

九年级英语试卷

(试卷满分 120 分, 考试时间 100 分钟)

※考生注意: 请在答题卡各题目规定答题区域内作答, 答在本试卷上无效

第一部分 选择题 (共 50 分)

I. 单项选择 (共 15 分, 每小题 1 分)

从各题的四个选项中选出一个最佳选项, 并将其代表字母涂在答题卡的相应位置。

1. She is going to buy _____ book. And _____ book is on science.
A. a, an B. a, the C. an, an D. an, the
2. The _____ of the meeting is to help teachers and parents to have better communication.
A. position B. project C. period D. purpose
3. — I watched a movie last night. It lasted for _____ three hours.
— That's too long.
A. really B. finally C. nearly D. only
4. Don't give up, and the road in life is not always _____.
A. smooth B. thick C. strong D. excited
5. — Who is singing in the next room? Is that Mrs. Wang?
— It _____ be her, she has gone to America.
A. can't B. shouldn't C. needn't D. mustn't
6. Let's go out for delicious food. Today I will _____ you to show my thanks.
A. pay B. trade C. treat D. buy
7. _____ useful language English is!
A. What a B. What an C. How D. What
8. Yao Ming is _____ one of the best basketball players in the world.
A. by accident B. without doubt C. by mistake D. in that case
9. — Do I have to eat less and exercise more, Mom?
— Yes, dear, or you'll _____ a few more pounds.
A. put on B. put off C. put up D. put down
10. Lucy doesn't go to bed until her homework _____.
A. is doing B. does C. has done D. is done

11. – Is _____ here in the classroom?
– No, Mrs. White. Mike has gone to the library.
A. someone B. everyone C. no one D. anyone
12. – I can go to the museum with you tomorrow _____ I'm very busy.
– Oh, thanks so much.
A. if B. though C. because D. until
13. They won't buy new clothes because they _____ money to buy a new house.
A. save B. are saving C. have saved D. were saving
14. – Excuse me. Can you tell me _____ on paper cuttings?
– Of course. They are flowers, animals and so on.
A. why people like to use red paper B. who first produced pictures
C. what kind of pictures are usually found D. how people fold and cut the paper
15. – Do you think it's going to rain?
– _____ Look at those dark clouds over there.
A. Not exactly. B. Not much.
C. I hope so. D. I guess so.

II. 补全对话 (共 5 分, 每小题 1 分)

从方框内所给的选项中选择恰当的句子完成此对话。(有两个多余选项)

A: Daddy, how far are we from the theater?

B: Let me see. 16. _____

A: It will kill me, daddy.

B: No, it won't. It's a challenge. 17. _____

A: But I am tired. Is there a bus here?

B: 18. _____

A: Oh, my God. 19. _____

B: A taxi will certainly take us there quickly. But walking isn't bad.

A: 20. _____ Will we be late for it?

B: Don't worry about being late. We have plenty of time. Let's go!

A: Do you know when the play starts?

B: I wonder why we don't take a taxi.

C: Of course, there is one.

D: We have to walk twenty more minutes.

E: And I am sure you can prove (证明) yourself a real young man.

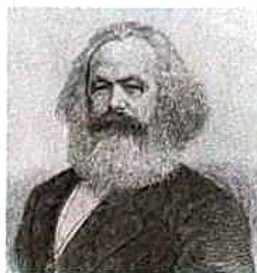
F: Do we really have to run?

G: No, there isn't.

III. 完形填空 (共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

根据短文内容, 从各题的四个选项选择一个最佳选项, 并将其代表字母涂在答题卡的相应位置。

Karl Marx was born in Germany on May 5th, 1818. When he was a child, he was forced to leave his 21 again and again. He lived in Belgium, England and some other countries. And at school he learned French and English, but he felt his English was poor. So he 22 up his mind to improve his English. He began to work hard 23 it. He made so much progress that he 24 soon read English newspapers and write English articles.



However, there were 25 things that he thought were too difficult for him—the grammar and some of the idioms (习语)! He often encouraged himself by saying “26 I keep on trying, I’ll make even greater progress.” At the same time, his close friend, Engels, often wrote to 27 him for his hard work in learning English.

