

# 万州二中初 2020 级九年级(上)第一次月考

## 英语试卷

(满分: 150 分 考试时间: 120 分钟)

命题人: 陶司 向丰利 审题人: 覃万辉

### 第 I 卷 (共 90 分)

#### I. 听力测试 (共 30 分)

##### 第一节 (每小题 1.5 分, 共 9 分)

听一遍, 根据你所听到的句子, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最恰当的答语。

- |                         |                        |                             |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. A. Interesting.      | B. Restroom.           | C. It starts at 8:00.       |
| 2. A. A story book.     | B. Beef noodles.       | C. Football.                |
| 3. A. On bridge street. | B. Happy hotel.        | C. At 9:00 p.m.             |
| 4. A. I am new here.    | B. The supermarket.    | C. You're welcome.          |
| 5. A. By underground.   | B. About five minutes. | C. To mail a letter.        |
| 6. A. Thank you.        | B. Take a taxi.        | C. Yes, it's far from here. |

##### 第二节 (每小题 1.5 分, 共 9 分)

听一遍, 根据你所听到的对话和问题, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

- |                             |                      |                     |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 7. A. By bike.              | B. By motorbike.     | C. By plane.        |
| 8. A. To a school.          | B. To a supermarket. | C. To a hotel.      |
| 9. A. A T-shirt.            | B. A dictionary.     | C. A math book.     |
| 10. A. Hungry.              | B. Tired.            | C. Ill.             |
| 11. A. He is a businessman. | B. He is a worker.   | C. He is a teacher. |
| 12. A. In the supermarket.  | B. In the classroom. | C. In the cinema.   |

##### 第三节 (每小题 1.5 分, 共 6 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的长对话, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

听第一段材料, 回答第 13 和 14 小题。

13. What is the girl going to Shanghai for?
- |                     |                      |                |
|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| A. For her holiday. | B. For her business. | C. For a test. |
|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|
14. How soon will the girl come back?
- |                |                  |               |
|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| A. In a month. | B. In two weeks. | C. In a week. |
|----------------|------------------|---------------|

听第二段材料, 回答第 15 和 16 小题。

15. What is the woman's problem?
- |                            |                                   |                                       |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. She has lost her watch. | B. She has bought a broken watch. | C. Something is wrong with her watch. |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
16. When does the man think the shop closes?
- |                 |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. At 6:50 p.m. | B. At 7:00 p.m. | C. At 7:10 p.m. |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|

##### 第四节 (每小题 1.5 分, 共 6 分)

听两遍。根据你所听到的短文内容, 从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确答案。

17. \_\_\_\_\_ found a raincoat behind the door.
- |              |            |                  |
|--------------|------------|------------------|
| A. My father | B. A woman | C. The conductor |
|--------------|------------|------------------|
18. They \_\_\_\_\_ who's the owner of the raincoat behind the door.
- |         |                |          |
|---------|----------------|----------|
| A. knew | B. didn't know | C. found |
|---------|----------------|----------|
19. My father's raincoat was \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                    |                    |                   |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| A. under the table | B. behind the seat | C. under the seat |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
20. The passengers on the train are sometimes \_\_\_\_\_.
- |         |              |         |
|---------|--------------|---------|
| A. busy | B. forgetful | C. rich |
|---------|--------------|---------|

II. 单项选择。(每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

21. —Is AC Milan \_\_\_\_\_ Italian football club?  
—Yes. It's one of \_\_\_\_\_ most successful clubs in Italy.  
A. an; /                      B. an; the                      C. /; the                      D. /; /
22. —When is the 80th school anniversary(校庆)?  
—It's on October 25th. \_\_\_\_\_ exciting event it will be!  
A. How a                      B. How                      C. What an                      D. What a
23. When you meet some new words, you can \_\_\_\_\_ in a dictionary.  
A. look them up                      B. looking them up                      C. look it up                      D. looking it up
24. I find \_\_\_\_\_ difficult to travel around Beijing on National Day.  
A. that                      B. its                      C. this                      D. it
25. Not only my classmates but also the teacher often \_\_\_\_\_ me with my English.  
A. helps                      B. to help                      C. help                      D. are help
26. His parents warn him \_\_\_\_\_ computer games for a long time. It's bad for his eyes.  
A. don't play                      B. not to play                      C. don't to play                      D. not play
27. \_\_\_\_\_ my way \_\_\_\_\_ home, I met my friend in the street.  
A. On; to                      B. In; /                      C. In; to                      D. On; /
28. The math teacher got angry with me when I did not \_\_\_\_\_ him in class yesterday.  
A. look for                      B. take care                      C. pay attention to                      D. fall asleep
29. A cock(公鸡) \_\_\_\_\_ that he \_\_\_\_\_ an egg yesterday.  
A. lied; laid                      B. lying; laid                      C. lied; lied                      D. laid; lying
30. Lily asked \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. how long did Mary stay here                      B. how long Mary stayed here  
C. how long Mary will stay here                      D. how long will Mary stay here

III. 完型填空。(每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

When people talk about air pollution, they are usually thinking about outdoor air 31. But do you know that there is also air pollution inside homes, offices, hotels and other buildings? The air in your home can be 2 to 100 times more polluted than the air outdoors! In fact, some American doctors say that 50% of illnesses(疾病) have 32 to do with polluted indoor air.

