

北京市西城区 2018 年九年级模拟测试

英语试卷

2018.5

考生
须知

1. 本试卷共 8 页, 满分 60 分。考试时间 90 分钟。
2. 在试卷和答题卡上准确填写学校名称、班级、姓名和学号。
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。

知识运用(共 14 分)

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. —Jane, is this your bag?
—No. _____ bag is pink.
A. I B. My C. Me D. Mine
2. Life _____ the 1900s was very different from what it is now.
A. in B. on C. from D. by
3. The horse is too old to run as _____ as it did.
A. fast B. faster C. fastest D. the fastest
4. Hurry up, _____ we'll have to wait another two hours for the next train.
A. and B. but C. or D. so
5. —Jim, _____ do you go to the gym? You look fit.
—Twice a week.
A. how often B. how far C. how much D. how long
6. —Sam, I called you yesterday, but you were not at home.
—Oh, I _____ at my aunt's.
A. am B. was C. have been D. will be
7. —Tomorrow my dad _____ a big dinner for my birthday party.
—Sounds great! Have a good time.
A. cooks B. was cooking C. cooked D. will cook
8. —Why didn't you open the door for me just now?
—Sorry, I _____ a bath.
A. will take B. am taking C. was taking D. take
9. —Have you seen the film *Monkey King*?
—Yes. I _____ it three times. It is so interesting.
A. saw B. have seen C. will see D. am seeing
10. If you _____ too much ice-cream, you will get sick.
A. will eat B. were eating C. ate D. eat

11. —Do you know that 1,000,000,000 people are using WeChat?

—Yes. It _____ by more and more people around the world.

- A. accept B. accepted C. is accepted D. was accepted

12. —Dad, could you tell me _____ next Sunday?

—Nothing special.

- A. what you did B. what are you going to do
C. what did you do D. what you are going to do

二、完形填空 (共 8 分, 每小题 1 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 四个选项中, 选择最佳选项。

Throughout history, people have used jewelry (珠宝) to make their clothes look more special. Jewelry was, and still is, in fashion all over the world. Through the years, people have worn jewelry for different 13: to make themselves look beautiful, to protect them from bad things, and to 14 how much money they have.



In South Africa, men in the Ndebele tribe (部落) often gave their 15 jewelry made of silver or gold rings. Ndebele women wore necklaces around their necks and bracelets around their arms. Rings were 16 worn on their legs. The rings showed wealth. A woman with many rings had a(n) 17 husband. In the past, women only took the rings off when their husbands died. Today Ndebele women still wear the rings, but not all of the time.

People in India have been wearing jewelry for more than 5,000 years. In the past, both men and women wore a lot of jewelry. Women wore as many as 50 bracelets at a time! Over time, men 18 wearing so much jewelry, but for women jewelry continues to be very important.

In India, jewelry means safety. If a family has trouble with money, they can always 19 their jewelry. And, as with the Ndebele tribe, jewelry means wealth. Indian women can expect to receive jewelry as gifts for each important life event, such as birth, marriage, and becoming a mother.

In ancient China, people wore jewelry not just to show wealth but also for 20. They believed that the jade (玉石) used in their jewelry was alive and that it could keep bad things away. Many Chinese people today still believe this, and some people only wear the bracelets on their left arms.

13. A. reasons B. clothes C. places D. problems
14. A. ask B. show C. guess D. explain
15. A. daughters B. mothers C. wives D. friends
16. A. still B. never C. just D. even
17. A. older B. richer C. smarter D. stronger
18. A. kept B. hated C. stopped D. suggested
19. A. sell B. wear C. hide D. design
20. A. fun B. beauty C. friendship D. protection

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)

A

Thinking outside the Box

If you think young people can't have an influence on the world, think again. Over the years, teens have invented excellent things that solve problems and have changed the ways people do things.

Take fourteen-year-old Elliott Sarrey for example. He invented Bot2Karat, a gardening robot that can take care of a small vegetable garden. The robot is controlled by an app on a smartphone. It helps people grow and take care of vegetables. It also saves water and energy, and makes gardening easy for people who are very busy or have difficulty getting around.

Brooke Martin is an animal lover who missed her dog when she was away. So she invented iCPooch when she was just twelve years old. The iCPooch lets pet owners check on their pets from anywhere in the world using a smartphone. It also allows owners to use their smartphone cameras to video chat with their pets.

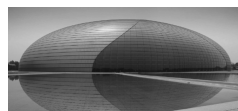
Fourteen-year-old inventor Robert Saunt was tired of buying or borrowing different video-game controllers for each game console(操控器). So he invented a controller called Game Blox. It can be used with four of the most popular game consoles. His invention will save players a lot of money and space, and it will save 330 million kg of materials every year.