In one of Marx’s books, he gave people who were learning a foreign language some 28 on how to learn it well. He said a foreign language was 29 for a person to have a better future.

In April, 1841, he received his doctor’s degree (学位). After that, he began to write articles for a newspaper. He wrote about the housing problems of poor people and their hard life. 30 he tried, he did his best.

During the 1840s, Marx and Engels wrote a book together. Their words became very famous: “Working people of all countries, unit (联合)!”




- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 21. A. country | B. farm | C. school | D. factory |
| 22. A. gave | B. thought | C. made | D. looked |
| 23. A. at | B. on | C. in | D. for |
| 24. A. should | B. might | C. would | D. could |
| 25. A. one | B. two | C. three | D. four |
| 26. A. But | B. If | C. And | D. As |
| 27. A. praise | B. ask | C. help | D. call |
| 28. A. time | B. success | C. advice | D. money |
| 29. A. boring | B. possible | C. necessary | D. terrible |
| 30. A. Whoever | B. Whenever | C. Whatever | D. However |

IV. 阅读理解 (共 20 分, 每小题 1 分)

根据短文内容, 从各题的四个选项选择一个最佳选项, 并将其代表字母涂在答题卡的相应位置。

Passage 1

Inventions usually make a big difference to people's lives. Do you have any great inventions at home? Do they help you a lot in your life or bring you much fun? Here are some of the most useful inventions in families according to a survey.

	<p>The most helpful and creative invention for kids is the reading pen. With the specially-designed (特殊设计的) pen, kids find it convenient and fun to learn. Little kids can learn a lot including story-telling, poems, and music. They start learning by touching the contents (内容) in the books with the pen. In this way, kids can learn by themselves. They are also great helpers for primary school students after school.</p>
	<p>Mopping robots (扫地机器人) are popular with people who are too busy to do housework. They are more popular with office ladies. They can help people clean dirt, dust (灰尘) and hair easily. With the help of them, people don't need to spend much time on housework. They can enjoy a more relaxing life after work.</p>
	<p>As for old people, an electric foot basin (电动洗脚盆) is the best invention. It's a good choice to buy one for your grandparents. It can help keep their blood pressure normal and improve blood circulation (循环). The special basin can keep the water warm. So washing feet with it will help old people become healthier and make them more comfortable.</p>

31. It is _____ for kids to learn with the reading pen.
 A. boring B. convenient C. difficult D. easy
32. The three useful inventions are mainly used _____.
 A. at school B. in the office C. at home D. in the store
33. Mopping robots are more popular with _____.
 A. kids B. teenagers C. old people D. office ladies

34. Old people can keep their blood pressure normal by _____.
A. using the electric foot basin
B. listening to music with the reading pen
C. enjoying the mopping machine working
D. using any of the inventions
35. Which of the following sentences is TRUE?
A. The water won't get cold when the electric foot basin is used.
B. It's dangerous for kids to use the reading pen alone.
C. Mopping robots can help people forget their busy life.
D. The reading pen is more useful than an electric foot basin to the old.

Passage 2

China is a country with many colorful days and festivals. Dragon Head Raising Day (Longtaitou) is one of them. This special day is on the second day of the second month in the Chinese lunar calendar. It stands for (代表) the start of spring and farming. Last year, the day fell on March 4th.

The dragon is important in Chinese culture. We Chinese people call ourselves the "descendants (传人) of the dragon". Therefore, people celebrate Dragon Head Raising Day with many customs (风俗) about dragons. On the day in ancient times, people put ashes (灰) in the kitchen. This was to "lead the dragon into the house". People believed that with the help of the dragon, they could have a good harvest in autumn.

Also, people eat special foods on that day. The foods are usually named after dragons. For example, people eat "dragon whisker (细须)" noodles and dumplings called "dragon teeth".

Today many customs have faded away (消失), but one custom that has remained is the cutting of hair. It is said that a haircut during the first lunar month may bring bad luck to the mother's brothers. So many people have their hair cut on Dragon Head Raising Day.

