房山区 2016—2017 学年度第一学期终结性检测试卷

九年级英语

考

- 1. 本试卷共 13 页,满分 120 分,考试时间 120 分钟。
- 2. 在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校名称、姓名和准考证号。

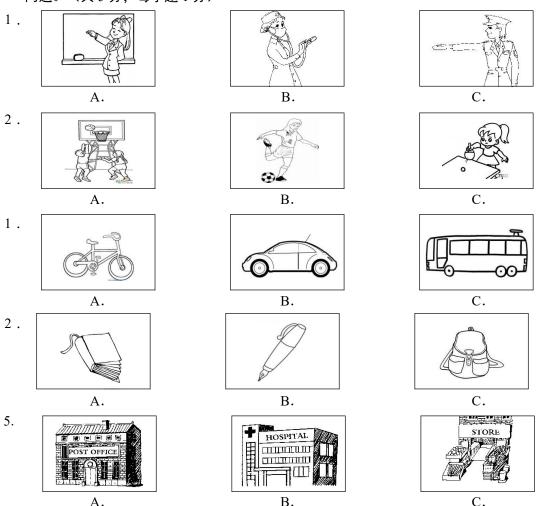
生 3. 试

- 3. 试题答案一律填涂或书写在答题卡上,在试卷上作答无效。 4. 在答题卡上,选择题用2B铅笔作答,其他试题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。
- 5.考试结束,请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。



听力理解(共30分)

一、听对话,从下面各题所给的 $A \times B \times C$ 三幅图片中选择与对话内容相符的图片。每段对话你将听两遍。(共 5 分,每小题 1 分)



二、听对话或独白,根据对话或独白的内容,从下面各题所给的 $A \times B \times C$ 三个选项中选择最佳选项。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。(共 15 分,每小题 1.5 分)

请听一段对话,完成第6至第7小题。 6. What does the man want to buy? A. A jacket. B. A coat. C. A T-shirt. 7. What color does the man's son like? B. Black. A. Blue. C. Green. 请听一段对话,完成第8至第9小题。 8. Where did the girl go yesterday? A. A shop. B. Her school. C. Lily's home. 9. What did the girl buy for Lily? C. A bike. A. A watch. B. A cake. 请听一段对话,完成第10至第11小题。 10. Who is the girl going to Shanghai with? A. Her mother. B. Her father. C. Her grandparents. 11. How many times has the girl been to Shanghai? A. Twice. B. Three times. C. Four times. 请听一段对话,完成第12至第13小题。 12. Why does the girl deliver milk before school? A. Because she hates to have classes. B. Because she wants to be late for classes. C. Because she makes money for her schooling. 13. What are the speakers mainly talking about? A. Jane's trouble. B. Jane's job. C. Jane's family. 请听一段独白,完成第14至第15小题。 14. What is the speaker doing? A. Introducing the one-day trip to the visitors. B. Giving some suggestions to the visitors. C. Telling the travel rules to the visitors. 15. What can you learn from the speech? A. The island tour starts from the north. B. The last stop of the tour is the nature park. C. They'll visit an ice-cream factory after lunch. 三、听对话,记录关键信息。本段对话你将听两遍。(共10分,每小题2分) 请根据所听到的对话内容和提示词语,将所缺的关键信息填写在答题卡的相应位置上。 Telephone Message Name: 16 Activity: have a __17_ match Time: at ___18__ o'clock tomorrow afternoon things: bring some 19 Phone: 5630-__20__

知识运用(共25分)

