

# 九年级上学期英语测试卷

## 一、听力理解 (每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

第一节 听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 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. Who has been to Qingdao twice?  
A. Sandy. B. Sandy's brother. C. Sandy's father.
- ( ) 2. What's the population of the small town?  
A. About 60000. B. About 600000. C. About 6000000.
- ( ) 3. When did Lucy go to bed last night?  
A. At 9:00. B. At 10:00. C. At 12:00.
- ( ) 4. Where are they talking?  
A. In the park. B. On the street. C. In the school.
- ( ) 5. Why does Miss Green always ride a bike to work?  
A. Because her car has broken down.  
B. Because she lives next to his office.  
C. Because she wants to save energy and reduce air pollution.

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 7 两个小题。

- ( ) 6. What are they going to do tomorrow?  
A. Plant trees. B. Go swimming. C. Do some shopping.
- ( ) 7. How will they go to Ru River Park?  
A. By bus. B. By bike. C. On foot.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 8 至第 9 两个小题。

- ( ) 8. What was Sophia like?  
A. Tall and pretty. B. Short and quiet. C. Tall and quiet.
- ( ) 9. Where does Paul want to go?  
A. Cuba. B. England. C. France.

听下面一段独白, 回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。

- ( ) 10. How long has Simon been in the mountain village?  
A. For 4 years. B. For 14 years. C. For 40 years.
- ( ) 11. Who wakes Simon up every morning?  
A. Birds. B. His mother. C. His father.
- ( ) 12. What does Simon do in his spare time?  
A. Go fishing. B. Climb mountains. C. Go swimming in the river.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 13 至第 15 三个小题。

- ( ) 13. How long has the man worked in this factory?  
A. Three years. B. Four years. C. Five years.
- ( ) 14. How are the working conditions in this factory?  
A. Very noisy. B. Very dirty. C. Very hot.
- ( ) 15. What did the boss say?



- A. Too much noise will make people bored and mad.
- B. He will do something to control the noise as soon as possible.
- C. Working under noisy conditions is harmful to people's health.

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。



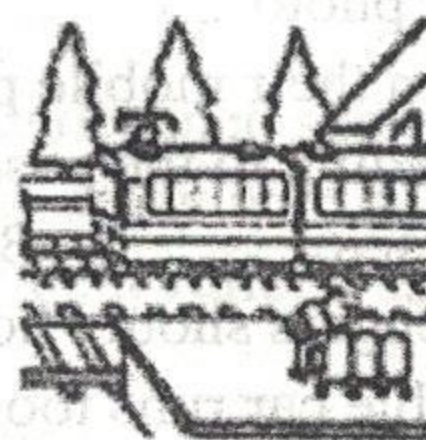
A



B



C



D



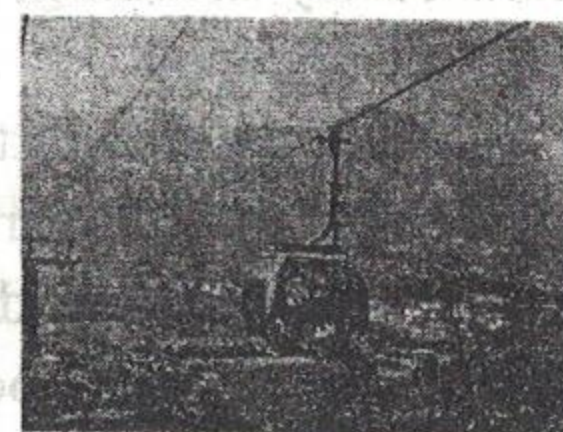
E

Jack	Bill	Betty	Kate	Tom
16. _____	17. _____	18. _____	19. _____	20. _____

## 二. 阅读理解 (20 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 40 分)

### A

Welcome to the HuangshanTaiping Cableway (索道)! This is Asia's longest and China's biggest tourist cableway. Each cable car can carry 100 passengers and one staff worker. The cableway is 3,709 meters long. The ride takes about eight minutes. Here are things you must know before you take our cable car.