Kids all over the world find ways to solve problems every day. Who knows? Maybe the next time you have a problem, you'll come up with the next amazing idea!

21. If you have no time to take care of your vegetable garden, _____ can help you.
A. Bot2Karat B. iCPooch C. Game Blox D. Smartphone Cameras
22. Brooke Martin invented iCPooch when she was _____.
A. 4 B. 10 C. 12 D. 14
23. According to the passage, Robert Saunt _____.
A. is an animal lover B. was tired of playing games
C. invented a controller D. helps with gardening

B

Parisian architect(建筑师) Paul Andreu has designed so many landmark buildings in China. Among his best known are the National Grand Theatre in Beijing, the Jinan Grand Theatre and Shanghai Pudong International Airport. Andreu is nearly 80 and he continues to develop projects in China. The world-famous architect, writer and painter held his first art show last summer in Beijing where he sat down for



National Grand Theatre



Jinan Grand Theatre



Pudong International Airport

Minimalism isn't all about ridding(摆脱) consumerism and products from your life. Minimalism is about finding your own sense of self and focusing on the things you love. It is about creating a lifestyle that is focused on only those people and things that enrich you.

These days, minimalistic living can come in many forms. We think the most practical form of minimalistic living for us is to follow our list: How You Can Live Lighter in 2018.

- **Purge Your Closet:** Take a day and clear out all of your drawers and closets. If something doesn't have special meaning or adds no value to your life—give it away. Have only what you need and what you can see.
- **Test Those Limits:** See how long you can go without shopping. Give yourself a limit, whether it be two weeks or six months, whether it be avoiding a certain mall or buying clothes. Then put your self-will to the test. After your allowed time, chances are you will realize all those extra blouses weren't worth it and you will set yourself up for future spending control.
- **Cut the Cord:** This sometimes means giving up your modern technology: TV, cell phone, computer, etc. Limit yourself to only a few hours of TV per week, or only 30 minutes of social media per day. You'll make more time for the things and people that you love and clear out some unnecessary noise from your life.
- **Live to Your Goals:** Find out what your life goals and values are. Then, see what may help you or stop you from achieving this goal. Cut out that which doesn't lead to your happiness and success and add more of what does.

Remember, a **pared down** lifestyle doesn't mean less success or less happiness. It represents your freedom to focus on the things in life that really matter.

27. The cycle “people work and work only to buy and buy” shows _____.
- people get stuck physically and spiritually
 - people don't believe wealth leads to happiness
 - people don't want to save more
 - people fall in love with buying
28. To practise minimalistic living, you should _____.
- give away your drawers and closets
 - go to the shopping mall every six months
 - have 30 minutes of social media per day
 - discover your life goals and values
29. The words “**pared down**” in the last paragraph probably mean “_____”.
- free
 - light
 - popular
 - convenient
30. Which of the following best explains the writer's opinion?
- It might take you a long time to wait for the “right” thing.
 - Clear out the unnecessary so that the necessary may speak.
 - Change yourself with the development of society.
 - Freedom is more important than success.

D

A research study has looked into what happens inside your brain while you read and listen to music.

You know that thrill(兴奋) you get when listening to your favorite music? That exciting feeling when you hear your favorite songs? According to a recent study, it seems the same thing can happen while you are reading, but not with every kind of text. This opens up interesting questions around how music, reading and emotions are connected in the brain.

The study

“We decided we would do a comparison between four or five different kinds of texts to see how the brain reacted,” explains Adam Zeman, a scientist. “The participants (参与者) lay in an MRI scanner reading the texts, and then we compared brain activity for those five texts.” The texts ranged (涉及) from deadly boring ones to highly exciting ones, including the Highway Code, parts from novels, and poems.

So what happened in the participants’ brains while they were reading?

Emotional reaction

As the researchers observed, participants found some texts more emotional than others. When reading these emotional texts, there was higher activity in brain areas related to pleasure and reward—the same areas related to the thrill we get when we listen to music. As Zeman says, “it perfectly shows that the emotional reaction to literature(文学) and to music has quite a bit in common. So it doesn’t seem to matter whether you are listening or reading if you get a thrill. That was one quite strong finding.”

Introspection(内省)

There were more interesting findings. Reading poetry is often considered an activity that requires us to use the brain, but did the study find any truth of this? When the participants were reading poems, the team found there was more activity in a particular group of brain areas called the Default Network. “These areas seem to be related to things we do with our minds when we are resting, like thinking about what’s happened to us recently, thinking about what’s going to happen in the near future, about other people, and that network seems to be more strongly related to poetry than with other texts,” explains Zeman. This connection between poetry and introspection could be the subject of further research.

Conclusions

The study shows that the different texts activate different areas of our brains when we read. Zeman says, “the study did support what we thought: reaction to literature was going to be a bit like the one to music in terms of emotion. We felt that we ended up with a great deal of unanswered questions which we hope somebody will continue to ask.”

31. What did the research try to find out?

- A. How music helps us read different kinds of texts.
- B. What kind of texts most people like while listening to music.
- C. Why reading different texts causes different reactions in emotion.
- D. Whether reading can cause similar emotional reaction like music does.

34. Where did the writer's mom grow up?
35. Did the people talk on the bus on Mom's first trip?
36. What did Mom do to make the bus more than transportation?
37. How did the writer feel about Mom in the end?
38. What is Mom's recipe for life?

书面表达(共10分)

五、文段表达(10分)

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

假如你是李华,为庆祝6月5日世界环境日,你们学校组织主题为“我们的地球-我们的家园(One Earth One Family)”的志愿者活动。请你写一封电子邮件给外教Peter,邀请他来参加活动。主要内容包括:活动的时间和地点,你们准备做些什么,以及你们做这些事情的原因。

提示词语: plant, recycle, speech, clean, beautiful

提示问题: 1. When and where will the activity be held?

2. What will you do for it?

3. Why will you do that?

Dear Peter,

I'm writing to invite you to take part in our celebration of Environment Protection Day.

Looking forward to seeing you there.

Yours,

Li Hua

题目②

现在,某英文网站正在开展以“成就”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。谈一谈你经历的让你很有成就感的一件事情,主要内容包括:你取得了什么成就,你是如何做到的,以及你在取得成就的过程中学到了什么。

提示词语: write, translate, friend, help, teamwork, better

提示问题: 1. What achievement have you made?

2. How did you make it?

3. What have you learnt from the experience?

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英语试卷答案与评分标准

2018.5

知识运用

一、单项填空。

1. B 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. A 6. B
7. D 8. C 9. B 10. D 11. C 12. D

二、完形填空。

13. A 14. B 15. C 16. D 17. B 18. C 19. A 20. D

阅读理解

三、阅读短文,选择最佳选项。

21. A 22. C 23. C 24. C 25. D
26. A 27. A 28. D 29. B 30. B
31. D 32. B 33. B

四、阅读短文,回答问题。

34. In a small coal mining town in southwest Iowa.
35. No, they didn't.
36. She greeted them all each time she got on the bus.
37. Proud.
38. The attitude of considering everyone her friend.

五、文段表达。

39. One possible version:

题目①

Dear Peter,

I'm writing to invite you to take part in our celebration of Environment Protection Day.

The celebration will be held in the Olympic Park at 2 pm on June 5.

Our main activities will be planting trees and learning how to recycle. First, each student will be given the chance to plant one tree. Planting trees helps keep the air clean and will also make our city more beautiful. Please prepare to get your hands dirty and dress accordingly. Our second activity will be all about recycling. Our teacher, Mr. Parker will give us a speech about how to recycle and reuse in life at 4 pm. This will be a great opportunity to learn how to do it and come with an open mind.

Environment Protection Day only comes once a year, so I really hope you can attend our activities.

Looking forward to seeing you there.

Yours,

Li Hua

题目②

Last year I wrote my own book of poetry. This book is special because I worked with a close foreign friend to translate some Chinese poems into English, which was very challenging. In order to make them better accepted and easier to understand, we collected lots of materials from the library and the Internet. It took me and my friend one year to translate them.

During the process of translating the poems and working with my friend, I learned a lot about the world around me and really got in touch with my soul. Furthermore, I think my English is better than it used to be. Most importantly, I learned the value of teamwork. My friend and I were determined to finish this huge task and that's exactly what we did. I feel so proud of my achievement and I hope I can publish my book soon.

书面表达评分标准

第一档:(10~9分)

完全符合题目要求,观点正确,要点齐全。句式多样,词汇丰富。语言准确,语意连贯,表达清楚,具有逻辑性。

第二档:(8~6分)

基本符合题目要求,观点正确,要点齐全。语法结构和词汇基本满足文章需要。语言基本通顺,语意基本连贯,表达基本清楚。虽然有少量语言错误,但不影响整体理解。

第三档:(5~3分)

部分内容符合题目要求,要点不齐全。语法结构和词汇错误较多,语言不通顺,表达不够清楚,影响整体理解。

第四档:(2~0分)

与题目有关内容不多,只是简单拼凑提示词语,所写内容难以理解。



北京中考在线
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