四、单项填空(共 10 分,每小题 1 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	页。
21.—Is this your father's car?	
— No. car is black.	
A. My B. His C. Her D. Your	
22. —When do you go to school every morning, Judy?	
— half past seven.	
A. In B. To C. At D. On	Į.
23. —What a nice dress! is it?	
—It's 200 yuan.	
A. How long B. How much C. How many D. How old	
24.—Jack, who is in your basketball team?	
—John.	
A. tall B. taller C. tallest D. the tallest	
25.—Mum, Could you help me?	
—Wait a moment. I dinner now.	
A. cook B. am cooking C. was cooking D. will cook	
26. I went to bed early yesterday I was tired.	
A. because B. if C. when D. though	
27. —Where is your mother?	
—She has gone to Shanghai. She back next week.	
A. was coming B. has come C. came D. will come	
28. I this mobile phone for three years. I'm thinking about buying a new one.	
A. use B. is using C. have used D. will use	
29. Shenzhou 11 Spacecraft into the space on October, 17 th , 2016.	
A. sends B. sent C. was sent D. is sent	
30. —Your English is so good. Can you tell me?	
—Reading English stories and watching English movies every day.	
A. how you learn it B. how you will learn it	
C. how do you learn it D. how will you learn it	
五、完形填空(共 15 分,每小题 1.5 分) 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 选择最佳选项。	页中,
Think Before You Speak	
It was a sunny day, but the climate was enjoyable. Everyone in the railway station	
was waiting for the31 to arrive. Among the crowd, there was a group of young	115
friends who were on board for a vacation.	53
It was a busy station with juice shops, mobile restaurants, coffee and tea houses and	<
newspaper shops, restaurants, etc. The announcement(通告) regarding the arrival of the	

train was made and everyone <u>32</u> to get into the train to their proper places.

The group of young friends made loud noise to welcome the train as it entered the station. They ran to get their seats before anyone could get into the train. The empty seats were ___33__ and the train whistled (鸣汽笛)to move. An old man with a young boy aged around 15 years old came running to catch the train. They entered the train and the train started to __34__. They had their seats just next to the friends' group.

The young boy was so surprised to see everything.

He cheered, "Dad, the train is moving and the things are moving backwards." His father <u>35</u> and nodded his head.

As the train started moving fast, the young boy screamed(尖叫), "Dad, the trees are green in color and run backward very __36__." His father said, "Yes, dear," and smiled.

Just like a kid, he was watching everything with great excitement and happiness with lots of ___37__.

A fruit seller passed selling apples and oranges. The young boy asked his dad, "I want to eat apples." His father bought him apples. He said, "Oh, this apple looks so sweet than it tastes. I love this colour."

The group was watching all the activities of this boy and asked the boy's father, "Is your son having any problem? Why is he behaving very 38?"

A friend from the group made fun of him and shouted, "His son is mad, I think."

The father of the young boy, with patience, replied to the friend-group. "My son was born 39. Only a few days before, he was operated and got the vision(视力). He is seeing all kinds of things in his life for the first time."

The young friends became very <u>40</u> and apologized to the father and son.

31. A. bus	B. boy	C. train	D. friend	1	
32. A. failed		B. prepared		C. decided	D. started
33. A. pushed		B. filled		C. cleaned	D. changed
34. A. move		B. walk		C. fly	D. come
35. A. shouted		B. cried		C. refused	D. smiled
36. A. slowly		B. hard		C. fast	D. happily
37. A. silences		B. carefulne	SS	C. courage	D. surprises
38. A. different	ly	B. badly		C. properly	D. normally
39. A. blind		B. deaf		C. foolish	D. clever
40.A. angry		B. worried		C. quiet	D. sad

阅读理解(共50分)

六、阅读下列短文,根据短文内容,从短文后各题所给的 $A \times B \times C \times D$ 四个选项中,选择最佳选项。 (共 30 分,每小题 2 分)

A

Interesting festivals in the world

Throwing tomatoes—Spain

Spain takes "tomatoes fights" to a whole new level. But the tomatoes are thrown, not eaten. The festival takes place during the last Wednesday in August. Trucks carry tomatoes into the square.



People rush to the tomatoes and throw them into the crowd.

Rolling cheese—England

This festival is celebrated on the last Monday in May. It takes place on Cooper's Hill. A large wheel of cheese is rolled down Cooper's Hill. The festival is actually a race where people run down the hill after the rolling cheese. The first person to cross the finish line at the bottom of the hill wins the cheese.

Burning man—The United States

The Burning Man Festival lasts a week, it falls on the first Monday in September in America. The festival takes place in the Black Rock Desert. The best part of the festival is the burning of a large sculpture(雕塑) of a man.

