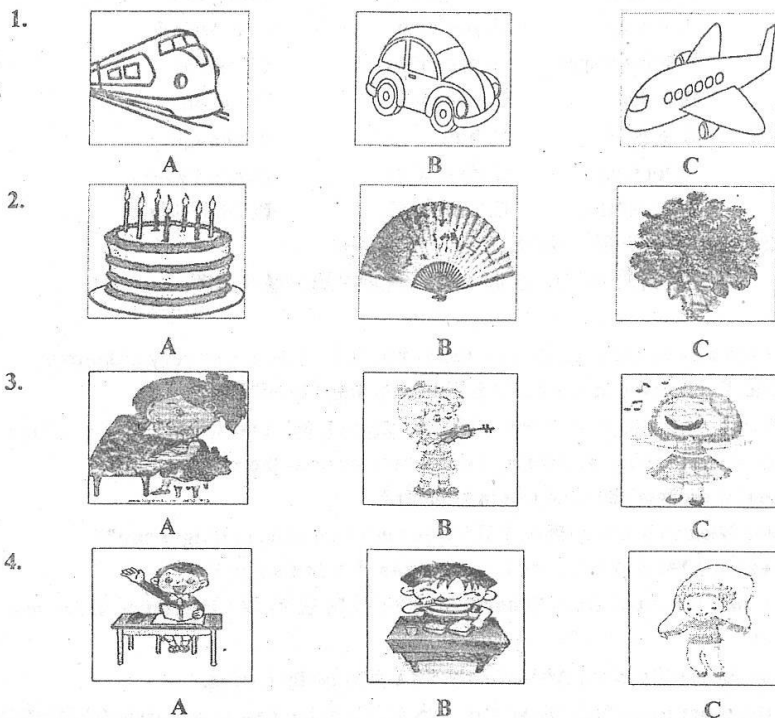


# 九年级英语

## 第I卷 (选择题 共80分)

### 一、听力理解 (本大题共20小题; 每小题1分, 共20分)

A) 在下列每小题内, 你将听到一个或两个句子并看到供选择的A、B、C三幅图画。找出与你所听句子内容相匹配的图画。



B) 下面你将听到十组对话, 每组对话都有一个问题。根据对话内容, 从每组所给的A、B、C三个选项中找到能回答所提问题的最佳选项。

- What does Mr. Brown tell Li Mei to do?  
A. Worry about English. B. Practice reading. C. Join an English club.
- Who should clean the classroom?  
A. Kathy. B. Steve. C. Kathy and Steve.
- What does the woman want to buy?  
A. Some medicine. B. Some flowers. C. Some food.
- Why do they want to open the window?  
A. It's too hot. B. It's too dark. C. The air isn't fresh.
- When is the woman free?  
A. Next morning. B. This evening. C. Tomorrow night.
- How will the girl go to school?  
A. By bike. B. On foot. C. By bus.
- What does the woman want?

- A. A room with a bath. B. A room with a radio C. A room with a sea view.

- Why was Tom late for school?  
A. He missed the bus.  
B. He got up late.  
C. He walked to school too slowly.
- What's Peter busy with?  
A. His hobbies. B. His homework. C. Sleep.
- How many stamps will the woman buy?  
A. 5. B. 6. C. 7.
- C) 听下面长对话或独白。每段长对话或独白后都有几个问题, 从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项选出最佳选项。  
听下面一段材料, 回答第15至第17题。
- Does the girl know when Mother's Day is?  
A. No, she doesn't. B. Yes, she does. C. She is not sure.
- What will the boy buy for his father?  
A. A shirt. B. A coat. C. A watch.
- How does the girl feel like the boy's idea?  
A. It's good. B. It's boring. C. It's bad.

