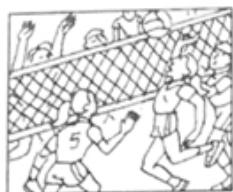


2017 学年第一学期期末考试九年级英语试卷

Part 1 Listening

I. Listening Comprehension

A. Listen and choose the right picture



A



B



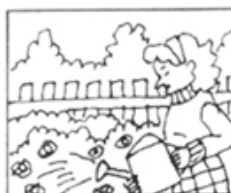
C



D



E



F



G



H

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

B. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to the question you hear

7. A. Egypt. B. Asia. C. Africa. D. A geography lesson.
8. A. Ben's. B. Billy's. C. Tom's. D. Tim's
9. A. Tuesday. B. Wednesday. C. Thursday. D. Friday.
10. A. 125 yuan. B. 145 yuan. C. 115 yuan. D. 135 yuan.
11. A. Alice. B. Jill. C. William. D. Joe.
12. A. In a nearby shop. B. In a fast food restaurant.
C. In the woman's car. D. At a friend's home.
13. A. Monkeys. B. Pandas. C. Cats. D. Elephants.
14. A. He didn't sleep well. B. He went to bed too late.
C. He got up too late. D. He had a cold.

C. Listen to the passage and tell whether the following statements are true or false

15. People who spend holidays in France can only stay in a tree house.
16. Travelers don't have to pay much to stay in a tree house.

17. Living in a tree house takes people back to their childhood.
18. To stay in a “star cube” (立方体) is just as comfortable as in a hotel.
19. In a “star cube”, people can look at the stars through its roof.
20. People like tree houses because they want to become the forest kings.

D. Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks

21. Ernest Hemingway's (海明威) _____ with nature made him interested in outdoor adventures (冒险) --hunting and fishing.
22. _____ from high school in 1917, Hemingway worked as a reporter for a newspaper named the Kansas City Star.
23. Hemingway _____ in a battle and was sent to a hospital in Milan.
24. Four years later, he wrote *A Farewell to Arms* (永别了, 武器), a sad love story of an _____ and a British nurse.
25. In 1952, his last novel, *The Old Man and the Sea* _____ and it made Hemingway famous and gained him the Pulitzer Prize (普利策奖) in 1952 and the Nobel Prize in literature in 1954.

Part 2 Phonetics, Grammar and Vocabulary

II. Choose the best answer

26. Mother told Tom to behave himself. Which of the following is correct for the underlined word in the sentence?
A. / br'hev / B. /be' herv / C. / br'herv / D. / br'hr:v /
27. Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation with others?
A. Do you know the gentleman in black? B. Tom and Jack are in different regions.
C. Mike is asked to go and fetch the box. D. I expect you will win the match.
28. There is _____ 'h' in the word 'hour'
A. / B. the C. a D. an
29. The _____ teacher wondered if the _____ students were in trouble.
A. woman...boy B. women...boy C. woman...boys D. women...boys
30. Mike is such a kind teacher that he always gives us _____ advice.
A. many B. a number of C. lots of D. a few
31. I can't find _____ in the cardboard box. It's empty.
A. something B. anything C. nothing D. some things

32. Mobile phones are very popular now and they are _____ than before.
A. cheap B. more cheaper C. much cheaper D. the cheapest
33. Tom gets up early every day except Saturday or Sunday, because he _____ go to school.
A. mustn't B. needn't C. shouldn't D. can't
34. His father _____ from England in three days.
A. returns B. has returned C. will return D. returned
35. The national flag _____ in our school before morning exercises every day.
A. rise B. is raised C. is risen D. raises
36. Mary asked, "Would you mind my _____ the window?"
A. open B. to open C. opened D. opening
37. We are very delighted _____ you here in Shanghai.
A. to meet B. met C. meet D. meeting
38. There will be a wonderful lecture tomorrow. Would you like to _____ it?
A. join B. join in C. enter for D. attend
39. Fresh water is _____ precious _____ it is sometimes called liquid gold.
A. such...that B. too...to C. as...as D. so...that
40. A large group of students are waiting _____ the bus stop for the school bus.
A. for B. at C. to D. on
41. He didn't tell us _____.
A. if he will give us a lecture B. whether he would go with you
C. when would he start D. when he will arrive
42. _____ bad news it was that there was something harmful in some fishes!
A. What a B. How a C. What D. How
43. How long _____ in China?
A. have Mrs. Williams stayed B. did Mrs. Williams stayed
C. will Mrs. Williams be stayed D. was Mrs. Williams
44. A: Would you please buy some stamps for me on your way to work?
B: _____
A. No, I have no time. B. Don't give it up!
C. With pleasure. D. My pleasure.
45. Which of the following separates England from France? _____.
A. The Red Sea B. The Mediterranean
C. The Atlantic Ocean D. The English Channel

III. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each one can only be used once

A. without	B. useful	C. attention	D. followed	E. difficult
------------	-----------	--------------	-------------	--------------

Hedy Lamarr was born in 1914. When she was still a teenager, she fell in love with acting. Soon she was discovered by an American director. At the age of 18, she appeared in her first film and began to get tons of __46__. Years later, she became a famous Hollywood actress successfully. She was so popular that her hairstyle was even widely __47__ by the fans. At that time she was honored as “the most beautiful woman in the world”. Many people pay more attention to her beauty than her acting skills. This brought her sadness and pain, so she gave up acting and started a new life. Then she decided to invent something __48__. You must be very surprised. What could an actress invent? But we’d like to say anybody who has used a mobile phone should thank her. Because __49__ her technology of FHSS (跳频扩频), today we won’t have GPS, Bluetooth, mobile phones or Wi-Fi networks. So she was called “Wireless Goddess”. Now, Hedy is remembered not only as one of the most talented actresses but also a great inventor.

A. date	B. taken	C. hardly	D. protection	E. actually
---------	----------	-----------	---------------	-------------

The big red double-decker bus could certainly be the best-known symbol of London. The idea of the “double-decker” is __50__ much older than the motor bus. The earliest double-deckers were drawn (拖) by horses. There were steps at the back, so that people could climb up to the roof. But in those days, there was no __51__ for the people traveling on top. If it rained, they could pull a sort of oil-cloth cover out from the back of the seat in front of them, and pull it over them. But they still got wet.

The most famous London buses are the Routemasters (路霸, 伦敦巴士历史上最经典的车型), which __52__ from the 1950s and 1960s. The bus had an open platform at the back end, so passengers could climb on and off anywhere, even if the bus was moving. Things started to go wrong for the London buses in the late 1960s. Suddenly, bus companies found they could no longer buy any more of their favorite Routemasters, because the country’s Ministry of Transportation (运输部) decided that it would only give financial (财政的) help to bus companies that bought new buses with doors. In 2005, the old Routemasters were finally __53__ out of normal service.

咨询电话 : 4000-121-121

Still, it's not too late to enjoy traveling on one of these historic buses. Some of the old London buses have been preserved, while others are still used to carry tourists, which offer a wonderful way to see Britain's capital city.

IV. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms

54. This is the _____ time that I have read this interesting novel. (three)
55. The students enjoyed _____ at the Christmas party last night. (them)
56. The _____ time of the train has to be changed because of the heavy rain. (arrive)
57. Learning and practicing will surely _____ us to make greater progress. (able)
58. The government has been paying more attention to _____ problems. (economy)
59. Doctors have tried their best to save the _____ patient. (death)
60. Little Tommy looks _____. He refuses to jump into the swimming pool. (frighten)
61. The child _____ from home last week and didn't come back until yesterday. (appear)

V. Rewrite the following sentences as required

62. Jane cut herself by accident with a knife last night. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ Jane _____ herself by accident with a knife last night?
63. Peter often goes to school on foot to save some money. (对划线部分提问)
_____ Peter often go to school on foot?
64. We must keep the hand-made chocolate at a low temperature. (改为被动语态)
The hand-made chocolate must _____ at a low temperature.
65. Helen doesn't know when she can watch the new movie. (改为简单句)
Helen doesn't know _____ watch the new movie.
66. The train has arrived here. It arrived here two hours ago. (合并为一句)
The train _____ here for two hours.
67. Different from our humans, pigeons never lose their way. (保持句意基本不变)
Different from our humans, pigeons never _____.
68. biggest, the, world's, are, killer, floods, natural (连词成句)
_____.

Part 3 Reading and Writing (第三部分 读与写)

VI. Reading Comprehension (阅读理解)

A. Choose the best answer (根据短文内容，选择最恰当的答案)



Hanukkan(光明节), the annual(每年的) Festival of Lights, is celebrated with zeal(热情) by the Jewish people around the world. They celebrate the holiday with the lighting of the menorah(多连灯烛台), traditional foods, games and gifts. Hanukkan is a Jewish festival. It falls on the 25th day of the Jewish month of Kislev(犹太教历), which is usually sometime in December. The festival celebrates the time, over 2,000 years ago, when the Jewish people fought against an emperor who would not let them follow their own traditions and religion(宗教). When the Jewish people won back their temple in Jerusalem(耶路撒冷), they found there was only enough holy(神圣的) oil to keep the sacred light(神圣之灯) burning for one day. However, to their surprise, this small amount of oil kept the light burning for eight days and nights, until the people had time to make more oil.

