

# 九年级英语

本试卷共四大题，12 页，满分 110 分；考试时间 120 分钟

**注意事项:**

1. 答卷前，考生务必在答题卷上用黑色钢笔或签字笔填写自己的学校、班级、姓名，同时填写考生号、座位号，再用 2B 铅笔把对应号码的标号涂黑。
2. 选择题每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卷上对应题目的答案标号涂黑，如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案。
3. 非选择题必须用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卷各题目指定区域的相应位置上；如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案，改动的答案也不能超出指定的区域；不准使用铅笔、圆珠笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。
4. 考生必须保持答题卷的整洁，考试结束，将答题卷交回。

## 一、语法选择 (共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，从 1~15 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。

When I was in second grade, my friend Resi and I walked to school together every morning.

We should 1 to a certain corner because it would be much 2 for us.

Most mornings we did as we 3 by our parents, but sometimes we took shortcuts (捷径). One day, on one of those roads, we saw a young man, a stranger, in front of 4 house.

He was cutting wood. We stopped and wondered 5 he was. The young man looked up from his woodpile 6 "Hi" to us with a smile. Was he talking to us? We wondered. What did he say? We had no idea: we didn't know 7 English. So we ran away.

Every morning, when we 8 by, the young man waved and repeated his "Hi" "Bye-bye". Resi and I waved back and said "Hi" "Bye-bye" 9 return. We became quite comfortable with this morning routine. Sometimes he would be singing, 10 we would stand, listening to the strange language. "You are my sunshine..." he sang over and over, slowly, 11 we could repeat it.

We learned one line after another, and soon we could sing the whole song, not knowing the meaning and not caring. One day, the young man suddenly disappeared. He left Resi and 12



a wonderful gift: our first English lesson and many happy memories.

Years later, at a picnic, someone started \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_, "You are my sunshine..." Of course I remembered the words, and I \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_ joined in. And to this day, I remember him whenever I hear the song \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_ he taught us.

- |              |                |                 |                |
|--------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. walk   | B. walked      | C. walking      | D. walks       |
| 2. A. safe   | B. safety      | C. safer        | D. safest      |
| 3. A. told   | B. were told   | C. were telling | D. tell        |
| 4. A. a      | B. the         | C. an           | D. /           |
| 5. A. that   | B. which       | C. who          | D. why         |
| 6. A. say    | B. says        | C. said         | D. to say      |
| 7. A. some   | B. any         | C. every        | D. all         |
| 8. A. pass   | B. have passed | C. were passing | D. were passed |
| 9. A. for    | B. to          | C. on           | D. in          |
| 10. A. but   | B. if          | C. or           | D. and         |
| 11. A. until | B. if          | C. yet          | D. after       |
| 12. A. I     | B. me          | C. myself       | D. mine        |
| 13. A. sing  | B. sang        | C. sung         | D. singing     |
| 14. A. happy | B. happily     | C. happiness    | D. happier     |
| 15. A. what  | B. who         | C. which        | D. when        |

## 二、完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从 16~25 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。

I first began experiencing anxiety (焦虑) at the age of 14, after being hurt at school for years. While at first anxiety would come and go, it \_\_\_\_\_ 16 \_\_\_\_\_ became a part of my life.

I was so \_\_\_\_\_ 17 \_\_\_\_\_ that I hoped to find a way to get rid of my anxiety. I tried everything I read about in books, and advice given by doctors. But it didn't quite work.

But one afternoon, I saw a good \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_ in a magazine, talking about how dogs were able to help people with anxiety. The next day, I decided to get a dog. When I brought my little dog, Buddy, home, I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_ how much he would change my life. It didn't happen right away, however.

Once the "puppy excitement" went away, my anxiety came back \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_. One morning, I woke up with those \_\_\_\_\_ 21 \_\_\_\_\_ feelings again. I didn't want to get out of bed. Suddenly, Buddy



started to 22 all over me, letting me know that it was time to go outside. And for the first time in my life, on a day when my anxiety was strong, I got out of bed. I put on my winter clothes and went for a 23 in the snow with my new friend. I realized at that moment, walking down the street in winter, my life was changing. I really was a new 24. This was my new beginning.