听下面一段材料, 回答第18至第20题。

- How many days did the speaker spend in Sydney?  
A. Two days. B. Ten days. C. Fourteen days.
- Where did they enjoy themselves?  
A. On the plane. B. Along the beach. C. In the Science Museum.
- What can we learn about the speaker and John?  
A. They had a great time on the beach.  
B. They didn't like the beach at all.  
C. They enjoyed traveling in hot weather.

### 二、单项填空 (本大题共15小题; 每小题1分, 共15分)

从下列每小题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

- If we stand at \_\_\_\_\_ top of the mountain, we'll have \_\_\_\_\_ better view.  
A. 不填; the B. 不填; a C. the; a D. the; the
- My brother often helps me \_\_\_\_\_ my maths after school.  
A. with B. for C. on D. by
- How's the \_\_\_\_\_ in Beijing?  
—Too bad. There are always long lines of cars on roads.  
A. culture B. food C. weather D. traffic
- Would you like to have \_\_\_\_\_ coffee?  
—No, thanks. I don't want \_\_\_\_\_ drinks.  
A. some; any B. any; some C. some; some D. any; any

25. Bring your camera \_\_\_\_\_ you can take photos of the autumn trees.  
A. but B. so C. or D. until
26. — How was your first English class, Daming?  
— It was great. Mrs. Brown spoke \_\_\_\_\_ and all of us could follow her.  
A. clear enough B. enough clear C. clearly enough D. enough clearly
27. — Where is Class \_\_\_\_\_?  
— It's on the \_\_\_\_\_ floor.  
A. Six; third B. Sixth; third C. Six; three D. Sixth; three
28. Have you heard of the story? It \_\_\_\_\_ funny and interesting.  
A. looks B. tastes C. smells D. sounds
29. A party \_\_\_\_\_ in my friend's home next month and I'm looking forward to it.  
A. held B. holds C. is held D. will be held
30. Mum always tells me \_\_\_\_\_ any food when I have dinner at home.  
A. not waste B. not to waste C. to waste D. to not waste
31. Rose came to Tianjin in 2008. She \_\_\_\_\_ here for ten years.  
A. was living B. live C. will live D. has lived
32. Hurry up! It's so late! Your mum \_\_\_\_\_ be waiting for you.  
A. may B. must C. can D. need
33. I'll let you know as soon as he \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. will come back B. comes back C. is coming back D. come back
34. — Jack, could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ for travelling this summer?  
— We plan to go to Hainan.  
A. where your family will go B. where will your family go  
C. how your family will go D. how will your family go
35. — Morning, boys and girls! Please try your best in today's exam! Good luck to all of you!  
— \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Sorry, I won't. B. Never mind. C. Thanks! D. Congratulations!

三、完形填空 (本大题共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

In China, very few children make pocket money. 36, in western countries, most kids make pocket money by themselves. They make money in many different 37. When kids are very young, their parents help them sell the fruits of their own trees 38 neighbours. Kids may also help 39 do housework to make money at home. When they reach sixteen, they can make money by sending newspapers or by working in fast food restaurants, 40 during the summer holidays.

There are many 41 of making pocket money by kids themselves. First of all, they learn the 42 of money by working hard so that they will not waste any. Secondly, they learn to manage money to 43 things they need or want, such as books, pencils, movies and even clothes they like. Thirdly, they learn to 44 the daily life problems by helping their parents or others. Making pocket money is 45 for children when they grow up.

That is why parents encourage their kids to make pocket money.

