**2023-2024学年（上）厦门市莲花中学九年级第一次阶段性练习 英 语 试 卷**



（试卷满分：150 分 考试时间：120 分钟）

**考生注意：**

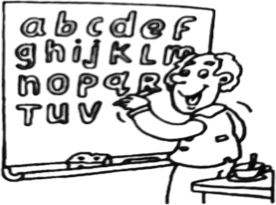
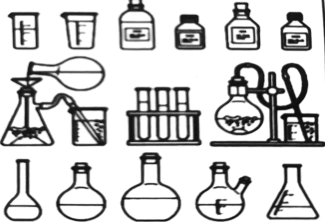
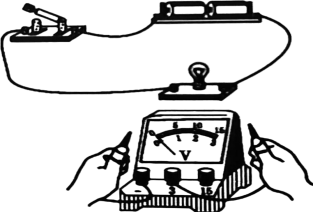
本试卷分为两大部分，第一部分(1-65 小题)为选择题，请将答案用 **2B 铅笔填涂**在答题卡上； 第二部分为非选择题，请将答案用 0.5 毫米的黑色签字笔**书写**在答题卡上。

# 第一部分（选择题）

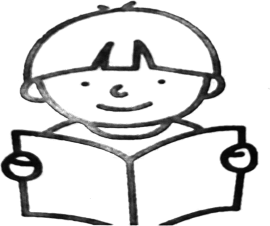
1. **听力理解 （共三小节，20 小题，每小题1.5 分，满分30 分）**

**第一节 听句子** 听下面五个句子，从每小题所给的三幅图中选出与句子内容相符的选项。

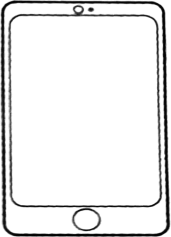
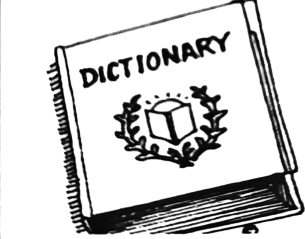
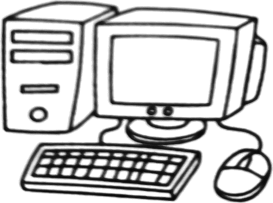
（每个句子读两遍）



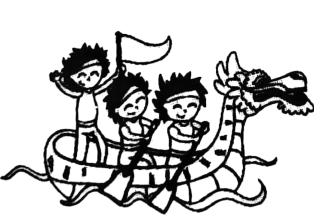
* 1. A. B. C.



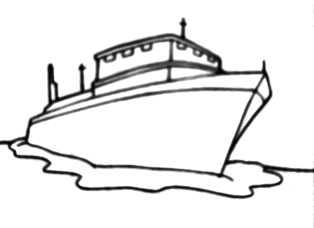
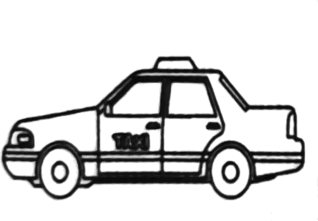
* 1. A. B. C.



* 1. A. B. C.



* 1. A. B. C.



* 1. A. B. C.

**第二节 听对话** 听下面七段对话，从每小题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

（每段对话读两遍）

听第 1 段对话，回答第 6 小题。

* 1. What’s the relationship between the two speakers?

A. Friends. B. Strangers. C. Relatives.

听第 2 段对话，回答第 7 小题。

* 1. What is the most important according to Peter?

A. Doing exercises. B. Memorizing words. C. Listening to teachers.

听第 3 段对话，回答第 8 小题。

* 1. How does Joe improve his spoken English?

A. By practicing with foreigners. B. By watching English movies.

C. By joining an English club.

听第 4 段对话，回答第 9 小题。

* 1. What will the father do?

A. Sweep the floor. B. Clean the windows. C. Tidy the living room.

听第 5 段对话，回答第 10-11 小题。

* 1. What is John’s favorite day?

A. His birthday. B. May Day. C. The Music Day.

* 1. Why does he like the day best?

A. Because he can get many gifts. B. Because he can sing and dance.

C. Because he can spend time with friends.

听第 6 段对话，回答第 12-13 小题。

* 1. Who is the woman?

A. Tom’s teacher. B. Tom’s mother. C. Tom’s sister.

* 1. What did Tom do last night?

