**杭州市高桥初中2019-2020学年第一学期10月月考**

**九年级英语 试卷**

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分40分）

第一节（共15小题，每小题2分，满分30分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C和D）中选出最佳选项。

A

New payment methods for online shopping in China

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payment ways | Alipay | Tenpay | Yeepay | Wechat Pay |
| Appearing time | Dec.2004 | Sep.2005 | Aug.2003 | Jan.2011 |
| Companies | Taobao | Tencent | Yeepay | Tencent |
| Description | A transfer(中转)station(a third account账户between sellers and buyers) | | | Buyers’ money goes directly to the sellers |
| Ways | Through computers or mobile phones | | | Mobile phones |
| The number of cooperative banks | Over 180 | 18 | About 100 | 11 |
| The number of users | Over 0.52billion | Over 0.2billion | 100000 | Over 0.8billion |

1. According to the form above, we can know some information about\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. online shopping

B. new payment methods

C. online stores

D. the uses of Internet

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_are from the same payment service company.

A. Tenpay and Wechat pay

B. Yeepay and Wechat pay

C. Alipay and Tenpay

D. Tenpay and Yeepay

3. Which of the following is NOT true according to the form above?

A. Yeepay was put into use earlier than the other three.

B. Alipay and Wechat pay do not have the same number of users.

C. When we use Wechat pay, our money goes directly to the sellers.

D. It is the most convenient for you to use Tenpay because it has the most cooperative banks.

【答案】1. B 2. A 3. D

B

Being shy keeps many Chinese people from getting to know westerners. You may feel nervous about making language mistakes in front of a native English speaker.

But remember, westerners living in Asia know how it feels when trying to communicate in a foreign language. They make many mistakes when speaking Chinese!

So don’t worry about speaking imperfect English. The important thing is just to communicate. Start talking, and make some foreign friends!

Many westerners value their privacy(隐私). Don’t be surprised if your new friend doesn’t want to include you in everything he does. This may seem strange to Chinese who worry about that their friends will feel lonely.

Chinese people often expect their good friends to give advice and take care of them in many ways. If you expect this kind of care from westerners, you may be disappointed. Why? Because most westerners value independence. They feel insulted(侮辱的) if others think they can’t take care of themselves. They will assume(假设) you feel in the same way.

Of course, these tips are just rules of thumb(经验之谈) and may not apply to all Westerners. Each person you meet has his or her own ideas about friendship. When you get confused, don’t be shy to ask questions. Your new Western friends may also have many questions about Chinese culture, and they may be hesitant(犹豫) to ask. So encourage them to ask questions, too.

Be honest and open to your friends. Respect each other’s differences. The friendship you develop can be lifelong treasure both for you and your new friends.

1. Why do many Chinese people feel worried to speak to foreigners according to this passage?

A．Because they are clever enough.

B．Because they are afraid of making a lot of language mistakes.

C．Because they nothing to say.

D．Because they can’t speak a foreign language.

2. What is the most important thing for speaking perfect English?

A．Watching TV.

B．Meeting foreigners.

C．Communicating.

D．Studying English.

3. What do you think the foreigners may not be insulted?

A．Being given advice.

B．Taking care of themselves.

C．Getting care from good friends.

D．Getting help.

4:.What may help you to make lifelong friends?

1. Being honest.
2. Being open to your friends.
3. Respecting others.
4. A, B and C.

【答案】1. B 2. C 3. B 4. D

C

I’m not the kind of mother who normally brushes her daughter’s hair, and my daughter has never liked sitting there, waiting for me to do it.

But today, I set my daughter Sally on a kitchen stool (凳子). She’s sitting high with her eyes closed, skin still wet from the shower, and her long hair behind her back, I realize she is enjoying the moment. It's the last time for a week that our bodies will connect. Today I'm sending Sally away for a week of summer camp. This was all my idea. She's nearly 12, and I noticed that I'm with my child nearly 24 hours a day.

