门头沟区 2017—2018 学年度第一学期期末调研试卷 九年级英语 1. 本试卷共 10 页, 分为三部分。第一部分知识运用, 20 道小题, 共 14 分; 第二部 考 分阅读理解,18道小题,共36分;第三部分书面表达,1道小题,共10分。 生 2. 请将条形码粘贴在答题卡相应位置处。 3. 试卷所有答案必须填涂或书写在答题卡上,在试卷上作答无效。请使用 2B 铅笔填 须 涂,用黑色字迹签字笔或钢笔作答。 知 4. 考试时间 90 分钟,试卷满分 60 分。 知识运用(共14分) 釼 一、单项填空(共6分,每小题0.5分) 从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。 1. Tom is my best friend. is very nice. A. He B. She C. Him D. Her 2. I often go to the museums Sundays. B. in C. on A. at D. to 3. did da Vinci write his diary in code? - Because he wanted to keep his ideas secret, I think. B. Where C. Who A. What D. Why 4. I think listening is than reading in English learning. A. difficult B. more difficult C. most difficult D. the most difficult 5. — Can you speak Chinese, Jim? — Yes, I , but just a little. A. can B. must C. may 6. Jack something helpful in the community every week. D. was doing A. do B. does C. has done 7. Last Monday my mother a big meal for my birthday. C. is cooking D. cooked A. cook B. cooks 8. My teacher when I came into the office. A. work B. works D. was working C. is working 九年级英语试卷 第1页共10页

座位号

考场号

姓名:

班级

学校

9. Tina is my friend. We each other for 12 years. A. know B. knew C. have known D. will know 10. My family a picnic next Sunday. A. have B. will have C. was having D. has had 11. Many new buildings in Mentougou last year. A. build B. are built D. were built C. built 12. — Tim, could you tell me to the U.S.A.? — Oh, yes. I went there last year. B. when will you go A. when did you go C. when you went D. when you will go

二、完形填空(共8分,每小题1分)

a 13 .

阅读下面的短文,掌握其大意,然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选择最佳选项。

Allie's Basketball Dream

When Allie's father came home from work on Friday evening, he brought her a gift. The gift was something that Allie really wanted —



The next day, Allie walked to the playground. There some boys already had a game going. They hardly ever <u>14</u> a shot (投篮).

Then she noticed her neighbor Buddy playing volleyball with some other kids in the next court. She ran to an empty court. She aimed (瞄准) but the shot missed. She aimed again. She missed again.

The boys playing in the next court noticed Allie and started to <u>15</u>, shouting, "Girls shouldn't be playing basketball!"

Allie didn't argue with them. She tried again and again, but she missed again and again. She sighed (叹气) and threw herself on a bench. She was a little <u>16</u>. Buddy walked over, bouncing (使弹起) his volleyball. "What's up?" he asked. "Something wrong with your basketball?"

"Well..." Allie hesitated (犹豫).

"I'll trade you my volleyball for it! It's smaller and lighter — it'll be easier for you girls to play with."

Allie thought it over. She remembered the first time her father took her to a basketball game at Madison Square Garden. She <u>17</u> it all: The noise of the crowd, the bright lights on the court, and especially the slam-dunks (扣篮) the players made look so easy! She knew right then and there that one day, she would be a professional basketball player, too...

Allie hugged (抱着) her basketball tightly. "No way I'm getting rid of this ball! It's a gift from my dad. Someday I'm going to be the best basketball player."

Allie turned toward the basket and took a long-distance shot. The ball _____! Buddy jumped up from the bench. "Nice shot, Allie!" he shouted.

"Thanks," Allie said 19 .

Buddy hurried to the center of the court and joined Allie. Allie caught the ball. "I can't wait to show Dad what I can do," she thought. Then she aimed and the ball dropped in again.

The <u>20</u> in the next court clapped (鼓掌).

"That-a-girl!" Allie's father came and shouted. "Hooray for Allie!"