A. He kept sleeping. B. He watched movies. C. He played games.

听第 7 段对话，回答第 14-15 小题。

* 1. What are they going to organize?

A. A family party. B. A welcome party. C. A house-warming party.

* 1. Which part may be the most meaningful?

A. Singing and dancing. B. Eating and drinking.

C. Making and watching videos.

# 注意：请将该题的答案书写在答题卡的第二部分

**第三节 听短文** 根据所听到的短文内容，完成下面表格，**每空填一词**。（短文读三遍）

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Confucius Day | | |
|  | Date | On 66 27th and 28th. |
| Celebration | Bow 67 times before a symbol of Kongzi. |
| Send a 68 or an e-mail to your teacher. |
| Reasons | 69 the people of China for centuries. |
| Want to make education 70 to all people. |

# 语言知识应用（共两节，满分 30 分）

**第一节 单项选择** 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。

（每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

1. The movie *Nezha* shows that Chinese has ability to create our own good cartoons.

A. a B. an C. the

1. — Our English teacher is very nice. Do you think so?

— Yes. She tries to teach wants to learn English well.

A. whoever B. whenever C. whatever

1. Never be afraid of making mistakes as every experience is a great during our whole life.

A. secret B. treasure C. chance

1. — Do you think robots are cleverer than human beings?

— No, our can produce new ideas.

A. heart B. mouth C. brain

1. The man was because he took a seat on high-speed train without buying tickets.

A. punished B. admired C. connected

1. — The holiday is coming. I have a lot of things to do.

— Yes, but I also worry I’ll several pounds.

A. put on B. put off C. put up

1. We busy preparing for the School Sports Day since last week.

A. were B. have been C. are

1. Everyone should be and wait for the traffic lights to turn green before crossing a road.

A. active B. serious C. patient

1. — Have you finished the book yet？

— Yes, it really touched my heart .

A. wisely B. deeply C. nicely

1. — How do you make yourself relaxed before you give a talk？

— taking a deep breath.

A. By B. For C. With

1. — I wonder Jane gets on so well with her classmates.

— Because she always cares much about others.

A. whether B. why C. how

1. You’d better take the map with you you won’t get lost.

A. so that B. as long as C. even if

1. On the night of , children will go out to ask for candies and treats door by door.

A. the Spring Festival B. Christmas C. Halloween

1. — How was your summer holiday?

— Come and have a look. My photos will show you .

A. when I went for a holiday B. what the holiday was like

C. why I went there for a holiday

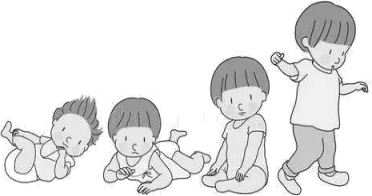
1. — Mom, I only got a C in math.

— Don’t worry, dear. Keep doing more exercises. Remember, .

A. it’s a piece of cake B. it serves you right C. practice makes perfect

**第二节 完形填空** 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。

（每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

Humans are mammals (哺乳动物). Most mammals are born able to do many things. Some can walk within a few minutes of being born. They have to be able to run away if 31 is near. But human babies are born 32 . They need the care of adults to live.

In the first month of life, babies cannot smile or sit up. They cannot even hold up their own heads 33 some help from grown-ups.

In the next few months, babies grow a lot. They learn to roll over, support their heads, and 34 sit up while being held.

Babies also have to learn to use their 35 . It takes months for them to learn to reach for objects. At around six months old, many babies can 36 an object from one hand to another.

Babbling is 37 a human baby learns to speak. Babies all seem to make similar sounds by babbling. They try to imitate the sounds they hear from adults. It will take about nine months 38 a baby can say real words.

Somewhere around a baby’s first birthday, he or she may stand or walk with help. Soon the baby will 39 around on his or her own!

The first year of a baby’s life is a time of growing and 40 . Growing surely takes a lot of work!

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. A. food 2. A. careless | B. danger  B. hopeless | C. peace  C. helpless |
| 33. A. by | B. with | C. without |
| 34. A. even | B. never | C. ever |
| 35. A. hands | B. heads | C. eyes |
| 36. A. keep | B. move | C. hold |
| 37. A. why | B. how | C. which |
| 38. A. before | B. since | C. after |
| 39. A. look | B. sit | C. run |
| 40. A. learning | B. smiling | C. crying |

# 阅读理解（共两节，25 小题，满分 45 分）

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

A

On an early morning, the park was quiet. The staff of the park were busy cleaning the park and doing some gardening. Mr. Ruddick was taking a walk there. It was a hot day and he was a little tired. He was walking towards his usual chair near the tree in the middle of the park when he noticed a man in front of him.