It's been more than a year since that day, and I've never spent another morning unable to get out of bed. Sure, I still have days when I feel anxious. But with Buddy by my side, I've learned how to 25 these feelings and emotions.

- |                 |                 |                |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 16. A. finally  | B. usually      | C. hopefully   | D. clearly      |
| 17. A. honest   | B. pleased      | C. brave       | D. worried      |
| 18. A. email    | B. article      | C. album       | D. notice       |
| 19. A. care     | B. realize      | C. understand  | D. explain      |
| 20. A. as usual | B. all the time | C. in this way | D. for a second |
| 21. A. strange  | B. pleasant     | C. strong      | D. secret       |
| 22. A. wash     | B. attack       | C. blow        | D. jump         |
| 23. A. rest     | B. shower       | C. walk        | D. holiday      |
| 24. A. person   | B. friend       | C. customer    | D. dog-keeper   |
| 25. A. share    | B. control      | C. protect     | D. finish       |

### 三、阅读（共两节；满分 45 分）

#### 第一节 阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

阅读下列短文，从 26~45 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。

#### A

Jane was sitting in the kitchen going over the party list with her mother. The exams were over and Jane wanted to invite her friends for a party.

"Jane, aren't you going to invite Helen?" her mother asked. Helen had been her best friend since childhood.

"Mother, you know I am now a part of Purple Girls Club and we have some rules about people we can be friends with," Jane answered.

"Really? And what are the rules?" her mother asked.

"Well, only very pretty girl can be part of our group. And Helen is so ...dark."

“I can't believe it,” her mother said angrily.

As Jane left the kitchen, her father called her from the living room.

Jane went to her father and her face paled when she saw the exam report in his hands. “Jane, what has happened to your grade? You have failed in math.” Her father shouted.

Jane had no answer. The truth was that the activities of Purple Girl Club left her with very little time for studies.

“Jane, it says that you can take part in supplementary exams (补考). If your grades don't improve then, I'll have to say no to your trip to Spain.”

Jane went to her room and called her friends in the club one by one. But no one seemed to care or wanted to help.

Jane knew Helen would help her. Jane also knew Helen had been hurt by her, but Helen said, “if you need any help, just let me know. We can study together till your exams.”

Next Monday, as two friends entered the school together, Gina called out.

“Jane, you know our rules. You can't be friends with those who do not belong to our club.”

“Gina. I have a new rule about friendship,” Jane replied.

26. After Jane became a member of Purple Girls Club, she chose a friend according to his/her \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. appearance                      B. hobbies                      C. grades                      D. family
27. Jane turned pale after going to her father because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. she didn't do well in the exams  
B. she had to leave Purple Girls Club  
C. he asked her to improve her grades  
D. he didn't allow her to hold the party
28. If Jane failed her exam again, she would not be able to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. go to Spain                      B. hold a party  
C. join the Purple Girl Club                      D. make friends with Helen
29. What did Jane mean by saying “I have a new rule about friendship” in the last paragraph?
- A. She will make a new rule for Purple Girl Club.  
B. She will have to end the friendship with Gina.  
C. She will invite Helen to join Purple Girl Club.  
D. She will go on being good friends with Helen.



30. What is the best title of this passage?
- A. Be Slow in Choosing a Friend
  - B. A Friend in Need is a Friend Indeed
  - C. Friendship Can Be Developed Easily
  - D. A Perfect Friend Will Never Be Found

B

A young girl named Malala, born in 1997 in the northwest of Pakistan, is famous for supporting children and women's education.

In 2012, she was shot and seriously injured when she returned home on the school bus. Luckily, she was sent to the hospital in time and saved. After that, she went back to school and began to fight for children and women to receive education.

On October 10, 2014, the Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to Malala. She became the youngest winner in the history of Nobel Prize. However, Malala missed the most important event of being announced to be the winner of the prize. At that moment, she was taking chemistry lessons in the classroom! After hearing the news, Malala chose to take her history and physics lessons as usual. She said calmly to the reporter, "I'm proud of getting this prize. Although the unforgettable date itself means something to me, it's more important to finish the rest lessons today. After all, it's a normal school day."

One year later, Amy Mainzer, an astronomical scientist of NASA, found a new planet. She named it "Malala". When Amy Mainzer was interviewed by *Times*, she explained, "I think Malala has set an example for us. She is fearless and insists on helping children and women get the right of being educated. Nothing can stop her."