Living on a farm without any neighbors, I’ve chosen a life that is quieter than a normal family’s. But rather than expecting space away from me, Sally has become increasingly dependent. What frightens me most is that she has become a “mini-me”, even has the same hobbies, dreams,and opinions as me. That’s why I pulled her to the summer camp called Hawk Circle.

After eating, I drive Sally to Hawk Circle. Once we get there, we are introduced to her fellow campers. Sally stands by them, holding my hand, **horror** in her eyes, trying to work up the courage to join a game of soccer. “I need you for a few more minutes, ” she tells me. I pull her away to walk to one of the camp's workers. “Excuse me, ” I say loudly, “I’d like to introduce you to my daughter. Maybe you could help her meet a few of these kids.” He comes over to talk to Sally, and then I disappear before she realizes it.

It is a hard time for me to drive back. When I arrive home, I calm down and remind myself why I chose this way. I want Sally to have a chance to find herself. I want to learn who she is. If I don’t set her free, I fear I'll never really meet her real personality.

1. Why does the writer send her daughter to the summer camp?

A. Her daughter wants to go to the summer camp.

B. It is helpful for the daughter to make friends.

C. She wants to help build her daughter's independence.

D Camp training is something common to her daughter.

2. The underlined word “horror ” in Paragraph 4 probably means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. fear

B. happiness

C. hate

D. pity

3. How does the writer feel after leaving the camp?

A. She is worried about her daughter’s health.

B. She is proud that she had done something right.

C. She is sorry and regrets (后悔 )sending her daughter away.

D. She is nervous but knows she has made the right decision.

4. The writer mainly wants to tell us that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. children are usually mirrors of parents.

B. children always expect space away from parents

C. parents sometimes need to let their children go

D. parents should often send children to summer camps

【答案】1. C 2. A 3. D 4. C

D

Many people know that rubbish is a big problem on planet Earth. What many people don't know is that junk has become a problem in outer space too.

According to BBC News, there are more than 22,000 pieces of space junk floating around the earth. And these are just the things that we can see from the surface of the earth by telescopes (望远镜). There are also millions of smaller pieces of junk that we can't see.

Objects, like bits of old space rockets or satellites, move around the planet at very high speeds, so fast that even a very small piece can break important satellites or become dangerous to astronauts. If the smallest piece of junk crashed into a spaceship, it could damage it.

To make things worse, when two objects in space crash, they break into many smaller pieces. For example, when a U.S. satellite hit an old Russian rocket in 2009, it broke into more than 2,000 pieces, increasing the amount of space junk.

To reduce additional space junk, countries have agreed that all new space tools can only stay in space for 25 years at most. Each tool must be built to fall safely into the earth's atmosphere after that time. In the upper parts of the atmosphere, it will burn up.

Many scientists are also suggesting different ways to clean up space junk. In England scientists are testing a metal net that can be fired into space junk. The net catches the junk and then pulls it into the earth's atmosphere to burn up. The Germans are building robots that can collect pieces of space junk and bring them back to Earth to be safely destroyed.

“The problem is becoming more challenging because we're sending more objects into space to help people use their mobile phones and computers,” says Marco Castronuovo, an Italian space researcher.

“The time to act is now. The longer we leave the problem, the bigger it will become,” he says.

1. Why is space junk considered a problem?

A.It burns up after it re-enters the atmosphere.

B.It often stops the view of telescopes on Earth.

C. It could force new space tools to travel at slower speeds.

D.It may crash into other space tools causing damage or death.

2. Countries want future space tools to be able to fall back into the earth's atmosphere so that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.the tools can be reused later

B.the tools don't become space junk

C.the earth's atmosphere can stay clean

D.the effects of space flight can be studied

3. How do the Germans plan to deal with space junk?

A.Catch it with nets.

B.Use robots to collect it.

C.Burn it in the earth's atmosphere.