At the center of the Hanukkah celebrations is a candlestick (called a Menorah) that holds nine candles. On the first night of Hanukkah the first candle is lit, and each day this candle is used to light another candle, until on the eighth day, the last day, all the candles are lit. During Hanukkah, people go to the synagogue(犹太教堂) to pray and to remember the miracle(奇迹) of the holy oil. Hanukkah is a time for family and friends to come together. People exchange gifts and greeting cards, and children go to parties. Parents often give their children money at Hanukkah. Potato cakes, called latkes, are a traditional Hanukkah food. Hanukah is a relatively minor holiday in the Jewish year, however, the Hanukkah story tells of Jewish culture surviving in a non-Jewish world.

69. For how many days does Hanukkah last?

A. 7 B. 8 C. 9 D. 10

70. According to the passage, what is necessary when celebrating Hanukkah nowadays?

咨询电话：4000-121-121

A. Oil B. Candles C. Money D. Cards

71. Jewish people fought against the emperor because _____.

- A. the emperor didn't let them eat traditional food or wear traditional clothes.
- B. the emperor didn't allow them to practice their own tradition and religions.
- C. the emperor didn't let them celebrate their own festivals.
- D. the emperor didn't allow them to keep the sacred light burning.

72. What do the candles on the Menorah remind Jewish people of ?

- A. The war that they fought 2,000 years ago.
- B. The God that they honored best.
- C. The miracle of the holy oil that happened 2,000 years ago.
- D. The church they built 2,000 year ago.

73. During Hanukkah, families and friends usually _____.

- A. send each other postcards B. go to parties together
- C. get together D. light candles together

74. The passage mainly tells us that _____.

- A .the history of Hanukkah and how it is celebrated
- B .why Jewish people celebrate Hanukkah
- C .why Jewish people protect their traditions
- D .the miracle of the holy oil in the Jewish temple

B. Choose the words or expressions to complete the passage(选择最恰当的单词或词语，完成短文) (12 分)

“Have you ever been in a fight?” I have frequently asked many adults this question. Often, I have been given the same answer: “Of course, when I was in school.” This common answer seems to suggest that most boys will fight _____75_____ during their school years. But as we leave school, we cease(停止) to use our fists to solve problems.

It's possible that when we are young, we lack the negotiation(协商, 谈判) skills to manage a _____76_____ without using violence. On top of that (除此之外), when we enter school we are thrown into an environment where we are constantly competing and trying to _____77_____ ourselves. We care what other people think about and a young man will often try to show a tough guy image(硬汉形象).

Once we leave school, we are supposed to be equipped with all _____78_____ problem solving

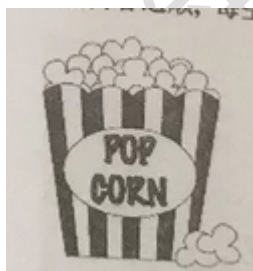
咨询电话 : 4000-121-121

skills. We need to be able to deal with an aggressive(挑衅的) situation without hurting others. If an adult starts a fight, it shows a major lack of education. However, there are times when a man needs to be a man. Raising a fist seems socially acceptable, if it's done to defend yourself or someone who can't defend themselves. For example, a school yard bully(校园以强凌弱者) gets no respect from his schoolmates. They may fear him but don't ever mistake that for respect. The person who gains respect is one who stands ___79___ the bully to protect the weaker guys or girls.

Mr. Smith, a former official from local Education Committee said in a talk that boys should know how to fight when necessary. "Boys who do not fight can ___80___ achieve any success in the future," he said. I think he may have chosen the wrong words. It's not about fighting ----its' about courage to stand up for what you believe in. That will make you a true man.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 75. A. at some point | B. in a while | C. at that moment | D. for the day. |
| 76. A. question | B. difficulty | C. situation | D. worry |
| 77. A. choose | B. prove | C. make | D. understand |
| 78. A. certain | B. experienced | C. educated | D. necessary |
| 79. A. by | B. against | C. on | D. towards |
| 80. A. hardly | B. almost | C. nearly | D. always |

C. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words(在短文的空格中填入适当的词，使内容通顺，每空格限填一词，首字母已给) (14 分)



Popcorn(爆玉米花) was first discovered thousands of years ago by the people living in what is now Peru(秘鲁). It is believed that the first use of corn was popping. The English settlers w___81___ came to America in the 16th and 17th centuries, learned about popcorn from the Native Americans. Native Americans brought a bag of popped corn to the first Thanksgiving. A common way to eat popcorn at that time was to hold an o___82___ ear(穗) on a stick over the fire, then chew the popped corn off it. Natives throughout America also made popcorn soup and popcorn beer.