Last year, Malala passed the entrance examination of Oxford University through her hard work. Before she finished her high school, she had written a book *I am Malala* in 2013. She said, "I hope the readers around the world have chances to read my book. My dream is that more and more people will realize it is very difficult for children and women in some areas to get education. Actually, my story is also the story of 61 million children. Every boy and every girl should have the right to go to school."



31. Malala was sent to hospital because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. she got a serious disease
  - B. she was attacked with a gun
  - C. he was hurt in a traffic accident
  - D. she fought with others and was hurt
32. How old was Malala when she won the Nobel Peace Prize?
- A.15                      B.16                      C.17                      D.18
33. Why did Malala miss the event of being announced to be the winner of Nobel Prize?
- A. She was seriously injured and she had no choice but to stay in hospital.
  - B. She was afraid to go because the place was too far away from Pakistan.
  - C. She thought it more important to get education than to attend the award event.
  - D. The lessons were so important that her school didn't allow her to miss them.
34. What is the correct order of the following events according to the passage?
- a. The Nobel Prize was awarded to Malala.
  - b. Malala wrote a book called *I am Malala*.
  - c. A planet was named after Malala for her great work.
  - d. Malala became a student of Oxford University in the UK.
  - e. Malala began to be interested in the education for children and women.
- A. e-a-c-d-b                      B. e-b-a-c-d                      C. b-a-c-e-d                      D. b-a-d-c-e
35. Which of the following about Malala is NOT true according to the passage?
- A. She fights for helping children and women to go to school.
  - B. She is the youngest winner in the history of Nobel Prize.
  - C. She was taking chemistry lessons when she was awarded.
  - D. She wrote a book about readers from all over the world.

C

Every year on 15th October, over 200 million people around the world take part in Global Handwashing Day. But why do we have a day for something we do all the time? Well, research shows that not enough people often wash their hands with soap. It is believed that this leads to the deaths of millions of people every year.

What's more, the study from the US Department of Agriculture shows most people failed to wash their hands and rub (擦) with soap for 20 seconds. That's the amount of time recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, which says that washing for shorter periods means fewer germs (细菌) are washed off.

The study also states that quite many people didn't dry their hands with a clean towel or air



dryer.

Sidibe, a public health officer says soap is the most beautiful invention in public health. Washing your hands with soap can have a huge **impact** on reducing the spread of diseases. It can also prevent babies from getting ill and keep children healthy.

However, washing hands with soap does not happen as often as you might think. For many people, handwashing is simply not part of their everyday life. It's not easy to get people to change habits they learned in early childhood.

So what's the right way to wash hands? There are some tips:

Step 1: Wet hands with clean, running water.

Step 2: Turn off the tap and apply soap after wetting hands with water.

Step 3: Rub hands together with the soap for at least 20 seconds. Be sure to rub the backs of hands, between fingers, and under fingernails.

Step 4: Wash hands well under clean, running water.

Step 5: Dry hands with a clean towel or air dryer.

In 2008 the Indian sports team joined around 100 million Indian schoolchildren in washing their hands with soap on the first ever Global Handwashing Day. Since then, many different events have been held around the world every year.

Today, local and national leaders continue to use the day to spread the message about the importance of clean hands. The hope is that handwashing with soap becomes a necessary part of people's lives and improves the health of millions around the world.

36. Why do we have Global Handwashing Day?

- A. Because some people do not wash hands with clean water.
- B. Because soap is the most important invention in the world.
- C. Because there are not enough soap in the poorer countries.
- D. Because washing hands with soap can stop some diseases.

37. The underlined word "impact" in Paragraph 4 means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. effect
- B. prize
- C. survey
- D. sense

38. Which of the following statements is true according to the report?

- A. You should use soap directly when your hands are dry.
- B. The longer hands are washed, the fewer germs are washed off.
- C. Many people don't wash their hands with soap and rub for 20 seconds.
- D. Dirty hands make people feel uncomfortable but won't cause the death.



39. Who started Global Handwashing Day?

- A. Public health officers.
- C. The Indians.

- B. African schoolchildren.
- D. Government leaders.

