

西城区 2019 届九年级统一测试

英语试卷 2019、4



考生须知

1. 本试卷共10页,共五道大题,39道小题,满分60分,考试时间90分钟。
2. 在试卷和答题卡上准确填写姓名、准考证号、考场号和座位号。
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、答题卡和草稿纸一并交回。

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. I like watching table tennis matches and _____ favourite player is Fan Zhendong.
A. my B. your C. his D. her
2. I would like to take part in the volunteer work _____ May Day.
A. in B. on C. at D. for
3. — _____ is it from our school to the nearest bookstore?
— About two kilometers.
A. How much B. How often C. How far D. How soon
4. Huawei is one of _____ technology companies in China.
A. large B. larger C. largest D. the largest
5. Tim, you're all wet. Take off the clothes, _____ you will catch a cold.
A. or B. and C. but D. so
6. — Excuse me, _____ I take a photo of this beautiful drawing?
— I'm afraid not. There is a sign "No Photo".
A. may B. must C. should D. need
7. — What's your plan for this weekend, Lucy?
— I _____ my grandparents.
A. visit B. will visit C. visited D. have visited
8. The students _____ about the art show happily when I passed by.
A. talk B. talked C. are talking D. were talking
9. — What do you think of the film The Wandering Earth?
— It's great. I _____ it three times.
A. see B. am seeing C. have seen D. will see
10. When I was your age, I _____ a lot of housework to do after school.
A. will have B. am having C. have D. had
11. — Grandpa, who is the cute boy in this photo?
— It's your father. It _____ about 30 years ago.
A. took B. will take C. was taken D. will be taken
12. — We had a hot discussion about our summer trip just now.
— Cool! Have you decided _____?
A. where did you go B. where will you go
C. where you went D. where you will go

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。

Father and son

The other day, I was sitting in the study and working on my website, a cup of tea on the table and old songs from my computer. It was a special pleasure to have such a 13 _____ day after weeks of hiking, snowboarding and going crazy.

“Hi dad! Want some orange juice, graybeard?” Coyote yelled (叫喊) to me much louder than 14. _____

“No, just bring me some chips!” I shouted back.

One time, when I misheard what he said three times in a row, he 15 _____ that I had become too old and started to hear worse. Since then, yelling at me has become a kind of family joke.



Pushing everything to the limit was the basis of Coyote's character. On one hand, it helped him to achieve tasks he had to do on his own, and he did great, making me proud of him. On the other hand, this brought him 16 _____, as he did not know when to stop. At such moments, I would behave super-fatherly, and give him advice and warnings that he usually ignored (忽视). When he wore a green haircut, I would try to convince (说服) him to paint it black. When he got a tattoo (纹身), we had a / an 17 _____. All these surely drove me mad, and the big fights started. It is strange but when I was a teenager, my father would act exactly the same and it took me a long time to understand him.

“Dad, let me show you something,” Coyote said as he was getting back. “Don't get too 18 _____, okay?” I sighed (叹气), because I was almost sure of what I was about to see.

When he 19 _____ his T-shirt, I saw a new tattoo: some Buddhist symbol, I guess. Coyote has been interested in Asian culture for a long time.

“Control yourself, graybeard,” I said to myself, trying not to yell something like, “Why the hell would you need another tattoo after you already made that huge first one?”

The next moment I realized that my yelling would not 20 _____ anything; the tattoo was already on Coyote's skin.

And then I thought: “Hey, what if I get a tattoo myself?”

13. A. busy B. blue C. strange D. peaceful
14. A. needed B. expected C. accepted D. imagined
15. A. complained B. realized C. joked D. shouted
16. A. tiredness B. honors C. happiness D. troubles
17. A. agreement B. argument C. decision D. discussion
18. A. mad B. curious C. excited D. nervous
19. A. hid B. showed C. lifted D. hung
20. A. interrupt B. change C. test D. cost







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

<p><i>A Dog's Way Home (2019)</i></p>  <p>It is a 2019 Chinese-American family adventure film directed by Charles Martin Smith. It tells a story of a dog, and she travels four hundred miles in search of her owner in a Colorado wilderness. It is a must-watch of Charles Martin Smith's best performances.</p> <p>It came out on January 11, 2019.</p>	<p><i>Wonder Park (2019)</i></p> <p>It is a 2019 adventure film directed by Dylan Brown. It tells a story of an amusement park where the imagination of a wildly creative girl named June comes alive.</p> <p>It came out in 2D and 3D on March 15, 2019.</p> 
<p><i>Green Book (2018)</i></p> <p>It tells a story of an Italian-American body-guard, who becomes the driver of an African-American classical pianist through the 1960s American South. It was directed by Peter Farrelly. It won the National Board of Review award for the best film of the year.</p>  <p>It came out on November 16, 2018.</p>	<p><i>Coco (2017)</i></p> <p>It is a 2017 American 3D fantasy film directed by Lee Unkrich and co-directed by Adrian Molina. The story follows a 12-year-old boy who comes to the Land of Dead by chance and finds his great-great-grandfather.</p>  <p>It came out on November 22, 2017.</p>

21. Wonder Park came out on_____ .
 A. January 11, 2019 B. November 16, 2018
 C. March 15, 2019 D. November 22, 2017
22. Green Book was directed by_____ .
 A. Charles Martin Smith B. Peter Farrelly
 C. Dylan Brown D. Lee Unkrich
23. If you are interested in animals and nature, you should watch ._____
 A. Coco B. Green Book
 C. Wonder Park D. A Dog's Way Home

B

This kid fights hunger and homelessness

Austin Perine is only four years old. His story started this past February in the living room in Birmingham. Austin and his father, TJ Perine, were watching a program about a mother panda

leaving her babies. “I told him that the babies would be homeless for a while,” TJ says. “Austin didn't know what homelessness meant, but he was sad and wanted to know more.”



Seeing this as a teachable moment, TJ took Austin to the Firehouse Ministries, a local shelter (救济中心) that provides housing and food for homeless men. As they drove by, they saw 25 homeless men standing on the street corner. “Dad, they look sad,” Austin said. “Can we take them some food and make them smile?”

Austin used his pocket money to buy each man a Burger King hamburger and handed the food out himself. Seeing what the burgers meant to the men, Austin returned the next week. He handed out burgers along with his catchphrase (口号), “Don't forget to show love!”

After he returned for five weeks, word of Austin's acts of kindness spread through social- media. Burger King agreed to donate (捐赠) \$1 000 a month for a year to feed the homeless. Soon, churches and shelters began inviting Austin to give out food in poor areas. Thanks to social support, now Austin and TJ can feed 800 to 2 000 people at once.

But Austin isn't just filling bellies. He's improving the lives of those people he meets. On that first trip to Firehouse Ministries, TJ and Austin talked to a man named Raymont. The respect Austin showed touched Raymont, and Raymont told them his story. Having known his experience, TJ helped him get a job. Finally he was able to rent an apartment. All that was made possible because a little boy took time to care.

Austin's actions have now become his family's calling. His grandma Audrey Perine set up the Show Love Foundation (基金会) which helps fight homelessness. TJ left his job to oversee the foundation.

As for Austin, he continues to give out food, smiles, and his message of love. “It makes me feel like I'm saving the day.”

24. Austin's father took him to to see what homelessness meant.

- A. a church B. a restaurant C. a poor area D. a local shelter

25. Raymont was moved when .

- A. Austin offered him a job B. Austin bought him some food
C. Austin showed respect to him D. Austin listened to his story patiently

26. How did Austin help the homeless?

- A. By setting up a foundation.
B. By asking Burger King to donate.
C. By spreading their stories through social- media.
D. By spending time and money caring about them.

C

Grandparents are respected in many human societies. But telling stories about old times and overfeeding grandchildren seem like distinctly human traits (特征). Are these classic

grandparent behaviors really limited to human beings? Do any animals know their grandparents the way people do? For most species (物种) on Earth, the answer is NO! “Usually, there just aren't grandparents living anymore when an animal is born,” said Mirkka Lahdenperä, a biologist at the University of Turku in Finland. Even if an animal's grandparents are still alive, most species spread out to avoid competing for resources, so the chances of running into a grandparent are small.



But there are a few exceptions, primarily among mammals (哺乳动物) that live in close social groups. Canadian zoologist Anne Innis Dagg described groups of langur monkeys in India in which older females lived with their daughters and grandchildren. The grandmother langurs have a particular job: they protect the group's babies against hurt from humans, dogs and other monkeys. Some female langurs even give their own grandchildren special treatment, cleaning their fur and stepping in when they play too roughly with other young.



orcas

Many whale species, too, travel with their families, including both grandmothers and grandcalves. In groups of sperm whales, according to Dagg, old females help babysit the group's young while their mothers dive (潜水) for food. Orca grandmothers often lead their family members and can live for many years after they stop reproducing. In 2015, scientists suggested that these elder orcas help their grandcalves through hard times, because they remember all the best places to find food.

Female elephants rule the whole family. Calves (幼崽) are typically born into groups led by their grandmothers, who can live to around 80 years old. The female elephants form close relationships, said Lahdenperä, and raise their young together. Lahdenperä found that the calves of young mothers were eight times more likely to survive if their grandmothers lived near them than if they didn't. When the calves' mothers were older and more experienced at raising babies, this beneficial “grandmother effect” disappeared even if the actual grandmothers were still around.

It isn't very clear how elephant grandmothers help their inexperienced daughters, said Lahdenperä. It is believed that they may help nurse their grandcalves. But Lahdenperä thinks that the more likely advantage is the wisdom a grandmother elephant has got during her long lifetime.

And what about grandfathers? Studies of humans in recent years have shown that a



living grandfather can improve a person's mental health and well-being, said Lahdenperä. But there are signs of that in the animal kingdom, she said. Male animals seldom socialize with their own children, let alone grandchildren. “Males are usually focusing on producing their own children and aren't providing so much care,” Lahdenperä said.

27. From Paragraph 3, we know that orca grandmothers .
- A. die after reproducing B. teach the young to dive for food
C. have rich experience D. enjoy travelling with grandfathers
28. The examples of monkeys, whales and elephants show that .
- A. the “grandmother effect” lasts long in the animal world
B. grandmothers shoulder great responsibilities in their families
C. animal grandfathers can improve grandcalves' mental health
D. most species treat their grandparents like human beings do
29. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
- A. Animal grandparents are like human grandparents
B. Animal grandmas are born group leaders
C. Are animal grandmas given enough respect?
D. Do any animals know their grandparents?

D

Over the past decade, an increasing stress has been placed on the importance of Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) related classes in primary, middle and high school education in the U S. The reason for this direction is well founded: research and test scores from the 1980s and 1990s showed that our students had fallen behind their international peers in all of these subject areas. Education officials, teachers and parents all felt that the situation needed to be changed, and quickly. However, in the rush to play catch-up in STEM-related areas, there's one important aspect that is being neglected (忽略): the Fine and Performing Arts, particularly drama.

It's long been understood that a study of drama at the primary, middle and high school level helps students improve in many areas, such as self-confidence, self-expression, communication skills, teamwork, and imagination. Most educators and parents agree that all of these are important for students to develop at any age, but it is difficult for the same parents and teachers to prioritize (优先安排) study time and classroom time to a subject like drama over subjects like Math, Physics or Computer Science. It's even more difficult for policy makers and school officials to channel funds (资金) towards classes like drama, when the skills arts subjects develop are considered “soft skills.” When the modern world is calling out for “hard” skills, like those needed to succeed in the tech-driven 21st century, how can they possibly prove it is reasonable to spend their funds that are becoming smaller and smaller on anything but STEM subjects?

The short answer to the question “why spend time and money on drama?” is that drama education has been scientifically proven to improve students' achievement, especially in communication skills that are very important to a STEM education. As we develop students with highly refined skills in STEM subjects, it's equally important that we train the teachers that will support continued growth in these areas. An active, communicative teacher is the best way to get students on board in the study of STEM subjects, which can be unbearably dry. The best way to develop active communication skills? Drama. The next area in which

the communication skills can be developed is publication and conference presentation. Drama improves students' public speaking skills necessary for STEM students to effectively present papers in conferences and their writing skills necessary to publish papers. It's also very important for students to be able to work well with one another. In the real STEM world, almost all scientific work happens in teams. Without the “ soft ” people skills necessary to navigate (导航) all of these interactions, no matter how technologically skilled one becomes, he or she will be at a disadvantage without the ability to communicate and work in teams.

While the nationwide trend (趋势) to focus on playing catch- up in STEM education is reasonable, practical, and absolutely necessary, it's important not to forget the huge effect arts, specifically drama education, have on the overall education of our children. The question parents, educators, and policy makers should be asking themselves is not “ can we afford to support arts education in schools?” but rather “ can we afford not to?”

30. Why did Americans start to stress STEM related classes?
- A. Because the world has moved into a tech- driven century.
 - B. Because STEM classes have long been neglected in America.
 - C. Because education officials prefer STEM classes to art classes.
 - D. Because US students are expected to be at an advantage in these areas.
31. The word “channel” in Paragraph 2 probably mean “ ____ ” .
- A. afford
 - B. direct
 - C. create
 - D. raise
32. The third paragraph is mainly about ____.
- A. the benefits of drama education
 - B. the importance of STEM learning
 - C. the abilities needed for STEM learning
 - D. the reasons to improve drama education
33. The writer probably agrees that ____.
- A. drama is more important than STEM classes
 - B. drama education has been the nationwide trend
 - C. the result of neglecting drama education is hard to bear
 - D. American students have made progress in playing catch- up

四、阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。(共10分，每小题2分)

On Sunday I took part in Tomato Sauce Day of my friend Deb's family. I am thankful for my beautiful friend to share this family milestone (里程碑) event.

Nine family members, myself and a few friends, took part in the day. Sunday was a special day because it was the last time that Tomato Sauce Day event would be carried out at Grandma's home. Tomato Sauce Day is going to be different next year in terms of the surrounds (环境), however, I have a feeling that all else will remain unchanged.

Grandma passed away 5 years ago, and Deb and her uncle bought the property (地产). Plans are in progress to begin building two new homes on the same place.

I listened to the family discussing the activities of the day, past sauce days and memories. A love of the tradition of the day and happy memories of sharing the day with family members who have passed away were recounted. The value of spending time together as a family was obvious.

The basic process and recipe (菜谱) for the sauce made by Deb's family remains the same way as it is still done in Grandma's village today:

- The event takes place once a year.
- Sauce is made by the family, for the family for the year ahead.
- The sauce is made with just salt added to the tomatoes. This allows the family to use it throughout the year in various dishes as the base ingredient (食材). They add their own preferred ingredients in the cooking process.
- The women prepare and make the sauce, the men are not involved. The women start the day with a visit to the community garden to collect the tomatoes and then they began the preparation. Once the sauce is cooking, it is lunch time and time for the family to catch up. Tomato Sauce Day is relived by the family all over the year as they open each bottle of red tomato goodness. I am looking forward to trying my sauce tonight. I feel like I need to make home-made pasta to eat it!

34. What event did the writer take part in on Sunday?

35. Where was the event carried out this year?

36. How do the family use the sauce?

37. What do the women do to start the day?

38. Why is the event a family milestone event?

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, 正在美国格林中学做交换生。为了让更多的人了解中华文化, 你打算向学校申请建立一个社团(Chinese Culture Club)。请用英语给学校负责老师 Mr. Lee 写一份申请, 内容包括建立该社团的原因及社团的主要活动安排。

提示词语: spread, experience, Beijing Opera, chopsticks, speech

提示问题: • Why do you want to start the club?

- What activities will you have in the club?

Dear Mr. Lee,

I'm writing to apply for starting a Chinese Culture Club. _____

I hope this application will be approved. Thank you for your consideration.

Regards,

Li Hua

题目②

“书山有路勤为径, 学海无涯苦作舟”, 成功不会从天而降, 美好的未来需要靠不



断努力来创造。

某英文网站正在开展以“天道酬勤”为主题的征文活动。假如你是李华，请用英文写一篇短文投稿，讲述你通过勤奋，取得进步甚至成功的经历，并谈谈你的感受。

提示词语: diligence (勤奋), make progress, effort, proud

提示问题: • What did you achieve by working hard?

• What did you do to make it?

• How did you feel about it?

<p><i>Diligence is a must for us to reach our goals.</i> _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
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