咨询电话：4000-121-121

Popcorn was very popular in the United States from the late 19th century through the middle of the 20th century. It was a ___83___ in parks, from street vendors(摊贩), and near the theaters. Street sellers used to follow crowds around, pushing steam-powered popcorn machines(蒸汽爆米花机) through parks and expositions(博览会).

During the Depression(美国大萧条时期), popcorn 5 to 10 cents a bag was one of the few luxuries poor families could a ___84___. While other businesses failed, the popcorn business became more and more successful. An American banker, who went broke(破产) when his bank failed, bought a popcorn machine and started a business in a small store near a theater. A ___85___ a couple of years, his popcorn business made enough money to buy back three of farms he had lost.

During World War II, when sugar was rationed(限量供应), Americans changed their snacking habits----- they ate three times as much popcorn as they had before. P ___86___ the favorite place to eat popcorn was at the movies. When television took off(开始流行) in the 1950s, popcorn sales dropped for a while.

Americans today eat about 15 billion kilograms of popcorn each year. But the United States isn't just a land of popcorn l ___87___, it's also the land of popcorn. Most of the world now gets its popcorn from Nebraska(内布拉斯加州) and Indiana.

D. Answer the questions(根据短文内容回答下列问题)

The Panama Canal-----Connecting Oceans



A short canal saves ships thousand of miles

The Panama Canal(巴拿马运河) is an artificial 51-mile waterway in Panama that connects the Atlantic Ocean with the Pacific Ocean. The idea for a Panama canal dates back to the discovery of the Isthmus of Panama(巴拿马地峡) by Spanish explorer Vasco De Balboa in 1513. He discovered how narrow it was. Only 80.5 kilometers of land separated the Atlantic from the Pacific! The Spanish surveyed the area in hopes of building a canal. But the local governor(地方长官) decided it was impossible.

咨询电话 : 4000-121-121

Fast-forward to 1869, Ferdinand De Lesseps had completed the 163-km-long Suez Canal(苏伊士运河), a waterway linking Europe and Asia. France asked him to repeat his success at Panama. He agreed to have a try. When digging started in 1881, Ferdinand De Lesseps thought building a canal across Panama would be easy. But he didn't realize that digging in a jungle(丛林) would be so dangerous. Ferdinand De Lesseps and his team abandoned(放弃) their project after thousands of worker died from diseases caused by mosquitoes(蚊子). American President Theodore Roosevelt quickly took over where the French crew had left off. He bought the canal property(运河的所有权) and sent a team of workers to finish the project. Led by John Stevens, the American team got rid of the mosquitoes. This effort helped the team of nearly 40,000 workers to stay healthy and productive(富有成效的). The team used powerful steam shovels(蒸汽挖土机) to make a path for the canal. But even with the help of such large equipment, the work progressed slowly. Finally, after nearly 10 years of non-stop digging, the canal successfully opened in 1914. The story didn't make the headlines, though. The public was focused on World War I. Therefore the canal wasn't dedicated(举行落成典礼) until July 12, 1920. Since the canal first opened, more than 960,000 ships have traveled through it. The Panama Canal has become an important link in global shipping. A journey that used to take months now take two weeks.

88. How wide was the Isthmus of Panama which separated the Atlantic from the Pacific?
89. Did the local governor agree to build a canal?
90. Who bought the Panama Canal property?
91. What did the team use to make a path for the canal?
92. How long did it take people to complete the work on Panama Canal?
93. Why is the Panama Canal an important link in global shipping?

VII. Writing(写作)

Write a passage of at least 60 words on the topic “ Are Piggy Banks Good for Children?” (以“储蓄罐对孩子有益吗” 为题写一篇不少于 60 个词的短文， 标点符号不占格。)



Use the following points as a guide.

1. Do children still need piggy banks now?
2. What can children understand by saving money in the piggy bank?

(注意：短文中不得出现考生的姓名、校名及其他相关信息，否则不予评分)

宝山区中考一模参考答案：

26-30 CBDBC 31-35 BCBCB 36-40 DADDB 41-45 BCACD

46-49 CDBA 50-53 EDAB

54. third 55. themselves 56. arrival 57. enable 58. economic 59. dying 60. frightened 61. disappeared

62. Did, cut 63. Why does, 64. be kept, 65. when to 66. has been 67. got lost

68. Floods are the world's biggest natural killer.

69-74 DBBCCA

75-80 ACBDBA

81. who 82. oiled 83. available 84. afford 85. After 86. Perhaps 87. Lovers

88. 80.5 kilometers

89. No, he didn't

90. American President Theodore Roosevelt

91. Powerful steam shovels.

92. About 33 years

91. Because a journey that used to take month now