36. A. Also B. Anyway C. However D. Besides  
37. A. ways B. rooms C. homes D. countries  
38. A. of B. with C. to D. from  
39. A. teachers B. friends C. neighbours D. parents  
40. A. really B. hardly C. properly D. especially  
41. A. choices B. advantages C. problems D. lessons  
42. A. fun B. value C. message D. purpose  
43. A. sell B. waste C. buy D. change  
44. A. give up B. look up C. deal with D. meet with  
45. A. helpful B. careful C. beautiful D. successful

四、阅读理解 (本大题共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 从各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

One Sunday evening two men met in a London pub. One of them was very unhappy. "Life is terrible. Everything in the world is really boring," he said. "Don't say that," said the other man. "Life is marvelous! The world is so exciting! Think about Italy. It is a wonderful country. Have you ever been there?" "Oh, yes. I went there last year and I didn't like it." "Well, have you been to Norway(挪威)? Have you even seen the midnight sun?" "Oh, yes. I went in 1994 and I saw the midnight sun. I didn't enjoy it." "Well, I have just returned from Sahara Desert (撒哈拉沙漠) in Africa. Have you visited Africa yet?" "Yes. I went to Sahara Desert in Africa last year. It was really boring." "Well," said the other man, "I think you're very ill. Only the best psychiatrist(心理学家) can help you. Go to see Dr. Greenhaum in Harley Street." "I am Dr. Greenhaum," answered the man sadly.

46. Where were the two men according to the passage?  
A. They were in Italy. B. They were in Norway.  
C. They were in Sahara Desert. D. They were in a London pub.
47. When did the unhappy man go to Norway?  
A. Last year. B. In 1994. C. Two years ago. D. We don't know.
48. What does the underlined word "marvelous" mean in Chinese?  
A. 无聊的 B. 伤心的 C. 妙极了的 D. 乐观的
49. Why did the man talk with the unhappy man?  
A. Because he wanted to make the unhappy man happy.  
B. Because he wanted to know who the unhappy man was.  
C. Because he wanted the unhappy man to pay for his drinks.  
D. Because they were good friends.
50. After reading the passage, we can infer (推断) \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the man was angry with the unhappy man  
B. the man took the unhappy man to see the best psychiatrist  
C. the man was surprised to know the unhappy man was Dr. Greenhaun  
D. the man went away because the unhappy man didn't listen to him

B

Dear Alice,

You really have two different questions here, so we'll discuss them one at a time. Your problems at school may be a result of a number of things. You don't say much about how these classmates get along with each other. It's possible that all the students are feeling a little cautious (谨慎的) in the first term. It's also possible that the others are unkind. If so, you have to find out why you are the class "outsider".

In your letter you say you often help others with their work. Is it possible that your classmates didn't understand your offers? Could it seem that you were trying to "buy" friends with these offers?

Is it possible that you took no notice of your classmates when you had your good friend near you? They may have felt hurt at that time. It may take a time for them to believe in you. If so, try to ask one classmate directly what the problem is. If you hear a negative(负面的)answer, at least you'll know what to do.

Yours truly,  
Sheila

51. From the letter we know that Alice was very \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. lucky B. unkind C. clever D. unhappy
52. From the letter we can conclude that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Alice wasn't pleased with her teachers.  
B. Alice's parents made her study too hard  
C. Alice didn't get along well with her classmates  
D. Alice didn't want to go to school any more
53. In the letter Sheila talked about \_\_\_\_\_ possible reasons for Alice's problems.  
A. four B. six C. seven D. eight
54. Which of the following is NOT true according to the letter?  
A. Alice felt her classmates weren't kind to her.  
B. Alice was very warmhearted to help her classmates.  
C. Alice didn't want to get along well with her classmates.  
D. The girl asked two questions in her letter.
55. Sheila's advice to Alice is that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Alice should find out the true reason for her problems  
B. Alice should leave school as soon as possible  
C. Alice should get one negative answer  
D. Alice should "buy" friends with her offers

C

Waste can be seen everywhere in the school. Some students ask for more food than they can eat and others often forget to turn off the lights when they leave the classroom. They say they can afford these things. But I don't agree with them.

Waste can bring a lot of problems. Although China is rich in some resources(资源), we are short of(缺乏) others, for example, fresh water. It is reported that we will have no coal or oil to use in 100 years. So if we go on wasting our resources, what can we use in the future and where can we move? Think about it. I think we should say no to the students who waste things every day. Everybody should stop wasting as soon as possible.