Pouring (浇,泼) water—Thailand

The Songkran Festival is the celebration of the New Year in Thailand. Thailand celebrates the New Year from April 13th to April 15th. Thai people run after each other and pour water.

Songkran is one of the most important reasons why foreigners travel to the beautiful land.

Enjoying snow & Ice —China

Snow & Ice Festival is held in Harbin in China from Jan. 5th to Feb 5th every year. It lasts a month. The Harbin festival is the largest snow and ice festival in the world. There are all kinds of full-size buildings made of ice and many ice and snow sports activities. All of the people in Harbin do ice and snow activities.

- 41. How many festivals are mentioned in the passage?
 - A. Two.
- B. Three.
- C. Four.
- D. Five.
- 42. When will you probably go to England to enjoy rolling cheese?
 - A. In February.
- B. In April.
- C. In May.
- D. In August.
- 43. Which festival is held in the Black Rock Desert?
 - A. Throwing tomatoes.
- B. Rolling cheese.
- C. Burning man.

- D. Pouring water.
- 44. Where will you go if you want to enjoy snow & Ice in January?
 - A. China.
- B. England. C. The United States. D. Thailand.



В

It was a Christmas night. I was an unlucky nurse who had to work on such a beautiful festival. I wasn't happy about it. When I was complaining about it, three people appeared at my desk — a tired woman and two children.



- "Are you all sick?" I asked doubtfully because they seemed all right.
- "Yes," the woman answered weakly and lowered her head.

But when they started to present their problems, things became unclear. One child had a fever, but his temperature was OK. The other child had an earache, but she could not tell me which ear hurt. It seemed that the mother was pretending (假装) to cough.

Something was wrong. But I only explained that it might take a while before a doctor could meet them. "Take your time, please," said the mother. I checked their charts — no address. Suddenly I knew, they were homeless while the hospital was warm.

The family huddled (蜷缩) together under the Christmas tree, smiling and talking with each other sweetly. Quietly, I went back to the nurse station and told them what happened in the waiting room. It was just like God sending us a gift on Christmas Day. The nurse station suddenly came back to life. All the nurses went into action for "a Christmas emergency (急诊)".

We took out our meals for our Christmas "patients". We also put together oranges and apples as presents. We tried to give them more than their needs of a family who only wanted a warm place on Christmas night. Later, the little girl kissed me and said, "Thanks for being our angel(天使)."

45.	. Before the family appeared in the hospital, the nurse was very				
	A. proud	B. unhappy	C. pleased	D. excited	
46.	The family ca	me to the hospital be-	cause		
	A. they came	to visit a patient	B. they misse	ed the last bus	
	C. they were l	nomeless	D. they were	all sick	
47.	47. The nurses offered the family meals and gifts in order to				
	A. make them	feel at home	B. make them	ı leave	
	C. make them	feel upset	D. make them	sad	
48.	From the stor	y, we learn that	·		
A. most of the homeless people often tell lies					

- B. nurses like to send Christmas gifts to patients
- C. a hospital is a good place to spend Christmas night
- D. we should always be friendly and kind to those in need

C

Your body is special - no two people in the world are alike. Although you are different from everyone else, you have exactly the same body parts as the people around you, doing different jobs that keep all of us alive.

What is inside my head?

Your head houses the most valuable part of your body – your brain. As you are reading, your eyes send pictures to your brain which makes meaning from what you see. Your brain helps you to remember and think, and makes sure your body is doing what it should.

What is my skin(皮肤) for?

Your skin covers your body. In most parts of your body, the skin is just as thick as half a centimeter (cm). If you have your skin cut, it will have a quick cure and stop viruses(病毒) from getting into your body. Your skin also helps you feel the heat and coldness of the environment around you. Hair grows from inside the skin. When you feel hot, extra heat comes out through your skin. As a result, your body temperature drops.

How do I move?

Muscles(肌肉) are found in most parts of your body. They work with your bones to help you move – whenever you cry or smile, eat or speak, walk or dance, etc.

Why do I breathe?