◆ Please obey the rules. Wait in a line for tickets, security check and entry.

◆ You must show your ticket to enter the passenger hall and take the cable car.

◆ People who have serious illnesses should not take the cable car.

◆ Don't use your mobile phone while you are in the cable car. Keep your head and hands inside the car. For the cable car may shake during the ride, please hold the handrail (扶手) firmly.

◆ If anything goes wrong, please keep calm. Ask the staff worker for help.

◆ Please bring your personal belongings with you before you leave the cable car. Don't step out of the car until it stops completely.

◆ You are not allowed to carry flammable (易燃的), explosive (易爆的) or other dangerous things into the cable car.

Please call our staff when you need help. Our service number is 0559-08551818.



Thank you very much for your cooperation.

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

- ( ) 21. Each cable car can carry \_\_\_\_\_ people in total.  
A.100                      B.101                      C.110                      D.113
- ( ) 22. Before travelers enter the passenger hall, they must \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. take a photo                      B. show their tickets  
C. hand in their mobile phones                      D. take a physical examination
- ( ) 23. According to the passage, flammable and explosive things are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. expensive                      B. cheap                      C. delicious                      D. dangerous
- ( ) 24. Passengers should hold the handrail firmly because \_\_\_\_\_ during the ride.  
A. the cable car runs too fast                      B. the cable car may be broken  
C. the cable car may shake                      D. the cable car is often crowded
- ( ) 25. The passage above may be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a notice                      B. a report                      C. a piece of news                      D. a story

## B

When Juliet was a child, she often went to the city park and played with her friends. On a sunny morning, when Juliet came to the park with her mom, she looked around and felt very unhappy.

"What's the matter, dear? What's wrong with you?" asked her mom.

Juliet said, "Mom, how beautiful and clean it used to be! But now there's so much rubbish on the ground."

Juliet's mom looked around. There were waste paper, boxes, glass bottles and a lot of other rubbish everywhere.

"What can we do?" asked Juliet sadly.

"I'm sure you will think of something," said her mom.

As soon as Juliet and her mom went home, Juliet painted a picture of the park and wrote a sign in large black letters at the top of the picture. The sign read "PLEASE KEEP OUR PARK CLEAN". Later, she took plenty of bags and went back to the park with her mom. Juliet put up her picture on a big trash can (垃圾桶).

"Will you help me pick up the rubbish, mom?" Juliet said as she handed her mom a bag.

"I surely will," said her mom smilingly.

The children at the park ran over to see what was going on. Juliet handed them each a bag. "Let's clean this place up," said Juliet. Then they began to pick up the rubbish, talking and laughing. Soon all the bags were full.

"We need to come back another day. There's still some rubbish on the ground, but the park looks much better," said Juliet.

Her mom said, "So it does. I knew you would think of a way to help."

- ( ) 26. Why was Juliet sad?

A. Because the weather was bad.



- B. Because she couldn't find her mom.  
 C. Because there was too much rubbish in the park.  
 D. Because her friends were not at the park.
- ( )27. Juliet drew the picture to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. show off her painting skills      B. give her mom a big surprise  
 C. show people how beautiful the park was      D. encourage people to keep the park clean
- ( )28. What can we learn about Juliet's mom from the underlined sentence?  
 A. She was proud of Juliet.      B. She was angry with Juliet.  
 C. She thought Juliet was lazy.      D. She thought Juliet was active.
- ( )29. What's the correct order according to the text?  
 a. The children in the park joined in picking up the rubbish.  
 b. Mom helped Juliet to pick up the rubbish.  
 c. Juliet put up her picture on a big trash can.  
 d. Juliet painted a picture and wrote a sign on the picture.  
 e. Juliet found the park was dirty and felt sad.  
 A. a-b-d-c-e      B. b-a-c-e-d      C. c-a-e-b-d      D. e-d-c-b-a
- ( )30. What is the text?  
 A. A report.      B. A story.      C. An interview.      D. An introduction.