36. Dragon Head Raising Day is one of the _____ festivals.
A. English B. Chinese C. Canadian D. American
37. _____ was Dragon Head Raising Day last year.
A. February 8th B. February 24th C. March 4th D. March 11th

38. On the day in ancient times, why did people put ashes in the kitchen?
- A. Because the dragon liked the ashes.
 - B. Because the ashes stood for the harvest.
 - C. Because this was to lead the dragon into the house.
 - D. Because the ashes could bring good luck.
39. One custom that has remained is _____ according to the passage.
- A. the cutting of hair
 - B. the dragon boating
 - C. to eat zongzi
 - D. to eat mooncakes
40. Which of the following is TRUE about Dragon Head Raising Day?
- A. It's on the second day of the seventh month in the Chinese lunar calendar.
 - B. The dragon is not important in Chinese culture.
 - C. Dragon Head Raising Day stands for the start of spring and harvest.
 - D. People eat "dragon whisker" noodles and dumplings called "dragon teeth".

Passage 3

A young couple moved into a new neighborhood. The next morning, while they were eating breakfast, the young wife saw her neighbor hanging the wash outside.

"The clothes are not very clean," she said to her husband. "The neighbor doesn't know how to wash correctly. Perhaps she needs better laundry soap (洗衣皂)."

Her husband looked on, but said nothing. Every time her neighbor hung her wash to dry, the young woman would make the same comments (评论).

About one month later, the young woman was surprised to see some nice clean clothes on her neighbor's clothes line and said to her husband, "Look! She has learned how to wash correctly. I wonder who taught her this."

The husband said, "I got up early this morning and cleaned our windows!"

What we see when watching others depends on the purity (洁净) of the windows through which we look. Before we give any criticism (批评), it might be a good idea to check our mind and ask ourselves if we are ready to see the good instead of just looking for something wrong in the people we meet.

41. The young wife thought her neighbor _____.
- A. was too lazy to do the wash
 - B. didn't know how to wash correctly
 - C. hung the wash in a wrong place
 - D. didn't eat breakfast at a right time

42. When the wife made the comments about their neighbor, the husband _____.
A. argued with her
B. corrected her quickly
C. didn't say anything
D. agreed with her
43. What was the young woman surprised at about one month later?
A. Her neighbor was angry and moved away.
B. Her neighbor taught others how to wash correctly.
C. She saw clean clothes on her neighbor's clothes line.
D. She found that her neighbor didn't wash any more.
44. The reason why the wife saw the clean wash is that _____.
A. her husband cleaned their windows
B. the neighbor knew how to wash correctly
C. her neighbor bought better laundry soap
D. a new neighborhood moved here
45. What does the writer want to tell us through the story?
A. Neighbors should get on well with each other.
B. The young couple hardly ever cleaned their windows.
C. The husband was more hard-working than his wife.
D. We should check ourselves when we give any criticism.

Passage 4

Last Friday, Mr. Trent wanted to catch the 2:00 flight to London to have an important meeting about business. But, at 5:00 pm, he got home again. His wife was very surprised to see him.

"What happened to you? Why don't you get on your plane? Is there anything wrong with the plane?" asked Mrs. Trent. "Well," said Mr. Trent, "Everything was going fine. I got my ticket, checked my passport (护照), and waited in line at the gate. I walked across the runway (跑道) to the airplane and I saw my friend Jack Smith, who was a doctor. He was my best friend and the last time I saw him was 10 years ago. I was very surprised and happy to see him there. I shouted to him loudly 'Hi, Jack,' but a policeman caught me at once."

"Why did he catch you? You did nothing," said Mrs. Trent.

"I also thought so at that time," said Mr. Trent, "So I was very surprised when the policeman caught me. I just said hello to my old friend and I did nothing. But, finally, when the policeman explained the things to me, I realized I had made a big mistake."

"What did he say?" asked Mrs. Trent.

"He explained the sentence 'Hi, Jack' also means taking control of a plane by force there."