D.Send it further away from the earth.

4. In which section of the newspaper would you probably read this article?

A.Environment.

B.Local News.

C.Education.

D.Fashion.

【答案】1.D2.B 3.B 4.A.

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

下面文章中有五处（第1-5题）需要添加小标题，请从A-F选项中选出符合各段意思的小标题。选项中有一项是多余选项。

|  |
| --- |
| A.Listen carefully  B.Face the person you are speaking with  C.Turn off your computer  D.Put down whatever is in your hands  E.Take notes while listening  F.Mind your body language |

“A wise old owl sat on an oak.The more he saw,the less he spoke,the more he heard.Why aren’t we like that wise old bird？---Edward H.Richards

We all need to learn to listen well.Listening is a skill we should be practicing every day.And I mean active listening，not just listening when it is convenient to us．

Listening shows others that they are important．It's a sign of respect（尊重）.If someone listens to you carefully when you are talking,it shows that they are really interested in what you are saying.

How do you practice listening？Here are some basic rules：

(1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.Are you in the middle of writing something？Put down the pen and fold you hands．Are you reading something？Close it so that it will be impossible for you to look down and start reading again．Then put it down．

(2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.The computer will take your attention from your job at hand-listening．

(3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.Facing the person you are talking with will help you focus completely on listening.It will also make the person feel that you find what he is saying important．

(4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.Standing closer to the speaker will show interest.Crossing your arms in front of your chest shows disagreements.Looking around the room shows you have no interest.Looking the speaker in the eyes tells him that he is important．

(5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.Do not start sharing your ideas after hearing the first few words．Do not just think about your reply in your mind．Pay attention to the speaker．Really listen to what he is telling you．

【答案】1.D 2.C 3.B 4.F 5.A

第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分25分）

第一节 完形填空（共15小题，每小题1分，满分15分）

阅读下面短文，掌握大意，然后在从A、B、C、D四个选项中选处最佳选项。

When I was 19 years old，I worked in a doctor's office as a medical assistant.I was shy and didn't (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_myself，so I(2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ talked with others.I was uncertain about my future．

I met a doctor there and became good friends with him.He(3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_me to believe in myself and asked me to learn to communicate with others.He helped me accept(4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,and then he encouraged me to (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one or two college classes.I did as what he told me and did very well.

One day,he asked me where I wanted to go ten years later and(6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I wanted my life to be like.I hadn't thought about this before that day.That night I(7)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_thought about the two questions.It was he that made me(8)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a different world.

Later,I went to college and realized my(9)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_was to be accepted into a physician assistant training program.Unluckily,it was very(10)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and I couldn't afford it.I wanted to(11)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.When my dream was about to slip away,this wonderful man took me out one evening into a bar,bought me a bottle of beer,and offered to help me pay for my college education.He did it (12)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ asking for anything in return.

A few years later,I asked him why he helped me. He said，“(13)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I knew you could be more than what you were,and because once,when I wasn't sure whether I could succeed and didn't have the money for school,(14)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ helped me.”

After hearing his words,I was shocked.I said,“Thank you,Joe!I will (15)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the love to others!”

1．A. learn by B．speak to C．believe in D．enjoy

2．A. usually B．often C．seldom D．always

3．A. encouraged B．allowed C．showed D．reminded

4．A. himself B．herself C．myself D．itself

5．A. pass B．take C．make D．lose

6．A. which B．who C．what D．how

7．A. carefully B．secretly C．difficultly D．gently

8．A.think B．paint C．decide D．enter

9．A. idea B．message C．dream D．hobby

10．A. low B．high C．expensive D．dark

11．A. cheer up B．give up C．calm down D．look down

12．A .with B．without C．for D．to

13．A. Because B．So C．Though D．As

14．A. everyone B．nobody C．anyone D．someone

15．A.tell B．thank C．remember D．Spread

【答案】1-5 CCACB 6-10CADCC11-15BBADD

第二节： 语法填空（共10小题，每题1分，满分10分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。将答案填写在答题卷的相应位置。