This man looked around and as soon as he saw Mr. Ruddick heading for the chair, he began to hurry to get there first. Mr. Ruddick was quite mad at this and decided to race the man in front. The man got faster. Mr. Ruddick got faster, too.

They were both running as fast as they could. Finally, Mr. Ruddick caught up with the man. He thought he would get to the chair first. The man wanted to stop Mr. Ruddick, but he couldn’t. With a big **grin** on his face, Mr. Ruddick threw himself down on the chair. His grin didn’t last very long, though. The other man ran up to the chair, with a sign in hand. Mr. Ruddick looked at the sign, the chair and his colored clothes. He felt very foolish.

1. Mr. Ruddick went to the park to .

A. do some gardening B. clean the park

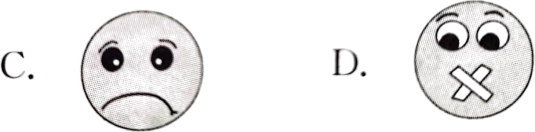
C. repair the chair D. take a walk

1. Mr. Ruddick was mad because he thought the other man wanted to .

A. take the seat B. have a race

C. catch him D. stop him

1. Picture shows the meaning of “**grin**” in Paragraph 3.



1. The story happened in the order of .
2. Mr. Ruddick started running after the man.
3. Mr. Ruddick threw himself down on the chair.
4. Mr. Ruddick noticed a man walking towards the chair.
5. Mr. Ruddick saw the sign in the man’s hand.

A. a—b—c—d B. a—d—c—b

C. c—b—d—a D. c—a—b—d

1. The sign in the man’s hand probably says “ ”.

A. Keep Off the Grass B. Staff Only

C. Wet Paint D. No Climbing

B

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **English Study Assessment(评价)** | Grade: 8 Name: Amy |
| **Self-assessment**  **Listening skill：**  ☆I can understand the teacher’s instructions and finish the listening tasks in class.  **Speaking skill：**  ☆I can answer the questions loudly and clearly.  ☆I can discuss questions and express myself in simple English.  **Reading skill：**  ☆I can find out the main ideas of passages quickly.  ☆I can read English newspapers and magazines which are fit for teenagers.  **Writing skill：**  ☆I can write something in English correctly.  ☆I can imitate (模仿) the examples to write articles.  **Watching skill：**  ☆I can know more about foreign culture from English videos or films. | |  |
| **Group assessment**  ☆Amy can help the group members a lot with English. | |  |
| **English teacher assessment**  ☆Amy can take an active part in the English class and get good grades. | |  |
| Total points：35 | | |
| **Comments(评语)：**  30﹣40 Well done! 21﹣29 Keep it up! Below 20 Try harder! | | |

1. Amy can improve kinds of skills in English class this term.

A. five B. six C. seven D. eight

1. have assessed Amy.
   1. Amy, her English teacher and her parents
   2. Amy, group members and her English teacher
   3. Her English teacher, her parents and group members
   4. Her teachers, her parents and group members
2. According to the assessment, Amy is the weakest in .

A.  B. C. D. 

1. The comment for Amy should be “ ”.

A. Well done! B. Keep it up!

C. Try harder! D. It’s hard to say.

1. The students use “ English Study Assessment” to .
   1. explain why they have passed the exam
   2. check how much progress they have made
   3. tell their parents what they’ve done at school
   4. solve their English problems that they meet

C

In Britain, Boxing Day is usually celebrated on December 26th, which is the following day after Christmas Day. However, strictly speaking, Boxing Day is the first weekday after Christmas. Like Christmas Day, Boxing Day is a public holiday. This means it’s a non-working day in the whole of Britain. When Boxing Day falls on a Saturday or Sunday, the following Monday is the public holiday.

The exact origin (起源) of the holiday is unclear. One of the thoughts is that during the Middle Ages, when great sailing ships were setting off to discover new land, a Christmas Box was placed by a priest (神父) on each ship. Those sailors who wanted to ensure a safe return would drop money into the box. It was **sealed up** and kept on board until the ship came home safely. Then the box was handed over to the priest in the exchange for the saying of a mass of thanks for the success of the sailing. The priest wouldn’t open it to share the contents with the poor until Christmas.