46. What does Mr. Trent do?
A. He is a policeman. B. He is a doctor.
C. He is a businessman. D. He is an astronaut.
47. Mr. Trent wasn't able to fly to London because _____.
A. there was something wrong with the airplane
B. he didn't arrive at the airport in time
C. he met his friend and forgot the time
D. he was caught by a policeman at the airport
48. What does "Hi, Jack" mean here according to the passage?
A. 大喊 B. 劫机 C. 打招呼 D. 报警
49. Why did the policeman catch Mr. Trent? Because _____.
A. he wanted to take control of the plane by force
B. he didn't get his ticket and had no money
C. the policeman mistook what Mr. Trent said
D. he called the police because of his friend
50. According to the passage, which sentence is true?
A. Mr. Trent wanted to go to London by plane.
B. Jack Smith is a policeman and works at the airport.
C. Mrs. Trent knew the meaning of "Hi, Jack" in English.
D. The policeman caught Mr. Trent and his friend.

第二部分 非选择题 (共 70 分)

V. 补全对话 (共 5 分, 每小题 1 分)

在下面对话的空白处填入恰当的话语, 使对话完整。

A: Hey, Peter, is that you?

B: Yeah, Tina. Glad to see you again.

A: We haven't seen each other for three years. 51. _____?

B: I'm well. And you?

A: I'm fine. You've changed a lot.

B: Really? How?

A: 52. _____. But now you're tall and a little heavy. That's why I didn't recognize (认出) you just now.

B: Haha... You've changed, too. You used to have short hair. But now you have long hair.

A: Yes. People sure change all the time. By the way, 53. _____?

B: Have dinner? Sure, I'd love to. What kind of food do you like best?

A: Dumplings. 54. _____?

B: Me, too. So we can go to Mr. Hu's Dumpling House on Center Street.

A: OK. 55. _____?

B: No, it isn't. We can walk there.

A: OK. Let's go.

VI. 句子翻译 (共 15 分)

(A) 根据所给中文完成句子翻译。(共 11 分。局部翻译, 每小题 1 分; 整句翻译, 每小题 2 分)

56. 大卫缺席了昨天的聚会。

David _____ yesterday's party.

57. 爸爸经常告诫我要做一个诚实的孩子。

My father often _____ an honest kid.

58. 你应该亲自给你的姑姑写信。

You should write a letter to your aunt _____.

59. 这些诗歌是在 1994 年被许渊冲翻译成英语的。

These poems _____ by Xu Yuanchong in 1994.

60. 我们意识到清澈的水和金山银山一样宝贵。

We all realize clear water is _____ mountains of gold and silver.

61. 每个人天生具有创造能力。

62. 请告诉我你为什么害怕在公共场合演讲。

63. 无论发生什么, 你都应该坚持你的梦想。

(B) 阅读下面短文, 将短文中画线部分的句子译成中文。(共 4 分, 每小题 2 分)

Thang-ga (唐卡) is a special kind of painting. 64. It was found only in Tibet (西藏), China. It started from the Tang Dynasty (唐朝), Thang-ga paintings show Tibetan people's lives. In recent years, Thang-ga paintings have caught the public's attention. At the same time, the Chinese government has also tried hard to protect the art.



The colors of Thang-ga paintings look wonderful and special. Because of the special environment of Tibet and the excellent skills of artists, the paints (颜料) used in Thang-ga paintings are different from other paints. They were made from minerals like gold and silver, as well as some plants. 65. The paints were made by hand and the beautiful colors could last (持续) for hundreds of years.

However, the traditional Thang-ga paintings are difficult to find now.

VII. 完型填空 (共 10 分, 每小题 1 分)

根据短文内容, 用方框中所给词的正确形式填空, 使短文完整、正确。(每个词只能用一次, 有两个多余词)

they do question or one answer succeed only you ask by listen

Learning in class is a way for students to study. Students sit in the classroom and 66 to the teacher carefully. Is this the 67 way for students to learn anything? Of course not. There is another way to learn, that is, students can teach 68.

How do you teach yourself? The 69 thing you must do is reading. Read something you are interested in 70 what you have to read. The second is that you must ask yourself 71. You can write them down. A clever student is usually good at 72 questions. The third is to answer the questions yourself 73 thinking hard, by reading the text or other books, and sometimes by asking other people. This is the way to teach yourself. And you must do all these by yourself. If you keep 74 like this for a long time, you are sure to 75 in your study.