### C

Birthdays are celebrated all over the world. Some traditions are rather similar from one country to another: candles, cakes and birthday wishes. But there are also different ways to celebrate birthdays.

Here are a few:

**Argentina (阿根廷):** In Argentina, as in many Latin American countries, one of the most important birthday parties is a girl's fifteenth. When girls turn 15, they have a huge party and dance first with their fathers, and then the boys at the part.

**China:** The birthday child receives presents from the parents. Friends and family members are invited to dinner, and noodles are served to wish the birthday child a long life.

**Denmark (丹麦):** A flag is flown outside a window to show that someone who lives in that house is celebrating the birthday. Presents are placed around the child's bed while he is sleeping so he can see them immediately when he wakes up.

**Holland (荷兰):** The birthday child receives an especially large present. The family also put flowers or balloons on the birthday child's chair to make it beautiful.

**India:** Usually Indian children wear white to school. However, the birthday child wears colored clothes to school and gives out chocolates to everyone in the class.







40 To "take your medicine" means to accept the results from something bad you have done. And if someone says, "You made your bed. Now lie in it." they mean you created a bad situation and now you will experience the results!

根据材料内容,从下面五个选项中选出能填入文中空缺处的最佳选项,使文章意思通顺、内容完整。

- A. But you do not listen.  
B. "Face the music" is a good example.  
C. The "music" here is the result of your actions.  
D. Americans often use the word "face" in this way.  
E. There are other American expressions that mean the same thing as "face the music".

### 三、完形填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

When I was a kid, I 41 to ride my mountain bike everywhere. It was one of my favorite things to do. However, as I 42, there were more and more cars on the road, so I 43 rode bikes. And there were not cycle ways on some roads, so people had to ride bikes around cars. It is very 44 to ride a bike with lots of cars because cars sometimes may hit cyclists and 45 kill them.

However, now more and more people begin to ride bikes again, so I decide to have fun on the 46 again. I ride my bike to the gym, to the shopping mall 47 to the park. I still feel 48 when I have to ride around other cars, motorcycles and people. So I always watch out for traffic 49 I am turning the corner or crossing the road. I never ride too fast. In that way I can 50 myself from traffic accidents.

In fact, riding bikes is a 51 way to explore the city !I start to use the public bikes, too. 52 weekends, my friend and I sometimes ride public bikes to parks. Some apps make it easy and cheap for 53 to ride.

Besides, if we all try to ride bikes often and drive less, there will be less 54. So what are you waiting 55 ?

- |                        |               |              |               |
|------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| ( ) 41. A. am used     | B. am used to | C. used to   | D. using to   |
| ( ) 42. A. got up      | B. woke up    | C. grew up   | D. stood up   |
| ( ) 43. A. usually     | B. often      | C. everyday  | D. seldom     |
| ( ) 44. A. dangerous   | B. successful | C. useful    | D. important  |
| ( ) 45. A. never       | B. always     | C. still     | D. even       |
| ( ) 46. A. bus         | B. bike       | C. car       | D. plane      |
| ( ) 47. A. and         | B. because    | C. but       | D. unless     |
| ( ) 48. A. happy       | B. excited    | C. scared    | D. bored      |
| ( ) 49. A. because     | B. when       | C. though    | D. until      |
| ( ) 50. A. protect     | B. make       | C. ignore    | D. catch      |
| ( ) 51. A. interesting | B. boring     | C. fun       | D. happy      |
| ( ) 52. A. From        | B. With       | C. In        | D. On         |
| ( ) 53. A. none        | B. everyone   | C. anything  | D. everything |
| ( ) 54. A. service     | B. mistake    | C. pollution | D. advice     |
| ( ) 55. A. in          | B. for        | C. as        | D. on         |



四. 语篇填空 (15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

第一节, 用方框中所给单词或短语的适当形式填空, 使短文通顺、正确、连贯, 每个单词限用一次。

always talk count I friend or people send free around

Next time you're in a public place, take a look around you. And 56 how many people are using their phones. I can tell you now that it is probably more than half, whether you're on a bus, in a cafe 57 simply walking down the street.