One more thought is about the “Alms Box” placed in every church on Christmas Day. Worshippers (做礼拜的人) put gifts for the poor into it. These boxes were always opened the day after Christmas, and that is why that day became known as Boxing Day.

Today, many businesses, organizations and families try to keep the spirit of Boxing Day alive by donating ( 捐 赠 ) their time services and money to aid Food Banks, providing gifts for the poor, or helping families in need. Besides, spending time with family and shopping are popular Boxing Day activities now.

1. If Christmas Day is on a Saturday, Boxing Day will be celebrated on .

A. December 25th B. December 26th

C. December 27th D. December 28th

1. There are thoughts of the origin of Boxing Day mentioned in the passage.

A. one B. two C. three D. four

1. The underlined phrase “**sealed up**” means .

A. 密 封 B. 悬 挂 C. 归 还 D. 传 递

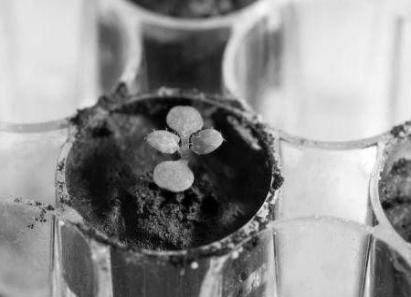
1. The following activities can keep the spirit of Boxing Day alive **EXCEPT** .

A. offering gifts to the poor B. supporting families in need

C. spending time with family and shopping D. giving money to aid Food Banks

1. The writer writes the passage to .
   1. praise the kindness of priests
   2. compare Boxing Day with Christmas Day
   3. call on people to help the poor
   4. introduce the origins of Boxing Day

D

Can plants grow in the moon soil? Scientists at the University of Florida in the United States seemed to find the answer.

The moon soil brought back by astronauts on the moon was protected well because it was important to the planting work in a lab. Scientists had always hoped to do a test about the moon soil. Finally, they got the chance. They planted something in the moon soil. To their surprise, the seeds (种子) **sprouted** and began to grow.

Scientists also made some fake(仿造的) moon soil from the earth, and put the same seeds into it. The result was that the plants in the moon soil grew more slowly than those in the fake moon soil. According to scientists, the moon soil was full of things that are not good for the plant’s growth. Also, we know that the moon soil is not fertile(肥沃的).

How to help improve this situation? One possible way was to choose the soil from the younger geological (地质的) areas on the moon, and to create a better planting environment.

The research could not only help to study the future of the moon, but also gave people a lesson of planting things in some difficult environments on the earth. The research also made scientists think about whether it was possible to build a “greenhouse” that is good for the plant’s growth on the moon in the future.

In a word, we believe more good things are going to happen on the moon in the future.

1. The writer introduces the topic in Paragraph 1 by .

A. giving an answer B. asking a question

C. telling a story D. showing an example

1. The underlined word “**sprouted**” in the text probably means .

A.发芽 B.枯萎 C.开花 D.死亡

1. talks about the benefits(好处) of the research.

A. Paragraph 2 B. Paragraph 3 C. Paragraph 4 D. Paragraph 5

1. The real purpose of the planting work in the lab may be to .

A. provide food for the astronauts B. make fake moon soil

C. be able to grow plants on the moon D. collect more soil from the moon

1. What can we infer (推断) from the passage?
   1. Scientists can do tests on the moon easily.
   2. Scientists found no ways to improve the situation.
   3. Scientists make decisions to build a “greenhouse” on the moon.
   4. Scientists are more confident about the future study of the moon.

**第三节 任务型阅读** 阅读下面的短文，从短文后所给的五个选项中选出能填入短文空白处的最佳选项，使短文通顺、连贯，意思完整。（每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

Daydreaming can get in the way of your grades. 61. By interacting(互动) in class and taking better care of yourself, you can cut down the daydreaming and improve your performance in class.

# Interact in class

Sitting in the front and center of the classroom will encourage you to give your attention to teachers. 62. If you have any problem, don’t be afraid to ask the teacher for help. When you have something meaningful to share, put your hand up.

# Prepare your body

Brain foods that are full of nutrients(营养物) will give you long lasting energy. Drinking more water will help, too. 63. Just like you would run a marathon, you need to prepare your body as much as possible.

# Get enough rest

64. The most common reason why we daydream is because we are often tired and we can’t pay attention to what we are learning. A sleep routine( 惯 例 ) helps a lot. 65. Then your body will know when it’s time to shut off and restart for the next day.