13. A. baseball	B. football	C. basketball	D. volleyball
14. A. kicked	B. missed	C. took	D. made
15. A. cheer	B. smile	C. laugh	D. cry
16. A. happy	B. upset	C. excited	D. proud
17. A. loved	B. hated	C. forgot	D. remembered
18. A. dropped away	B. dropped out	C. dropped off	D. dropped in
19. A. angrily	B. quietly	C. warmly	D. excitedly
20. A. girls	B. boys	C. friends	D. fans

阅读理解(共36分)

三、阅读下列短文,根据短文内容,从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选择 最佳选项(共26分,每小题2分)

Α

Here're the two places for your trip. Read the table below and choose one place to visit.

	Kae	
	& Technology Museum	
Five Theme Halls	Activities	
1. Children's Science Paradise (天堂)	See exhibitions (展览)	
2. The Glory (光) of China	Do experiments	
3. Exploration and Discovery	Get training	
4. Science, Technology and Life	See films	
5. The Challenges and the Future	Enjoy nice food	
Ticket: 30 RMB for adults; free for childre	en	
Opening hours: 09:00 to 16:30 (Tues. – S	un.); open on Mondays in summer holidays	
Kong	Miao in Beijing	
Four Parts	Activities	
1. Xianshi Gate	Enjoy the old buildings	
2. Dacheng Gate	See Kongzi Statue (塑像)	
3. Dacheng Hall	Watch shows	
4. Chongshengci	Learn about the old culture	
Ticket: 30 RMB – ticket for the temple an	nd Guozijian;	
free for children under 3.9 feet (1	l.2m)	
Opening Hours: May to October: 08:301	to 18:00;	
November to April: 08:3	30 to 17:00	
21. China Science & Technology Museum of	pens at	
A. 8:00 am B. 8:30 am	C. 9:00 am D. 9:30 am	
22. You can't in Kong Miao in Beij	ing.	
A. see films	B. watch shows	
C. learn about the old culture	D. see Kongzi Statue	
23. If you like doing experiments, you shoul	ld choose	
A. Dacheng Hall	B. Kong Miao in Beijing	
C. Chongshengci	D. China Science & Technology Museum	
	В	
For years I went to school by bus, so I	met many "familiar (熟悉的)" strangers. We took	

尜 运 ت∣⊔

封 1 the same bus but didn't know each other's names. I used to think it was impossible for us to be true friends. How wrong I was! Smiles from the "nameless" people have changed my thoughts.

The first time on the bus, I saw different faces, we met, greeted and cold faces turned into smiling faces. As days went on, we chatted like old friends.

But I felt it a pity that I was unable to set up the same friendship with a silent girl on the bus. Her old clothing suggested that she didn't have much money, but she always took a cup of water for the driver. I guessed she was a kind girl. But why did she sit in silence instead of talking with us? Couldn't she smile?



Then, one evening, I got the answer. I walked to the park nearby and found the girl sitting alone under a tree, lonely and sad. I greeted her with the same warm smile that I had shown to 畿 her all these months, but this time her face turned red with a shy smile. As soon as she began her first words, I understood why she hadn't spoken to us before. Talking was hard for her.

I learned her story: Her parents worked hard somewhere. She lived with her deaf grandparents. She said, "I can't express myself very well. Most of the time, I can't say what I want to say. I have no friends but... you always smile to me like an angel (天使)...so I also want to smile." That evening, we exchanged (交换) our names and we said goodbye like old friends.

Smile is the key to opening the door of heart; it can break the cold walls in front of us.

24. from the "nameless" people have changed the writer's thoughts.

A. Greetings **B.** Smiles C Words D. Thoughts 25. One evening, the writer walked to the park nearby and found the girl under the tree. A. taking a glass of water B. sitting alone C. expressing herself D. talking with others 26. Finally, the writer and the girl H BJ Zka

A. still kept silent in the park and nobody broke the ice

B. exchanged birthday gifts and talked for a long time

C. helped each other and became friends at once

D. exchanged their names and said goodbye like old friends

In the world, more and more people are studying Chinese as a second language and the

九年级英语试卷 第 5 页 共 10 页

situation is developing increasingly. Chinese is too hard to learn, right? There is no doubt that written Chinese is difficult to learn! However, the spoken language is a different kettle of fish. Many famous people in the world ask their children to learn how to speak Chinese at first. A famous quote (语录) says, "When you have children, you should be sure to teach them Chinese. Chinese is going to be the most important language in their lifetime."