  How can you get the most information from a book? Here are some suggestions that can help you effectively（有效地)．

**Read (1)\_\_\_ whole thing．**

When you're learning something by reading，it's (2) \_\_\_\_\_(important)to have a general idea than to understand every detail．In fact，no matter how(3)\_\_\_\_(careful)you read，you won't remember or understand all of the details．So (4)\_\_\_\_ (remember)the main points will be OK．

**Decide how much time you will spend．**

 If you know that you have only six hours (5)\_\_\_\_a book，it'll be wise of you to adjust(调整) (6)\_\_\_\_\_(you)．Never start to read without planning when(7)\_\_\_\_\_(stop)．

**Have a purpose．**

Before you begin，find out (8)\_\_\_you want to read this book．If you don't have reasons of your own, you can't learn much．After you start to read，try to think of four questions：Who is the writer? What are the book's (9)\_\_\_\_\_(opinion)? What are the reasons? What are the conclusions?

**Read it three times．**

You'll get the most out of the book after you read it three times—fast-reading for general ideas，reading for understanding，(10)\_\_\_ reading for note-taking and remembering．

**【答案】**1. the 2.more important 3. carefully 4.remembering 5. for 6.yourself 7. to stop 8. why 9. opinions 10. and

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分25分）**

第一节： 单词拼写（共10小题，每小题1分，满分10分）

根据下列单词及所给的首字母，在答题卷上按题号写出各单词的正确完全形式（每空限填一词）。

1. After a long day, Tom l\_\_\_\_\_down on the bed and went to sleep.
2. Sorry, I can’t read the word. I don’t know the correct p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of it.
3. I’m very hungry. I haven’t e\_\_\_\_\_\_ anything since 7:00 this morning.
4. Both of the boy’s parents have been d\_\_\_\_\_, so he has to live alone.
5. ---May I take my cousin to the holiday party?

---Of course. W\_\_\_\_\_\_comes is welcome.

1. He is a smart boy. He knows how to speak to the strangers w\_\_\_\_.
2. Tom r\_\_\_\_\_\_ his lesson, so he easily answered the teachers’ questions in class.
3. She is nineteen, and next year she is going to celebrate her t\_\_\_\_\_\_ birthday.
4. Be p\_\_\_\_\_\_. It takes time. You can become better by reading something you enjoy every day.
5. To welcome children’s Day, Mr. Brown took his kids to Disneyland park as a special t\_\_\_\_.

**【答案】**1. lay 2. pronunciation 3. eaten 4. dead 5. whoever 6. wisely 7. reviewed 8. twentieth 9. patient 10. treat

**第二节:书面表达（共1小题，满分15分）**

下面是一份英语自我评价表，每个评价项目后有若干个选项。请在符合自己实际情况的选项打勾（可以多选）。根据你的选择，以“My English learning”为题写一篇短文，介绍你英语学习中的代与不足，并针对自己的不足之处，提出改进方法

要求: 1.词数80左右

2.开头已经给出，不计入总词数

|  |
| --- |
| **English Learning Self- assessment（自我评价）** |
| 1. **The new words I can remember:**  A. all B. most C. some D. several |
| 1. **My favorite activities:** A. pair work B. writing C. doing grammar exercises D. learning new vocabulary（词汇） |
| **3. The most difficult part in English learning:** A. reading B. listening C. grammar D. vocabulary E. speaking F. writing |
| **4. The useful ways in English learning:** A. keeping a vocabulary notebook  B. taking an active part in class discussions C. reading texts aloud  D. doing English duty reports E. preparing lessons carefully before class |
| **5. Need to be improved in:** A. listening B. rading C. speaking D. writing E. grammar F. vocabulary G. Pronunciation H. working with others |

**【答案】略**