In our everyday life, we can do many things to prevent waste from happening, for example, turn off the water taps(水龙头) when we finish washing, turn off the lights when we leave the classroom, try not to order more food than we need, and so on. Little by little, everything will be changed. Waste can be stopped one day, if we do our best.

56. From the passage we know that some students often \_\_\_\_\_ in the school.

- A. eat too much B. don't work hard  
C. waste things D. throw rubbish everywhere

57. Which is not mentioned in this passage?

- A. Fresh water. B. Forest. C. Oil. D. Coal.

58. What may happen in 100 years?

- A. We may still have enough oil. B. We may still have enough coal.  
C. We may have a little oil. D. We may have no coal or oil to use.

59. Which of the following is right?

- A. Waste brings problems. B. Waste can bring no problem.  
C. China is rich in fresh water. D. Students never waste things.

60. Which is the best title of this passage?

- A. Stop Wasting B. School life  
C. Waste in the School D. Rich Resources in China

五、补全对话 (本大题共5小题, 每小题1分, 共5分)

根据对话内容, 从方框内选择恰当的句子将对话补充完整。(选项中有两项是多余的)。

- A. How do you study English?  
B. Thank you for your suggestions!  
C. What's the matter with you?  
D. Do you take notes in English class?  
E. I don't take notes in class.  
F. I learn English by reading aloud.  
G. I'm sorry to hear that.

Steven: You look unhappy. \_\_\_\_\_ 61 \_\_\_\_\_

Daming: Bad luck! I didn't pass the English exam again.

Steven: \_\_\_\_\_ 62 \_\_\_\_\_ But please don't give up.

Daming: Well, maybe my way of studying English is not good.

Steaven: 63  
Daming: I study it by doing my homework early in the morning.  
Steaven: Oh, It's better to read early in the morning. It's easy to remember things at that time. Do you agree?  
Daming: Yes, I'll do some reading instead.  
Steaven: 64  
Daming: Never! I just listen to what the teacher says.  
Steaven: That's not good. You should write down the important things that the teacher tells you. After class you can review them.  
Daming: OK. I'll buy a notebook.  
Steaven: Good luck to you!  
Daming: 65

第 II 卷 (非选择题 共四大题 共 40 分)

六、完成句子 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

根据所给中文意思完成句子, 每空只填一个词。

66. 李林参加了作文比赛并且获得了一等奖。

Li Lin entered a writing competition and won the \_\_\_\_\_.

67. 这条河占据了公园一半多的面积。

The river \_\_\_\_\_ over half of the park area.

68. 即使下雨, 他还是会准时来的。

He will come on time \_\_\_\_\_ it rains.

69. 你知道 NBA 代表什么吗?

Do you know what NBA \_\_\_\_\_?

70. 上周王先生带我们参观了故宫。

Mr. Wang \_\_\_\_\_ us \_\_\_\_\_ the Palace Museum last week.

七、任务型阅读 (本大题共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容完成句子。

Amanda is an American filmmaker and actress. She came to China three years ago to study Performance at Beijing Film Academy. Last month, she moved to Japan to study Economics at the University of Tokyo. On April 10th, she returned to the USA. She chatted with her parents about the cultural differences between the two countries.

"The people in both countries are very friendly to foreigner. But they have different cultures. For example, when I spoke Chinese in China, the people there always showed surprise on their faces. But when I came to Japan, I found it was opposite. Most local people there hoped I could talk with them in Japanese, though I was not good at it," she said.

Amanda thought this might have something to do with the fact that the western group in Japan is older than the one in China. They have stayed in Japan for a long time. And most of them speak Japanese well. But Westerners in China are still quite a new group.

They're usually treated as guests and tourists.

