good life

D. didn't know whether he would enjoy the food

34. What can we know from the passage?

A. The writer is interested in Chinese food.

B. Guilin is famous for hot pot.

C. Each country has many kinds of local food.

D. The writer made Chinese food by himself.

35. What would the writer probably do after this tip?

A. He may want to stay in China.

B. He would accept new things quickly.

C. He may become a cook in the future.

D. He would sell Chinese food.

**D**

Seasonal fatigue (季节性疲劳) is common for everyone. When it comes to a new season, people have to get used to the changes in temperature and air pressure. Usually it's easy to feel tired or sleepy, especially for students who take lessons in the classroom. This may do harm to their study and exams. 36\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Sometimes, inviting a friend to do sports or daily exercise during the breaks may help. But make sure you still have energy for class after exercising. It's not only a great way to keep in touch with others,37\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

38\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Sleeping for seven or eight hours can be helpful. When it is 11 o'clock in the evening, each part of our body starts to rest, which is the time for us to be in bed. So you should plan your time wisely and go to bed on time.

Keep drinking water even though you are not thirsty. In the northern part of China, the weather is very dry. When you are low on fluids (液体),39\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Take in enough fluids, not just water but also water-filled food, such as fruits, vegetables, soup and so on.

Combing your hair (柏头发）helps keep awake. According to the traditional Chinese

medicine, combing your hair may not only keep your mind active, but also do good to your health.40\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. All in all, there are many advantages to comb your hair more often.

**请根据材料内容，选择合适选项，使短文内容完整正确。**

A. your body may feel weak

B. Lack of sleep is also one of the main reasons of fatigue

C. but also a way to make you happy and relaxed

D. In some way, combing your hair also helps reduce pressure

E. So it is important for you to learn how to deal with seasonal fatigue

**三．完形填空(每小题1分，共15分)**

**从A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项，使短文意思完整。**

Before I arrived in Shetland, I never knew how beautiful it was! The only thing I

41\_\_\_\_ the place was that it is the hometown of Fair Isle knitting(针织品）. Now I find it beautiful and it's a good place to have a 42\_\_\_\_\_

There are about 100 43\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Shetland, but only 15 are inhabited (有人居住的）． To get to the biggest island of Shetland, you can 44\_\_\_\_a ship or a small plane. It's 45\_\_\_\_\_to get to any island by ship. It's an unforgettable experience 46\_\_\_\_the sea. I'm not sure 47\_\_\_\_\_\_I want to experience it again or not.

The 48\_\_\_\_\_is a part of life on the islands. 49\_\_\_\_\_, when winter comes near, people will put away everything that may be blown away. There is a lighthouse on this island. If you find the right 50\_\_\_\_\_, you can see the lighthouse of the main island. The lighthouse keeper 51\_\_\_\_\_ties his car to the cliff （悬崖）to make sure it can't be blown away. At certain times the wind blows more strongly.

The people in Shetland could not be 52\_\_\_\_\_. They won't 53\_\_\_\_\_anything from you. At Virdafjell where my friends and I stayed, the owner Dorothy Stove gave

54\_\_\_\_\_ a box of clean house shoes so we could choose. And every morning he

55\_\_\_\_\_ a big breakfast for ten hungry men bread, eggs and so on.

My friends and I decide to visit Shetland again if we have a long vacation.

41. A. looked about B. knew about C. talked about D. dreamed about

42. A. study B. plan C. trade D. journey

43. A. countries B. states C. islands D. cities

44. A. take B. visit C. invent D. see

45. A. cold B. difficult C. clean D. convenient

46. A. in B. on C. from D. by

47. A. whether B. what C. how D. where

48. A. rain B. snow C. wind D. cloud

49. A. Normally B. Finally C. Suddenly D. Luckily

50. A. person B. book C. direction D. sky

51. A. never B. seldom C. hardly D. always

52. A. weaker B. friendlier C. braver D. cleverer

53. A. request B. help C. look D. work

54. A. us B. them C. him D. you

55. A. bought B. asked C. passed D. prepared

**四．语篇填空（每小题1分，共15分）**

**第一节阅读短文，从方框中选择适当的单词，并用其适当的形式完成短文，每个词只能用一次，每空一词。**

|  |
| --- |
| pronounce active partner expression discover use they by increase until |

Last year, I was afraid of every English class. Even with my 56. \_\_\_\_\_help, I couldn't understand what the teacher said most of the time. And I seldom asked questions because of my poor 57. \_\_\_\_\_ I never thought I would love English

58. \_\_\_\_\_one day I watched an English movie called Toy Story. In fact, I could not

understand everything the characters said. But through their body language and

the 59. \_\_\_\_\_on their faces. I could get the meaning. Then I found it was a good way to get the meaning 60. \_\_\_\_\_ listening to the key words. My spoken English improved as well. It was this movie that made me 61. \_\_\_\_\_that listening to something interesting is the key to language learning. What's more, my vocabulary（词汇量）has 62.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a lot since then. Whenever I watched English movies, I would

write down some 63. \_\_\_\_\_sentences like "It's a piece of cake" I looked 64. \_\_\_\_\_

up in a dictionary so that I could fully understand the story. Now I really enjoy my English class and I can express myself 65.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in class.

**第二节 阅读短文,根据语篇要求填空,使短文通顺,意思完整,每空限填一个词.**

The Mid-Autumn Festival is a traditional Chinese festival. It has 66\_\_\_\_\_long history and has been spread to some Asian countries. Let's see how people celebrate it. The Mid-Autumn Festival is one of 67 \_\_\_\_\_ most important festivals in China. Chinese family members will get together to enjoy the bright moon and eat mooncakes. They enjoy the love and warmth of the family. Singaporeans will take part 68\_\_\_\_\_ different kinds of events actively. Watching the moon 69 \_\_\_\_\_ the most traditional way 70\_\_\_\_\_celebrate the festival.

**五．补全对话（每小题2分，共10分）**

A: Excuse me, 71. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: The Zhengzhou train station?

A: Yes. I have to meet my old friend at the train station.

B: Go along the street and turn left at the second crossing. You will find it.

A: 72. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: It’s about 30minutes’ walk.

A: 73. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: Yes, you can take the No. 6 bus to get there. But the bus stop is far from here.

A: 74. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

B: You can take a taxi.

A: It’s so kind of you.75 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

B: You are welcome.

**六. 书面表达（共20分）**

新的初三生活已经开始，为了交流学习经验,提高英语学习效率,某中学英语学习报正在举办以“How reading improves my English”为题的征文比赛，请踊跃投稿。并根据以下要点写一篇英语短文。

要点：1. 阅读可以提高口语水平

2. 阅读可以使写作更容易

3. 阅读可以培养思考能力

4. 阅读还可以……

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.文中不得出现你的任何真实信息（姓名、校名和地名等）；

4. 词数：80-100词。