40. What's the main idea of the last paragraph?

- A. Local leaders will teach people how to wash hands.
- B. People are encouraged to wash hands with soap.
- C. Different events are held to fight against diseases.
- D. Washing hands with soap is good for public health.

**D**

Jackie is writing a summary and feedback (反馈) about School Day to his teacher.

**Summary:**

School Day was held successfully on Dec 6th. Twenty-four student helpers from Grade 9 were divided into four groups of six. Each group had a task to raise money for the disabled.

Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4
School postcards (Leader: Natalie)	Chinese paintings (Leader: Tina)	Recycling bags made by students (Leader: Leo)	Homemade snacks by parents (Leader: Nick)

All of groups performed well on School Day and received praise from the visitors. In short, our School Day went well and we got no poor opinions from the visitors.

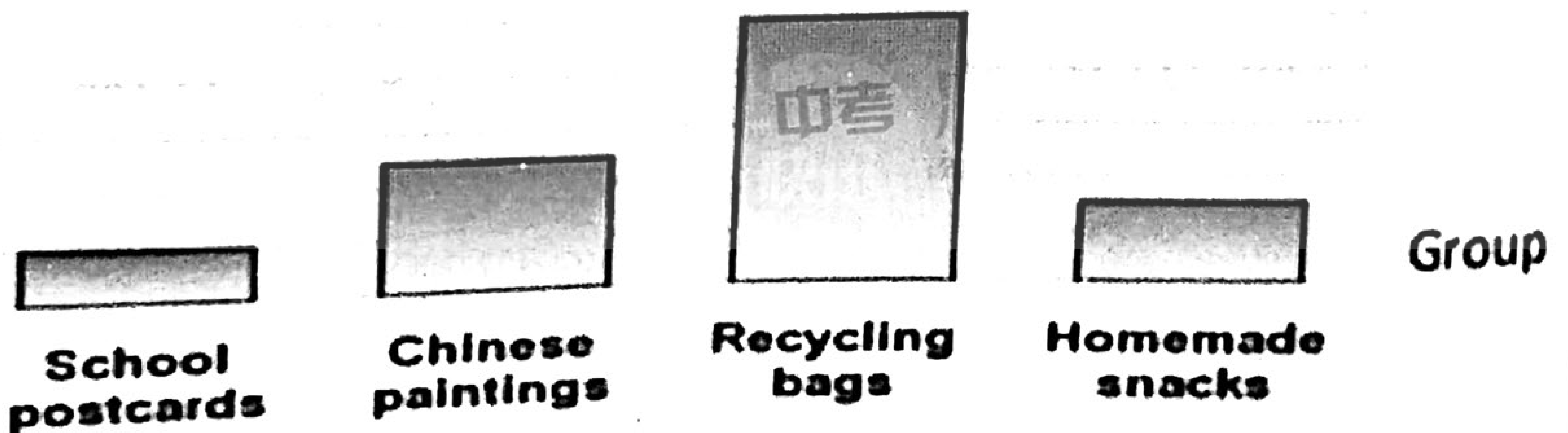
**Feedback:**

Opinions from 300 students have been collected. Most students thought the activities were good. However, some students thought the prices of the school postcards were a little bit high.

Satisfaction Feedback

**Percentage**

60%  
50%  
40%  
30%  
20%  
10%  
0%



**Follow-up:**

Have a meeting with the headmaster about prizes for excellent student helpers.



41. The text is written to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. give a report  
B. have School Day  
C. collect opinions from visitors  
D. hold a meeting with teachers
42. Visitors cannot buy \_\_\_\_\_ on the School Day.
- A. Chinese paintings  
B. School posters  
C. Recycling bags  
D. Homemade snacks
43. How did the visitors feel about the activities?
- A. Disappointed.      B. Satisfied.      C. Excited.      D. Surprised.
44. How many students like the recycling bags according to the feedback?
- A. 50      B. 75      C. 150      D. 300
45. Which of the following is true about the activities?
- A. The postcards were cheap.  
B. Nick was the leader of Group 1.  
C. Twenty-four students offered their feedback.  
D. Student helpers who did well can get prizes.