Your body needs to take in oxygen (氧气) from the air and give out the unwanted carbon dioxide (二 氧化碳) in the body. When you breathe, air comes through your nose and mouth into your lungs where oxygen flows to different parts of your body.

What makes me sneeze (打喷嚏)?

When dust or a strong smell gets into your nose, you sneeze. This is the way your body cleans up the dust in your nose. Your lungs push out the air and try to clear your nose.

What does my heart do?



Your heart is a very special muscle. It is slightly bigger than your fist (拳头) and grows bigger as you do. If you place your hand on your heart, you will feel your heart beating which forces blood to move around your body.

- 49. Which part is the most valuable part of your body?
 - A. My skin.
- B. My brain.
- C. My mouth.
- D. My nose.
- 50. If you have no skin covering your body, what would happen?
 - A. Viruses can't get into our body easily.
 - B. Our body can be guarded by our hair.
- C. Extra heat can only stay inside our body.
 - D. We can't feel the changes in temperature.
- 51. What can you learn about your body?
 - A. Sneezing is a way to clear our nose.
 - B. Our heart is the same size from birth.
 - C. We take in carbon dioxide to stay alive.
 - D. Our muscles stop working when we nod.
- 52. Which is the best title for this passage?
 - A. What Your Body Needs
- B. How Your Body Works
- C. Why Your Body Grows
- D. When Your Body Moves

D

Holidays are really important. Many of us will have childhood memories of summer holidays where we were taken away from home to experience new environments and learn in different ways.

But holidays are expensive and, for those on low wages (\bot \mathfrak{F}) or living on benefits, they are often **unobtainable**. Even the cheapest holidays require travel and other costs that are difficult for many families to meet.

For working parents, the long summer break can be a very difficult problem for childcare. Their leave is only five weeks each year, but there is a need to spread this across the year. Couples (夫妻) can find themselves taking leave in turn in order to care for children who are on holiday. For some people, this makes even an affordable family holiday difficult.

The schools that I visit in Nottingham are full of experienced teachers who are working on giving our children a caring and inspiring learning environment. The number of children receiving free school meals is quite large in Nottingham and many schools have breakfast clubs to make sure that children get a healthy start to the day. Most schools have programs of group or single educational support. Schools also have an important role in safeguarding children's welfare(福利) through the support with their pupils. During the long summer holidays, much of this is missed.

While teachers are having holidays in the UK, many of their pupils spend the whole six weeks on the street where they live. The lack(没有) of free school meals for six weeks can result in the increase in family spending and an inability to afford the inspiring experiences that help children to continue their learning.

In making its plans for a five-term year, Nottingham City Council (市议会)is planning to reduce (減少) the summer holiday down to four and a half weeks, with a more balanced five terms of eight weeks, each followed by a two-week break. We believe this will give real "break time" for school teachers and pupils but will be short enough not to cause a real break in learning.

We know that this change may be difficult for some school teachers. However, we must consider the benefits of children for whom we all have the greatest duty of care.

53.	3. The word " <u>unobtainable</u> " in paragraph 2 probably means			•
	A unaffordable	B unbelievable	C. unchangeable	D uncomfor



- 54. From the passage we can infer that
 - A. working parents can enjoy a five-week break to care for their children
 - B. the long summer holiday gives teachers and students real "break time"
 - C. the suggested plans for a five-term school year can hardly be carried out
 - D. some school teachers will say "No" to the plans for a shorter summer holiday
- 55. What is the purpose of the passage?
 - A. To let us know school teachers don't want to change the holidays.
 - B. To tell us the plans for a shorter summer holiday benefit children.
 - C. To advise us to enjoy the long summer holidays without other costs.
 - D. To show the problems for working parents during the summer break.
- 七、阅读短文,根据短文内容,从短文后的五个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。每个选项只 能用一次。(共 10 分,每小题 2 分)

This story is about Mrs. Jones, an 82-year-old lady. She lived a hard life. <u>56</u>, she was always nicely dressed every day.