71. Amanda came to China to study Performance at Beijing Film Academy in \_\_\_\_\_.

72. She chatted with her parents about the \_\_\_\_\_ between the two countries.

73. The Chinese felt \_\_\_\_\_ when the Westerners spoke Chinese.

74. In Japan most people hoped Amanda could talk with them \_\_\_\_\_.

75. Chinese people usually treated Westerners as \_\_\_\_\_.

八、综合填空 (共 10 小题 每小题 1 分 共 10 分)

根据短文内容及首字母提示, 填写所缺单词, 使短文意思完整。每空限填一词。

It is well-known that man is much cleverer than any animal. But which is the cleverest a 76 the animals? Some scientists think it should be Alex, an African grey parrot(鹦鹉). He is unlike any o 77 animal. He can really t 78 with people!

When he says "come here", he really w 79 someone to come up to him.

"Alex is as clever as a c 80 of 2 or 3 years old," says Dr. Peter. "He does not j 81 repeat the sounds he has been taught. He understands the w 82!"

Alex can tell about 50 d 83 things, name seven colours and c 84 from 1 to 6. Is the parrot actually thinking in the way how man does? Nobody can say. B 85 the question is very interesting.

九、书面表达 (15 分)

86. 今天是三月五日, 星期六, 学雷锋日。你和同学们在李老师带领下分头去了公园、敬老院、医院做好事。请根据所给内容用英文写一篇日记。

内容要点	
1.	天气晴朗。
2.	早上 7:30 在学校门口集中。
3.	老师把我们分成三组。
4.	第一组帮助清洁人民公园 (the People's Park) 第二组去红桥敬老院看望老人..... 我在第三组, 去医院看望生病的小孩.....
5.	5:30 回到家, 虽然很累, 但觉得很愉快。

要求: 1. 要点齐全, 行文连贯, 可适当发挥。

2. 词数: 80~100 个, 开头已给出, 不计入总词数。

参考词汇: 分组 divide sb. into 敬老院 Nursing Home

Saturday, March 5<sup>th</sup>

Sunny

It was fine today. My classmates and I met at the school gate \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



## 九年级英语二模参考答案 2017-2018

### 一、听力理解

1-5: CAABC      6-10: BACCB      11-15: CABAB      16-20: CACBA

### 二、单项填空

21-25: CADAB      26-30: CADDB      31-35: DBBAC

### 三、完形填空

36-40: CACDD      41-45: BBCCA

### 四、阅读理解

46-50: DBCAC      51-55: DCACA      56-60: CBDAA

### 五、补全对话

61-65: CGADB

### 六、完成句子

66. first prize    67. takes up    68. even though    69. stands for    70. showed around

### 七、任务型阅读

71. 2015      72. her parents      73. surprised

74. in Japanese    75. guests and tourists

### 八、综合填空

76. among    77. other    78. talk    79. wants    80. child  
81. just    82. words    83. different    84. count    85. Nobody

### 九、书面表达

86. Saturday, March 5<sup>th</sup>

Sunny

It was fine today. My classmates and I met at the school gate at 7:30 in the morning. Our teacher divided us into three groups. Group One helped clean up the People's Park. They made it cleaner and tidier. Group Two went to Hongqiao Nursing Home to visit the old people. They talked with them and performed a play for them. The old people were very happy. I was in Group Three, I went to visit the sick children in the hospital. We sang songs for them and told them some stories.

I came home at 5:30, I was very tired, but I felt very happy because I could help others.

各档次的给分范围和要求:

第五档: (13~15 分) 能写明全部内容要点; 语言基本无误; 行文连贯, 表达清楚。

第四档: (10~12 分) 能写明全部或大部分内容要点; 语言有少量错误; 行文基本连贯, 表达基本清楚。

第三档: (7~9 分) 能写明大部分内容要点; 语言有较多错误; 尚能达意。

第二档: (4~6 分) 只能写出少部分内容要点; 语言错误很多, 只有个别句子可读。

第一档: (0~3 分) 只能写出与所要求内容有关的一些单词。