第二节 阅读填空 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

阅读短文及选项 A~E, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。

During the 2016 RIO Olympics, people were surprised to see the round, purple marks on the body of the famous American swimmer Michael Phelps. 46 In fact, he just visited a doctor of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) and had “cupping” (拔火罐).

TCM is an important part of Chinese culture. The earliest medical classic in China, *Huangdi's Classic on medicine* (《黄帝内经》), came out more than 2,000 year ago. 47 In Chinese culture, *yin* and *yang* are the two parts of nature. Nature keeps balanced if *yin* and *yang* work well together. 48 TCM helps to do that. Quiet specially, for some health problems, a doctor of TCM will not give you medicine. Instead, he may give you just a food plan and right ways to eat.

For example, it is common to eat on the way to school, at our desk, or in front of the TV. 49 Here are the correct ways: Sit down to eat. While eating, turn off the TV and get away from the work desk. Eat seasonal foods. Do not miss any of the three meals. Also, get your body moving often, just as the saying goes, “Running water is never stale.”

Nowadays, traditional Chinese medicine is becoming more and more popular around the world. 50



- A. A government report says that people in 183 countries and areas are now using TCM.
- B. The book is about the relationship between man and nature.
- C. What happened to him?
- D. But TCM thinks it's wrong.
- E. The human body needs such a balance too.

#### 四、写作 (共三节; 满分 35 分)

##### 第一节 单词拼写 (共 6 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 6 分)

根据下列句子及所给单词的首字母写出所缺单词。在填写答卷时, 要求写出完整单词。  
(每空限填一词)

51. Della felt sad because she could not a\_\_\_\_\_ a present for her husband.
52. The n\_\_\_\_\_ called *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* attracts teenagers around the world.
53. Angela was l\_\_\_\_\_ because she won a prize to the lovely city of Paris.
54. A balanced d\_\_\_\_\_ means having different kinds of healthy food every day.
55. I enjoy helping my mum cook a delicious m\_\_\_\_\_ in my spare time.
56. Aunt Polly wants Tom to paint their fence. However, Tom is l\_\_\_\_\_. He would prefer to play games.

##### 第二节 完成句子 (共 7 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 14 分)

根据所给的汉语内容, 用英语完成下列句子。(每空限填一词)

57. 真可惜啊! Tom 不能和我们一起出去玩。  
\_\_\_\_\_! Tom cannot go out to play with us.
58. 他们是好朋友, 所以他们不介意彼此捉弄对方。  
They won't mind \_\_\_\_\_ each other because they're good friends.
59. 医生经常说健康的饮食对 Doris 来说是必要的。  
The doctor often states \_\_\_\_\_ necessary \_\_\_\_\_ Doris to eat healthily.



60. 尽管 Angela 没有做准备, 但她看上去很放松并发挥得很好。

\_\_\_\_\_ Angela was not prepared, she seemed \_\_\_\_\_ and did really \_\_\_\_\_.

61. 我们将在 12 月 31 号学校礼堂举行读书分享会。

A book club \_\_\_\_\_ in our school hall on December, 31st.

62. Denis 太激动了, 以致几乎坐不住。

Denis was \_\_\_\_\_ excited \_\_\_\_\_ she could hardly \_\_\_\_\_.

63. 能告诉我他们刚才在谈论什么吗?

Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ about a moment ago?

### 第三节 书面表达 (共 1 题; 满分 15 分)

假如你是李华, 最近学校开展“全民阅读进校园”读书活动, 你和你的同学在课余时间看了许多书。请你根据表格的提示, 以演讲的形式分享你最喜欢的一个故事 *The Gifts*, 并发表感想。

故事名称	<i>The Gifts</i>
作者	美国作家 O. Henry
故事内容	人物: Della & Jim 时间: on Christmas Eve 事件: 卖掉自己为之自豪的物品——美丽的头发和金表 购买圣诞节礼物——表链和一套发梳 得到了更有价值的东西——爱
读后感想	…… (至少一点)
读书活动的益处	…… (至少一点)

注意:

- (1) 参考词汇: gold watch, beautiful hair, a watch chain, a set of combs
- (2) 请适当拓展, 不能直译内容;
- (3) 词数 80 左右 (文章开头及结尾已给出, 不计入词数);
- (4) 不得透露学校、姓名等任何个人信息, 否则不予评分。