I'm not saying that I am not an example of this, but it 58 mazes (使惊愕) me how people can spend so much time on their phones without 59 to others. Has it gone too far?

Recently, my smart phone broke and had to be 60 off for repair for a week or so. I had to use a really old, basic phone just to keep me in touch with my family and 61. All I could do on this phone was to send text messages, make calls and play one game. And I loved it. I loved being 62 from the Internet, and I really didn't mind not having updates (更新) about what my friends were doing. It allowed 63 to spend more time enjoying my time in London and watching the people 64 me and really see what was going on.

However, I knew that as soon as I got my smart phone back I would be one of those 65 once again. Perhaps I should just go back to using the basic phone and forget I ever got my smart phone back.

56. count 57. or 58. amazes 59. send 60. free

61. around 62. away 63. me 64. watching 65. ones

第二节, 阅读短文, 根据语篇要求, 使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词。

I know little about English when I first came to America. So I went to a language school every day 66 improve my English. One day, during the break, I asked one of my classmates 67 question that I didn't understand. When I thanked her for it, she said, "You are welcome. It's a piece of cake." I thought to myself, America is really a society for money. Everything 68 done for money there. So I said to her, "I haven't taken any piece of cake with me today. What about a piece of biscuit?" She looked at me 69 surprise, then smiled. Then she realized that I hadn't understood her. She said, "What I mean is no problem". Then I came to learn that "a piece of cake" is not only a piece of cake, 70 also means a thing that is very easy.

66. to 67. a 68. is 69. with 70. but



五、补全对话 (5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

根据下面的对话情景, 在每个空白处填上一个适当的句子, 使对话的意思连贯完整。

A: Hi, Tom.

B: Hi, Bob. I want to go shopping. 71. \_\_\_\_\_?

A: Sure, I'd love to. What clothes do you want to buy?

B: I want a suit(西装).

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

B: Yes. I used to like them. But I have grown up and I don't think jackets and jeans are right for me now.

A: Have you decided where to buy clothes?

B: I hear Garden Shopping Center is a good place to buy clothes. 73. \_\_\_\_\_.

A: Don't worry. 74. \_\_\_\_\_?

B: Good idea. Let's look it up on the Internet.

A: Look! How about this suit? It looks nice on you.

B: 75. \_\_\_\_\_?

A: Wool(羊毛).

B: OK. I just want a suit made of wool. Thanks.

A: No problem.

六、书面表达 (20 分)

我们的每一次变化都见证着我们的成长。请以“**The most important change in life.**”为题, 并根据要点和要求, 用英语写一篇短文。

1. 要点: 1) 变化是什么;  
2) 变化是如何发生的;  
3) 变化后有何感受。
2. 要求: 1) 文中不得出现真实姓名和班级名称;  
2) 词数 100 词左右 (开头已给出, 不计入总词数)。

**The most important change in life**

Life is filled with changes. Some of them may have a great influence on us.



## 九年级上学期英语测试卷参考答案

一. 听力理解 (20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 20 分)

1-5 BBAAC      6-10 ABBCB      11-15 ABCAB      16-20 BDAEC

二. 阅读理解 (20 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 40 分)

21-25 BBDCA      26-30 CDADB      31-35 DBCBA      36-40 BDACE

三. 完形填空 (每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

41-45 CCDAD      46-50 BACBA      51-55 CDBCB

四. 语篇填空 (15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

第一节

56. count      57. or      58. always      59. talking      60. sent

61. friends      62. free      63. me      64. around      65. people

第二节

66.to      67.a      68.is      69.in      70.but

五. 补全对话 (5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

71. Would you like to go with me / Will / Could you go with me?

72. But (I remember) you used to like / wear jackets and jeans .

73. I don't know where it is / I wonder how to get there .

74. Why not / Why don't you look it up on the Internet ?/What about...

75. What's it made of ?

六. 书面表达 (略)