US President Donald Trump's granddaughter, Arabella sang Chinese songs and recited (背 诵) Chinese poems in the video when Trump visited China in November this year. President Xi Jinping spoke highly of the child's Chinese abilities and said her performance got an "A Plus". Actually, Arabella has been learning the Chinese language since she was very young.

The first daughter of Zuckerberg was born in December 2015. He and his wife have given her a Chinese name: Chen Mingyu. He once uploaded a video clip showing an AI teaching her Chinese. Zuckerberg speaks Chinese himself. He even spoke purely in Chinese when talking with students during a visit to Tsinghua University.

Why do these famous people focus on learning Chinese? The first reason is that Chinese is the language spoken by the largest number of people in the world. Learn to speak Chinese and you can speak with millions of people around the world. More reasons:

• Culture – With thousands of years of history, Chinese culture is very fascinating. Whether your interests are in history, art, music, or food, a knowledge of Chinese will improve your understanding of Chinese culture.

• Travel – China offers exciting travel opportunities. Getting around is much easier if you can speak Chinese.

• Business – China is becoming more and more powerful. Business people who speak

Chinese have a huge advantage in developing the Chinese market. It is much

easier to develop all-important relationships if you can speak Chinese.

27. The words "a different kettle of fish" in Paragraph 2 probably mean "

A. a different kind of fish

B. as different as written Chinese

••

考场号

Έđ

C. a completely different situation D. as difficult as written Chinese

28. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

A. Business people are proud of Chinese culture and history.

B. Business people who can speak Chinese have more chances to develop.

C. Foreigners who can speak English should spread Chinese culture.

D. People who know Chinese culture must be successful in China.

29. What does this passage mainly talk about?

A. Many experiences of learning Chinese are very important.

B. Many famous people pay little attention to Chinese learning.

C. President Trump asks all the Americans to learn Chinese.

D. More and more foreigners are beginning to learn Chinese.

D

Do you consider failure as an ending? Do you often feel after a failure that you are good for nothing? Then be careful, you are one of them who have bad relationship with failure. And this is the only reason why people often keep themselves away from their success. The power of failure is that it helps us to learn from our mistakes and missteps and we must consider a failure as an opportunity to grow rather than give up.

Let's discover the reasons why successful people believe that opportunity lies in every failure. Disappointment or failure shows that you are trying. The best way to know your progress at something is to see how many times you failed. In case you haven't failed yet, chances are that you haven't tried hard yet.

Look at all successful men and women throughout our history, they all had one thing in common. That's to say they failed not once but several times before they achieved success. Let's take an example of Thomas Edison: he failed a lot of times to find right filament (灯丝) for his light bulb (灯泡). Henry Ford had a stronger relationship with failure, which inspired him to quote this unforgettable saying "Failure is the opportunity to begin again, more intelligently."

Achievement lies in looking at failure as an opportunity. Just like every successful person had one thing in common, similarly all unsuccessful persons throughout our history had one

thing in common – their inability to use failure as an opportunity and a tool. If you feel one of your failures is your final failure, you are pushing yourself away from your expected success. Achievement is all about finding out what mistakes you made, what is the main cause of that failure, and how you are going to make up for it.