This morning Mrs. Jones was moving to the nursing home. The nursing home was very busy, 57. After hours of waiting, Mrs. Jones still smiled sweetly when she was told that her room was ready. On the way to her room, I told her what the room was like.



Suddenly she said, "I love it!"

"But Mrs. Jones, you haven't seen the room yet!" I was surprised at her reply.

She stopped and said, "Whether I like my room or not doesn't depend on how the furniture is placed.

58 . I have already decided to love the room before I actually see it."

Then she continued, "I have a dream. I can spend the day in bed and consider how small my room is. Or I can just get out of bed and be thankful that I can still enjoy a new day. <u>59</u>, I'll enjoy my life and all the happy memories that I have stored in my bank account(账户) before."

Life is like a bank account, <u>60</u>. If you have put a lot of happiness in your bank account, you can take out some of it when you feel sad.

Attitude is everything.

- A. Each day is a gift
- B. Although her life was hard
- C. so she had to wait for her room
- D. you can take out what you've put in
- E. It depends on how I decide to think about the room

八、阅读短文,根据短文内容回答问题。(共10分,每小题2分)

At the moment, it may be difficult to imagine, but many people believe that, by the year 2100, we will live on the planet Mars. Our own planet, Earth, is becoming more and more crowded and polluted. Luckily, we can start again and build a better world on Mars. Here is what life could be like.

First of all, transport(交通) should be much better. At present, our spaceships are too slow to carry large numbers of people to Mars—it takes a few months. However, by 2100, spaceship can travel at half the speed of light. It might take us two or three days to get to Mars!

Secondly, humans need food, water and air to live. Scientists should be able to develop plants that

can be grown on Mars. These plants will produce the food and air that we need. However, can these plants produce water for us? There is no answer now.

There is a problem for us to live on Mars. Mars suck(吸引) us much less than Earth does. This will be dangerous because we could easily jump too high and fly slowly away into space. To prevent this, humans on Mars have to wear special shoes to make themselves heavier.

There will probably be no school on Mars. Every student will have a computer at home which is connected to the Internet. They can study, do their homework and take exams in online schools. Each student will also have their own online teacher called "e-teacher".

Life on Mars will be better than that on Earth in many ways. People will have more space. Living in a large building with only 10 bedrooms is highly possible. Many people believe that robots will do most of our work, so we have more time for our hobbies.

However, in some ways, life on Mars may not be better than that on Earth today. Food will not be the same—meals will probably be in the form of pills (片状物) and will not be as delicious as they are today. Also, space travel will make many people feel ill. The spaceship will travel fast but the journey to Mars will probably be very uncomfortable.

- 61. Is Earth becoming more and more crowded and polluted?
- 62. How long might it take us to get to Mars by spaceship by 2100?
- 63. What can the students do in online schools on Mars?
- 64. Why will life on Mars be better than life on Earth?
- 65. What's the passage mainly about?

书面表达(共15分)

九、文段表达(15分)

66. 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

假设你是育红中学初三(1)班的班长李华,你们班的外教 Peter 已经结束本学期的教学工作回到美国,请代表你们班给他写一封感谢信。信的内容包括你们为什么感谢他,你们从他的课上学到了什么以及为了学好英语你们打算怎么做。

提示词语: help...with, kind, like, improve, learn, western culture, interested 提示问题:● Why do you thank him?

- What have you learned from his lessons?
- What are you going to do to learn English better?

Dear Peter,
How have you been? My classmates and I miss you very much. I'm writing to express our thanks to you.
We wish you joy and happiness every day! I'm looking forward to your early reply.
Yours,
Li Hua



题目②

中国已经发射了多艘神舟飞船,多名中国航天员升入太空执行任务,例如:杨利伟、景海鹏、刘洋等。某英语报社正在以"我钦佩的宇航员"为题进行征文活动,请你用英语给报社写一篇征文,谈谈你最钦佩的宇航员是谁,为什么钦佩他(她)以及你用怎样的行动向他(她)学习。

提示词语: Chinese astronaut(宇航员), admire, brave, in space, proud, study hard, dream

提示问题: •Who do you admire most?

- Why do you admire him/her?
 - What will you do?