1. It’s necessary to get plenty of sleep.
2. If this is a problem for you, don’t worry!
3. Being thirsty will draw your focus away.
4. It’s also easier for teachers to notice you.
5. Go to sleep at the same time every night.

# 第二部分（非选择题）

1. **书面表达（共四节，满分 45 分）**

**第一节 情景交际** 根据语用提示，写出一个恰当的句子。（每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

1. 从香港游玩归来，你认为香港的食物很好吃，你可以这么跟朋友说：

I think .

1. 进入初三，你想知道如何备考，你可以这样请教老师：

?

1. 连下了一周的雨，你不禁感叹多么糟糕的天气啊，你可以这样说：

！

1. 你想去卫生间，但是你不知道卫生间在哪，你可以这样礼貌地问路人：

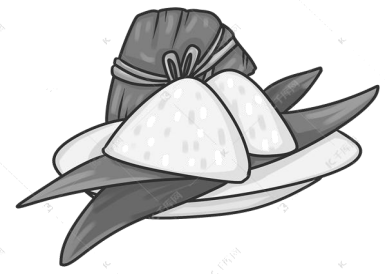
Could you please ?

1. 你想知道十月是不是去北京游玩的好时间，你可以这么表达：

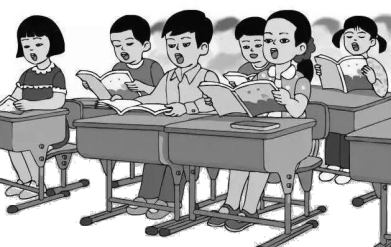
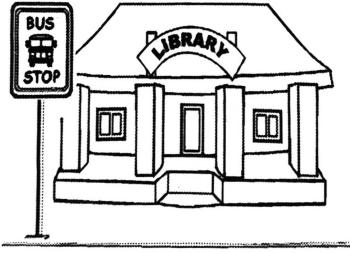
I wonder .

**第二节 看图写句** 根据所给图片和提示词，写出一个正确的句式表达。

（每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）



1. learn, by 77. usually, on 78. Jane, yesterday



79. there be 80. aloud, now

**第三节 短文填词** 阅读下面短文，根据语境、音标或单词的提示，在**每个空格**内填入**一个**恰当的单词，使短文意思完整、行文连贯。（每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

The Lantern Festival is one of the most important 81 (tradition) festivals in China. Chinese people have been 82 (celebrate) it since Han Dynasty. It usually falls on the 15th of the first lunar month. It celebrates the first 83 [fʊl] moon in the new

year and it marks the end of the Chinese New Year celebrations.

84 that day, families get together and eat sweet dumplings. Sweet dumplings are in a round 85 [ʃeɪp] and it stands for happiness and reunion. At night, not only do people enjoy 86 (watch) lantern

shows but they also have fun guessing lantern riddles. In some places people even fly Kongming Lanterns. When he lanterns rise into the sky slowly, people make their 87 (wish).

In ancient times, the Lantern Festival was also romantic. Watching lanterns 88 (give) young people a chance to meet each other. In a poem written by Xin Qji, a poet during the Song Dynasty, a line goes like this:

“Hundreds and thousands of times I searched for her in the crowd. 89 (sudden) I turned, and there she stood, in the dim(昏暗的) light.”

90 a touching line it is!

# 第四节 话题写作 （满分 15 分）

假如你是学校英语社“爱英社”的负责人李华，请用英文写一封邀请函，邀请新来的社团老师 Alice 参加最近一次的“English Corner”的中秋节活动，相关事宜见下表。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 活动目的 | 通过使用英语聊聊中秋节的习俗和传说，鼓励同学们大胆说英语； |
| 活动时间、地点 | 本周五下午 6: 00 开始，学校体育馆 (gym) |
| 活动内容 | 吃月饼和甜品； 自拟至少一项活动。 |
| 注意事项 | Alice 初来乍到不会去体育馆，请告知如何到达：  进学校大门后沿着道路一直走，在第一个路口向左转， 体育馆就在对面，食堂(canteen)的旁边。 |

注意：1. 词数 80 左右 (开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数) ；

1. 包含以上要点，可适当发挥；
2. 文中不得出现真实人名和校名。

Dear Alice,

I am glad to invite you to our English Corner and enjoy the fun time.

Yours, Li Hua

日历

描述已自动生成