VIII. 任务型阅读 (共 20 分, 每小题 2 分)

根据短文内容, 按要求完成任务。

Passage 5

根据短文内容, 简略回答短文后所提出的问题, 并将答案写在答题卡的相应位置。

Ten years ago, when I was in high school, Mrs. Green was my language teacher. One day at lunch time, I was about to eat my cold fish sandwich and she suddenly asked me if she could buy my lunch from me. She explained that I could use the money to buy a hot lunch from the cafeteria (食堂). I was very pleased. I never thought of going to the cafeteria to buy my lunch like other students. The food at the cafeteria was too expensive for my family.

Kids always complained about the cafeteria food but I really wanted to buy it. When we finished lunch that day, she told me that she was a Catholic (天主教徒) and Catholics don't eat red meat on Fridays--they eat fish on Fridays. After that, every Friday Mrs. Green bought my fish sandwich and with the money I could buy a hot lunch from the cafeteria.

One year later, I learned from a classmate that Mrs. Green was not a Catholic and her family was not rich. She bought my cold sandwich because she saw a little girl that was excited to have a hot lunch. She wanted to help me! I couldn't help crying. How kind she is! I will never forget her warm heart. I will remember my dear Mrs. Green all my life.

76. Why didn't the writer go to the cafeteria to have lunch?
77. How did the writer feel when Mrs. Green wanted to buy her cold fish sandwich?
78. What did the writer do with the money from Mrs. Green?
79. Was Mrs. Green a Catholic?
80. What kind of person is Mrs. Green?

Passage 6

阅读下面短文，完成表格。

It's widely known that China is famous for its tea culture. Here is a list of some Chinese tea.

Black Tea

In Chinese and the languages of neighboring countries, black tea is known as “red tea”. It is made from the new shoots (芽) of the tea leaves which are fermented (发酵的) and dried. It has a lovely red color. Dianhong and Yixing are popular brands of black tea.



White Tea

White tea is unfermented tea that has been quickly dried. It is lighter in color than other types of tea. Popular brands of white tea are White Peony and Silver Needle.

Wulong Tea

Wulong tea, also known as blue tea, is made from a mixture of green tea and black tea. It is said that people who drink Wulong tea can lose weight. Wenshan Baozhong Tea and Dongding Wulong Tea are two famous brands of this popular tea.

Green Tea

Green tea is the oldest and most popular type of tea. It has been enjoyed in China for several thousand years. Green tea is made from the new shoots of the tea leaves which are dried and processed. Longjing may be the most well-known brand of green tea.

A list of 81. _____	
Black Tea	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It is known as “red tea” and 82. _____ the new shoots of the fermented and dried leaves.
83. _____	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It is unfermented tea that has been quickly dried.• It is lighter in color than other types of tea.
Wulong Tea	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It is also known as blue tea and made from a mixture of green tea and black tea.• 84. _____, many people drink Wulong tea.
Green Tea	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It is 85. _____ than other types of tea.• It is made from the new shoots of the tea leaves which are dried and processed.• Longjing may be the most well-known brand of green tea.

IX. 书面表达 (共 20 分)

86. 根据要求完成小作文, 词数 30 词左右。(共 5 分)

假如你是 Candy, 上学期你的美国笔友 Maria 教你一些学习英语的好方法, 在她的帮助下, 你上学期取得了好成绩。你很开心, 你的父母也为你骄傲。现在你对英语非常感兴趣。请你给 Maria 写一封感谢信表达你的谢意吧! (短文开头结尾已给出, 不计入总词数)

Dear Maria,
Thanks a lot for teaching me some good ways to learn English. _____

Candy

87. 根据要求完成大作文, 词数 80-100 词。(共 15 分)

假如你是李华, 你英国的朋友汤姆给你发了一封电子邮件, 想了解一下中国青少年有哪些允许和不允许做的事情, 请根据表格提示给他回一封电子邮件。文中不得出现真实人名、校名等相关信息。

	事情	原因
允许做的	1. 自己做决定
	2.
不允许做的	1. 扎耳洞	年龄太小
	2. 和父母顶嘴	没有礼貌
	3.

Dear Tom,
I'm writing to tell you that _____

Li Hua