Success requires willpower (毅力), passion, hard work, intelligence, determination (决心). Besides all of the above, success requires failure. Use your failure as an opportunity to learn, to become wiser and to reconsider your relationship with failure, the true key to success. 30. People keep themselves away from their success because . A. they can't deal with failure properly B. they haven't got enough time C. they don't set long-term goals D. they are disappointed in themselves 31. Why does the writer take the example of Thomas Edison? A. To explain the reasons for failure. B. To prove the importance of failure. D. To introduce the process of making a bulb. C. To be proud of Thomas Edison. 32. According to the passage, the writer agrees that A. all of successful people have the same purpose B. our progress depends on how many times we succeeded C. we have to accept that a failure is an opportunity to give up D. failure is as important as willpower and hard work

33. What can you learn from the passage?A. Failure can build up your confidence.B. Successful people seldom failed.

C. Successful people use failure as a tool. D. Failure is more important than success.

四、阅读短文,根据短文内容回答问题。(共10分,每小题2分)

The Bystander

Bystanders are people who see bully (欺凌) or know about it. Bullies (恶霸) don't bully in private and bystanders are often around them. Bystanders can choose to: (a) join the bully, (b) ignore (忽视) the bullying or (c) stop it.

Bystanders who join the bully are as bad as the bully, because they help the bully. They laugh when the bully does something mean, so the bully thinks he/she is cool or popular. If bystanders 'like' the bully's internet posts, the bully posts more. These people make the problem worse.

Some bystanders do nothing. They are afraid that if they say something, the bully will hurt 九年级英语试卷 第 8 页 共 10 页

班级

座位号

EKJ

考场号

姓名

班级

五、文段表达(10分)

34. Who are bystanders?

39. 从下面两个题目中任选一题,根据中文和英文提示,完成一篇不少于 50 词的文段写作 文中已给出内容不计入总词数。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。 题目①

书面表达(共10分)

them too. This makes sense. But bystanders who do nothing are saying that 'bullying is OK'.

• They are not victims (受害者) today, but they can become victims in the future!

• Bullying can get worse. Victims get ill, hurt and sometimes they even die. Did you know

So how can bystanders help? Bystanders can do small things. For example, they can tell

their friends: "I'm not going to take part in bullying any more. I'm not going to spread

rumours(谣言), ignore people or 'like' mean posts. So please don't include me in bullying or

post mean photos to me." Bystanders can also stop laughing at the bully, because if they laugh,

• do something. Get help. Tell an adult (a parent or a teacher). Call the police if it looks

Finally, bystanders should always stay safe. The best way to be safe is to act as a group.

Together, the group can make it clear that the bullying is not OK. Stand up together!

35. How many reasons are there why bystanders need to stop helping bullies?

that about 60 percent of boys who bully in middle schools break the law later in life?

• Other bullies copy. Young people think that bullying is cool and they begin to bully.

• No one wins. With bullying, everyone in the group feels afraid and nervous.

Here are some reasons why bystanders need to stop helping bullies:

假如你是李华,正在美国参加冬令营。今天下午你要和同学们去咖啡馆 (a coffee shop)参加阅读工作坊 (Reading Workshop),请用英语给接待家庭的女主人 Mrs. King 写一个留言条,告诉她你们要去哪里,去做什么,以及你回家的时间和方式。 九年级英语试卷 第 9 页 共 10 页

Dear Mrs. King,

题目2)

榜样的力量是无穷的。成长的过程中每一个人都有自己心中的榜样。 某英文网站正在开展以"榜样"为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华,请用英语写一 篇短文投稿,谈谈你的榜样,主要内容包括:你的榜样是谁,他(她)具有什么品 质,你从他(她)身上学到了什么。

Li Hua

提示词语: helpful, kind, hard-working, set a good example

提示问题: • Who is your role model?

提示词语: share books, talk, listen to each other

• What are you going to do?

This afternoon I will

• When and how will you get home?

提示问题: ● Where are you going?

• What traits does he/she have? Please give one or two examples.

• What have you learnt from him/her?

Everyone has a role model.

鉄

本

the bully will think he/she is popular.

What else? Bystanders can:

• say something. Tell the bully to stop.

36. Why should bystanders stop laughing at the bully?

37. What should bystanders do if bullying looks dangerous?

dangerous. Help the victim.

38. What is the passage mainly about?

学校: