

东丽区2017—2018 学年度九年级英语第一次模拟考试试卷

本试卷分为第 I 卷（选择题）、第 II 卷（非选择题）两部分。本试卷共 12 页。试卷满分 120 分。考试时间 100 分钟。

答卷前，请你务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考点校、考场号、座位号填写在“答题卡”上，并在规定位置粘贴考试用条形码。答题时，务必将答案涂写在“答题卡”上，答案答在试卷上无效。考试结束后，将本试卷和“答题卡”一并交回。

祝你考试顺利!

第 I 卷（选择题 共 80 分）

注意事项：

1. 每题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把“答题卡”上对应题目的答案标号的信息点涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号的信息点。

2. 本卷共五大题，共 80 分。

一、听力理解（每题 1 分，共 20 分）

A) 在下列每小题内，你将听到一个或两个句子并看到供选择的 A、B、C 三幅图画。找出与你所听句子内容相匹配的图画。

1.



A



B



C

2.



A



B



C

3.



A



B



C

4.



A



B



C

B) 下面你将听到十组对话，每组对话都有一个问题。根据对话内容，从每组所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中找到能回答所提问题的最佳选项。

5. What is the girl's mother?

A. A teacher.

B. A worker.

C. A driver.

6. How did the woman come back?

A. By train.

B. By plane.

C. By coach.

7. What does the man think of the soup?

A. Bad.

B. Salty.

C. Delicious.

8. When did the man meet Bob?

A. Last month.

B. Last week.

C. Yesterday.

9. What did Sally send to the girl?

A. Some pictures.

B. Some postcards.

C. Some letters.

10. What does Betty want to do?

A. Go to Tom's home.

B. Write to Tom.

C. Talk to Tom's father.

11. What will the speakers have for supper?

A. Chips.

B. Beef.

C. Hamburgers.

12. What are the speakers doing?

A. Listening to songs.

B. Looking for their dog.

C. Working on the farm.

13. How many girls are there in your class?

A. 45.

B. 25.

C. 20.

14. When will the woman come back?

A. At 7:15.

B. At 7:30.

C. At 7:45.

C) 听下面的长对话或独白。每段对话或独白后都有几个问题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。

听下面一段材料，回答 15—17 小题。

15. Who is the woman talking to?

A. Her husband.

B. A policeman.

C. A teacher.

16. What colour is the girl's sweater?

A. White.

B. Blue.

C. Brown.

17. What's the woman's telephone number?

A. 714 2069.

B. 714 0269.

C. 714 2096.

听下面一段材料，回答 18—20 小题。

18. What did the writer like doing?

A. Writing letters to his teachers.

B. Having a pen-friend in America.

C. Going to America.

19. Why didn't the boy write to the writer?

A. He moved to another city.

B. He didn't want a friend.

C. He didn't like writing at all.

20. What did her students want to know?

A. Something in the letter.

B. Something about New York.

C. Something about China.

二、单项填空 (每题 1 分，共 15 分)

21. Mike comes from _____ European country and he is _____ honest boy.

A. a; an

B. an; a

C. the; an

D. a; the

22. I have great _____ in learning English and I am very worried.

A. interest

B. mess

C. trouble

D. fun

23. The baby kept _____. She must be hungry.

- A. cry B. crying C. to cry D. cried
24. --- Wow! You've got so many skirts.
 --- But _____ of them are in fashion now.
 A. all B. no one C. neither D. none
25. Are you alone? I just want a _____ word with you.
 A. similar B. new C. private D. certain
26. We all know that learning a foreign language _____ time and effort.
 A. requires B. reduces C. remains D. repeats
27. ---Would you please provide us _____ some information about the accident?
 ---Sure.It happened _____ the morning of June 5th.
 A. to; on B. for; in C. with; in D. with; on
28. Tom, a _____ boy, can speak English quite well. He wants to learn _____ language next term. A.
 twelve-years-old; second B. twelve year old; the second.
 C. twelve-year-old; a second D. twelve-year-old; the second
29. --- How much _____ the pair of shoes?
 --- Twenty dollars _____ enough.
 A. is; is B. is; are C. are; is D. are; are
30. --- Would you mind not _____ noise? Alice is sleeping.
 --- Sorry, I didn't know. I _____ she was awake.
 A. make, think B. making, thought C. making, think D. make, thought
31. Now all Chinese couples _____ to have two children.
 A. allow B. allowed C. are allowed D. were allowed
32. --- Must I do my homework now?
 --- No, you _____. You may have a rest.
 A. mustn't B. needn't C. can't D. wouldn't
33. --- Do you know _____?
 --- This afternoon.
 A. when will the policeman give us a talk B. where will the policeman give us a talk
 C. when the policeman will give us a talk D. where the policeman will give us a talk
34. ---I have changed my job.

--- _____

- A. So do I. B. So have I. C. So I do. D. So I have.

35. --- Jeff, could you tell me how to order a taxi through "Didi"?

--- _____.

- A. You're welcome B. Sure C. Take it easy D. It doesn't matter.

三、完形填空 (每题 1 分, 共 10 分)

In a history class, our teacher, Mrs. Bartlett asked us to make a poster (海报) in groups about the culture that we were studying. She told us to write the names of three friends we wanted in one group and she would think about our 36.

The next day, I was told to be in a group I would 37 want ---the boy who was too weak in English, and the two girls who wore strange clothes. Oh, how I wanted to be with my 38!

With tears in my eyes, I walked up to Mrs. Bartlett. She 39 me and seemed to know what I was there for. I told her I should be in the "good" group. She gently (轻轻地) 40 a hand on my shoulder (肩膀). "I know what you want, Karma," she said, "but your group needs you. I need you to help them. Only you can help them." I was 41 and moved. Her words encouraged me.

"Will you help them?" she asked. "Yes," I replied. Then I 42 walked over to my group. I sat down and we started. Each of us did a part according to our interests. Halfway through the week, I felt 43 enjoying our group. We did a good job together. My group members weren't thought to be good just because no one cared enough about them 44 Mrs. Bartlett.

At last, our group got an A. But I think we should hand the A back to Mrs. Bartlett. She was the one who should truly 45 it. Mrs. Bartlett brought out the potential (潜能) in four of her students.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 36. A. classes | B. books | C. choices | D. clothes |
| 37. A. often | B. never | C. always | D. sometimes |
| 38. A. boys | B. girls | C. friends | D. teachers |
| 39. A. laughed at | B. looked at | C. lived with | D. agreed with |
| 40. A. placed | B. pushed | C. washed | D. pulled |
| 41. A. useful | B. surprised | C. thirsty | D. asleep |
| 42. A. hardly | B. deeply | C. lazily | D. bravely |
| 43. A. myself | B. herself | C. yourself | D. himself |
| 44. A. around | B. with | C. for | D. except |

45. A. receive B. start C. give D. throw

四、阅读理解（每题2分；共30分）

阅读下面的材料，从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Libraries
<p>Public libraries</p> <p>Most towns in Britain have a public library. A library usually has a large selection of books and other resources, which library members can use and borrow for free.</p>
<p>Britain's First Public Library</p> <p>The first public library in Britain opened in Manchester in 1852. Its first librarian was a man called Edward Edwards, Edwards attended the library's opening ceremony and two famous writers called Charles Dickens and William Thackeray were there too.</p>
<p>How to Join a Library</p> <p>To join a library, go to your local library and fill in a form. you'll receive a library card which is needed when using library services</p>
<p>Mobile Libraries</p> <p>Not everyone can get a library. Some people live far away from towns and cities. Other people find it difficult to go out because they have an illness or a disability. Thanks to mobile libraries, these people can still borrow books.</p> <p>Unlike most libraries, which store books in buildings, mobile libraries usually keep their books in a mini -bus. The back of the mini- bus has shelves for the books, and it is big enough for borrowers to step inside and look around. A driver takes the mini-bus to a certain place at a certain time, so people know when to expect it. They can then return their books and borrow some more .</p>
<p>All Aboard the Library</p> <p>A school in London didn't have space for a library inside the building. However, everybody agreed that it was still important to have a school library. So the head of the school, Graham Blake decided to park an old bus on the school car park and changed it into a library. Pupils helped to paint the bus, and after eight months, the new library was ready.</p>

46.

Who was the first librarian of the first public library in Britain?

- A. Charles Dickens. B. William Thackeray
C. Edward Edwards. D. Graham Blake

47. Who can use public library services?

- A. CD or DVD sellers. B. Anyone living in Britain.
C. A person with a library card. D. Newspaper or book writers.

48. What is special about the mobile library?

- A. Keeping books in buildings. B. Returning books to readers.
C. Offering special services to pupils. D. Going to a certain place at a certain time.

49. Why did the school in London build its library on an old bus?

- A. Because parents offered the school an old bus.
B. Because pupils thought it was fun to read on a bus.
C. Because the school didn't have enough money to buy books.
D. Because the school didn't have enough space inside the building.

50. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Schools in London like mobile libraries.
B. Public library services in the UK are free.
C. People living far away can't use libraries.
D. Many famous British writers lived in Manchester.

B

Dragon Head Raising Day: time for a haircut

China is a country with many colorful days and festivals. The Dragon Head Raising Day (Longtaitou) is one of them.

This special day is on the second day of the second month in the Chinese lunar calendar (阴历). It stands for the start of spring and farming. This year, the day fell on March 10.

The dragon is important in Chinese culture. We Chinese people call ourselves the “descendants (传人) of the dragon”. Therefore, people celebrate the Dragon Head Raising Day with many customs about dragons.

On the day in ancient times, people put ashes (灰) in the kitchen. This was to “lead the dragon into the house”. People believed that with the help of the dragon, they could have a good harvest (收成) in autumn.

Also, people eat special foods on that day. The foods are usually named after dragons. For example,

people eat “dragon whisker (细须)” noodles and dumplings called “dragon teeth”.

Today, many customs have faded away (消退). But one that has remained is the cutting of hair. It was said that a haircut during the first lunar month may bring bad luck to the mother’s brothers. So many people have their hair cut on the Dragon Head Raising Day.

51. The Dragon Head Raising Day is one of the _____ festivals.

- A. English B. French C. Chinese D. American

52. _____ was the Dragon Head Raising Day this year.

- A. March 10 B. February 2 C. March 4 D. March 8

53. On the day in ancient times, why did people put ashes in the kitchen?

- A. Because the dragon liked the ashes.
B. Because the ashes stood for the harvest.
C. Because the ashes led the dragon into the house.
D. Because the ashes could bring good luck.

54. One custom that has remained is _____ according to the passage.

- A. the cutting of hair B. the dragon boating C. to eat Zongzi D. to eat mooncakes

55. Which of the following is not true?

- A. The Dragon Head Raising Day is on the second day of the second month in the Chinese lunar calendar.
B. The dragon is important in Chinese culture.
C. People eat “dragon whisker” noodles and dumplings called “dragon teeth” on the Dragon Head Raising Day.
D. The Dragon Head Raising Day stands for the start of spring and harvest.

C

Many children use the Internet to get useful knowledge and information, and to relax in their free time. But some of them are not using in a good way. Here are some rules to make sure you are safe and have fun on the Internet.

- Make rules for Internet use with your parents. For example, when you can go online, for how long and what activities you can go online.

- Don’t give your password (密码) to anyone else, and never leak out the following information---your real name, home address, age, school, phone number or other personal information.

- Check with your parents before giving out a credit (信用) card number.
- Never send a photo of yourself to someone unless your parents say it's OK.
- Check with your parents before going into a chat room. Different chat rooms have different rules and attract different kinds of people. You and your parents must make sure it's a right place for you.
- Never agree to meet someone you met on the Internet without your parent's permission (允许). Never meet anyone you met on line alone.
- Always remember that people online may not be who they say they are. Treat everyone online as strangers.
- If something you see or read online makes you uncomfortable, leave the site. Tell a parent or teacher right away.
- Remember—not everything you read on the Internet is true.

56. It's good for children to _____ on the Internet.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| A. give password to others | B. get useful knowledge and information |
| C. give out a credit card number | D. go into a chat room as they'd like to |

57. The underlined phrase “leak out” in the third paragraph may mean “_____”.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| A. give up | B. look out | C. give out | D. put away |
|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|

58. If you want a true friend on the Internet , you must _____.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. tell the people what your name is | B. meet the people on line alone |
| C. write an e-mail about yourself | D. get your parent's permission |

59. If your parents don't agree, never _____.

- | |
|---|
| A. read anything on the Internet |
| B. relax in your free time |
| C. have a face-to face meeting with anyone you met online |
| D. treat other people as you'd like to be treated |

60. This passage is mainly about “_____”.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. How to use Computers | B. Surfing on the Internet |
| C. Information on the Internet | D. Internet Safety Rules |

五、补全对话 （每题 1 分，共 5 分）

根据对话内容从方框中选择恰当的句子将对话补充完整。（选项中有两项是多余的）

W: Jim? I haven't seen you for months!

M: Oh, Mary! It's you. I've just returned from America.

W: America? (61) _____

M: To study English of course!

W: I thought you might have been on a holiday. (62) _____

M: I mainly stayed in New York to study, but I also went to a few other cities including Washington and Boston.

W: (63) _____ For a month?

M: Five weeks altogether in fact.

W: (64) _____

M: It was sunny while I was there.

W: You must have taken many pictures. Please show me some day.

M: (65) _____

- A. You must learn English there.
- B. No problem.
- C. Where did you go?
- D. What do you think of New York?
- E. How long did you stay there?
- F. What was the weather like there?
- G. Why did you go there?

第 II 卷（非选择题 共 40 分）

注意事项：

1. 用黑色字迹的签字笔将答案写在“答题卡”上。
2. 本卷共四大题，共 40 分。

六、完成句子（每空 1 分，共 10 分）

根据所给中文意思完成句子。（每空限填一词）

66. 我能看一看你的新手机吗？

May I have a _____ your new mobile phone?

67. 托尼，告诉每个人我们不得不终止这次步行活动并回家。

Tony, tell everyone we have to _____ the walk and go back home.

68. 我们通常有大约两千元手机，一千个照相机。

We usually have about two thousand _____ and one thousand cameras.

69. 国庆节在十月。

_____ is in October.

70. 人们锻炼不如从前那样多了。

People don't take as much exercise as they _____.

七、任务型阅读 (每题 1 分，共 5 分)

阅读下面短文，根据短文内容完成句子。

Brush your teeth every day, dentists say. In the south of Africa, some people brush their teeth with sticks first.

They keep a small stick in their mouth to chew (咀嚼) or scrub (洗刷) their teeth all day. People cut the sticks from trees. They are the African toothbrushes. People there are used to brushing their teeth with sticks.

Africans think the sticks work better than toothbrushes. The sticks come from nature, and it is said that there is something special about them. The special thing may stop many kinds of tooth problems. "If you have a bad tooth, it is a medicine," said Diop, a seller in Africa.

The sticks also cost less than toothbrushes.

In Senegal (塞内加尔), the chewing stick is called "sothio". It means "to clean" in their language. In east Africa, the stick is called "mswaki". It's their word for "toothbrush".

Nowadays, some nice health stores in the United States start to sell chewing sticks. They think that the stick is natural kind of tooth care.

71. Some people _____ brush their teeth with sticks first according to the passage.

72. Africans keep _____ in their mouth to chew or scrub their teeth all day.

73. The sticks work better and _____ than toothbrushes.

74. "Sothio" means "_____ " in Senegal's language.

75. The special thing in the sticks may help _____.

八、综合填空 (每题 1 分，共 10 分)

根据短文内容及首字母提示，填写所缺单词，使短文意思完整。

It's necessary to discover what you are good at or not and what you like or dislike.

Many students would be unhappy if they f_____ (76) in a very difficult physics exam, but in f_____ (77) they have known a lot about themselves. They r_____ (78) that they should not become engineers or physical scientists in the future. So failing can help a student to live a happier life if he or she draws something out of it. They may then decide on their aim (目标) and c_____ (79) the kind of work that they would be fit for and they would like to do.

You can't be sure whether you like something u_____ (80) you have tried it. If you m_____ (81) a decision that you would like to play the violin, you need to take more music classes b_____ (82) you know if you are really interested in it.

It is not e_____ (83) to hope to be a violinist. You also have to stand (忍受) the hard practice before you become one. If you would enjoy being a great violinist, but hate the hard and b_____ (84) work, just give it up.

It's a good plan to try as many ideas as possible when you are still young. And then you will be able to find o_____ (85) what your true interests are.

九、书面表达 (共 15 分)

86. 你的学校正在开展“诚信”教育，英语俱乐部为配合这次活动将举行一次演讲比赛。请根据下表所提示的要点，写一篇演讲稿。

朋友王军	★爱打篮球、玩电脑游戏，抄别人作业，考试作弊 ★学习退步，不被信任
你的观点	★诚信考试，独立完成作业 ★说实话，做诚实孩子 ★（请补充一点）

- 要求：1) 短文应包括表格中的所有内容，可适当发挥；
- 2) 词数 90 左右，不包含已给出句子的词数；
- 3) 演讲稿中不得出现你的真实姓名和校名。

参考词汇：cheat in the exam (考试作弊)； fall behind (落后)； trust (信任)

Hello, everyone! It's a great honor to give a speech here. _____

That's all. Thank you for listening!

东丽区2017—2018 学年度九年级英语第一次模拟考试试卷答案

听力稿:

A) 在下列每小题内, 你将听到一个或两个句子并看到供选择的 A、B、C 三幅图画。找出与你所听句子内容相匹配的图画。

1. Every student has a new *computer* at school.

2. Lily often goes to Disneyland Park in Hong Kong with her parents.

3. My parents took me to *Australia* last Sunday.

4. They *play basketball* after school every day.

B) 下面你将听到十组对话, 每组对话都有一个问题。根据对话内容, 从每组所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中找出能回答所提问题的最佳选项。

5. M: My mother is a teacher. She teaches English in our school. What about your mother, Mary?

W: My mother drives a bus in our town.

6. M: Hi, Ling ling! How was your holiday?

W: Not bad! I came back by train. It's full of people.

7. W: How do you like the soup?

M: Oh, it's really very good.

8. W: Bob returned from Japan last week. Do you know that?

M: Yeah, I met him yesterday.

9. M: Are they your postcards?

W: Yes. They are from my friend Sally. The pictures on those are nice.

10. W: Tom, can I have a word with your father?

M: Sorry, Betty. He isn't in at the moment.

11. M: Mum, I'm hungry. I want to have some beef for supper.

W: Oh, dear. We don't have any beef at home today. We will have hamburgers instead of beef this evening.

12. W: Lovely music! Another one, please.

M: OK. This is from America.

13. M: How many students are there in your class?

W: Forty-five. And twenty of us are boys.

14. W: Excuse me, may I clean your room now?

M: Sorry. It's a quarter past seven now. Will you please come back in half an hour?

C) 听下面的长对话或独白。每段对话或独白后都有几个问题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。

听下面一段材料，回答 15—17 小题。

M: Garden Road Police Station. Can I help you?

W: Yes, please. It's my daughter. She is lost.

M: What's her name?

W: Betty Green.

M: Tell me more about her, please.

W: Well, my daughter went to The Central Park this morning. Now, she hasn't come back yet. It's nearly 7:00, and it's getting dark. We can't find her anywhere.

M: What does your daughter look like?

W: She's a pretty girl. She has big eyes and brown hair.

M: And what is she wearing?

W: A white sweater and blue jeans.

M: Er... Tell me your address and telephone number, please.

W: Yes, No.23, Bridge Street. And call me at 714 2069.

M: All right. Take it easy, Madam. We will help you !

听下面一段材料，回答 18—20 小题。

I'm Daming, I like making friends by writing letters. I think it is interesting to have a pen-friend in America. So I wrote a letter to a school in New York. I received a nice letter from a teacher. She said that a boy in her class would like to be my pen-friend. She gave me the boy's name and wrote something about him. I waited for a letter from the boy for almost a month, but he never wrote. I wrote to the teacher again. She told me that the boy moved to another city with his parents and she would try to find another pen-friend for me. She told me that she had shown my letter to her students. She said that they were interested in reading my letter and wanted to know more about China.

Now many students write to me. I have lots of pen-friends in America.

Keys:

一、听力理解（每题 1 分，共 20 分）

1-5. CABBC 6-10. ACCBC 11-15. CABCB 16-20. AABAC

二、单项填空（每题 1 分，共 15 分）

21-25. ACBDC 26-30. ADCAB 31-35. CBCBB

三、完形填空（每题 1 分，共 10 分）

36-40. CBCBA 41-45. BDADA

四、阅读理解（每题 2 分；共 30 分）

46-50. CCDDDB 51-55. CACAD 56-60. CDADB

五、补全对话（每题 1 分，共 5 分） 61-65. GCEFB

六、完成句子（每空 1 分，共 10 分）

66-70. look at; call off; mobile phones; National Day; used to

七、任务型阅读（每题 1 分，共 5 分）

71. in the south of Africa 72. a small stick 73. cost less

74. to clean 75. (to) stop (many kinds of) tooth problems

八、综合填空（每题 1 分，共 10 分）

76-80. failed; fact; realize/ realise; choose; until/ unless 81-85. decision; before; enough; boring; out

九、书面表达（共 15 分）

86. One possible version:

Hello, everyone! It's a great honor to give a speech here. I'd like to tell you something about my friend Wang Jun. He likes playing basketball and he also likes computer games. Besides, he always copies other students' homework. To get good grades, he often cheats in the exams. As a result, he gradually falls behind other students. What's worse, he isn't trusted by others.

So I think we should be honest in the exams. And it's important to do homework by ourselves. We should tell the truth and be honest students. If we promise to do something, we'd better try our best to keep the promise.

That's all. Thank you for listening!

评分标准:

各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档：（13～15 分）能写明全部或绝大部分内容要点；语言基本无误；行文连贯，表达清楚。

第四档：（10～12 分）能写明全部或大部分内容要点；语言有少量错误；行文基本连贯，表达基本清楚。

第三档：（7～9 分） 能写明大部分内容要点；语言有较多错误；尚能达意。

第二档：（4～6 分） 只能写出少部分内容要点；语言错误很多，只有个别句子可读。

第一档：（0～3 分） 只能写出与所要求内容有关的一些单词。