A lot of pollution comes from indoor activities 33 smoking and cooking. As most people 34 about 80%-90% of their time inside buildings, it is important to take indoor air pollution seriously, too.

Air pollution influences(影响) our health 35. When the air is polluted, not only young children and old people suffer from it, but also people with 36 problems suffer as well. Indoor air pollution can 37 people's eyes, noses and throats. Air pollution, both indoor and outdoor, can also 38 to lung cancer(肺癌) and heart disease! In the great London fog in 1952, 4, 000 people died in a few days 39 the pollution! It is said that half a million young children and women 40 each year in India because of indoor air pollution!

- |                     |                   |                   |                  |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 31. A. pollution    | B. pollute        | C. polluting      | D. polluted      |
| 32. A. nothing      | B. everything     | C. something      | D. anything      |
| 33. A. as well as   | B. such as        | C. instead of     | D. so as         |
| 34. A. take         | B. cost           | C. spend          | D. give          |
| 35. A. in many ways | B. in many things | C. in many houses | D. in many years |
| 36. A. healthy      | B. health         | C. healthily      | D. healthier     |
| 37. A. hit          | B. hurt           | C. pollute        | D. beat          |
| 38. A. cause        | B. get            | C. give           | D. lead          |

39. A. because of                      B. thanks to                      C. related to                      D. because  
 40. A. dead                      B. died                      C. dying                      D. die

IV. 阅读理解（41- 43 题， 每小题 1 分， 44 -59 题， 每小题 2 分， 共 35 分）

**A**

Mr. and Mrs. Green married thirty years ago and they have lived in the same house since then. Mr. Green goes to work at eight every morning from Monday to Friday and Mrs. Green does the housework every day. Both of them enjoy their work very much.

There are quite a lot of houses in their street, and most of their neighbors are kind and friendly. One day, the old lady in the house opposite them died, and after a few weeks, a young man and a young woman came to live in it.

Mrs. Green watched them for a few days from her window. One day when her husband came back from work, she said to him, “Bill, the man in that house opposite us always kisses his wife when he leaves in the morning and kisses her again when he comes home in the evening. Why don’t you do that, too?”

Mr. Green thought for a while and answered, “ Well, I don’t know her very well yet.” From then on, Mrs. Green never mentioned it again.

41. After they got married, Mr. and Mrs. Green \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. have never kissed each other      B. have moved from one place to another  
 C. have stayed in the same house for 30 years      D. have had no children yet
42. Mrs. Green hoped that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Mr. Green would kiss the young woman  
 B. Mr. Green would kiss her  
 C. her husband would make a lot of money  
 D. she would live in the opposite house
43. From the passage, we can see that Bill is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the young man      B. Mr. Green      C. the young woman      D. Mr. Green’s son

**B**

How do you get your pocket money and how do you spend it? Let’s see how different the answers from a Chinese boy and an Australian boy are. Meet Li Ming , in Junior 2 at a middle school in Beijing and James Wardley, a secondary school boy in Melbourne, Australia.

Li Ming	James Wardley
Where do I get my money?	
Pocket money from parents : 20 yuan every day Selling used newspapers from his home:60 yuan every month	Working at a local supermarket as a cashier (出纳员): \$ 95 every week
How do I spend it?	
Food and drink: 45 yuan for breakfast, 15 yuan for cola or other drinks 60 yuan every week	Food and drink: Lunch during the week and pizzas on the weekend \$ 55 every week
For fun: 13 yuan for cartoon books,30 yuan for buying new things	For fun: Going out with friends or going to the movies \$ 20 every week
Telephone: 50 yuan for a phone card that can last about one week	Telephone: Mobile phone bill \$10 every week

44. James Wardley usually \_\_\_\_\_ for fun.  
 A. buys cartoon books                      B. takes pictures  
 C. goes to the cinemas                      D. reads newspapers
45. From the reading, we know that the Australian boy can get his money \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. by working himself                      B. from his school  
 C. by selling newspapers                      D. from his friends
46. James Wardley can save about \_\_\_\_\_ every week.  
 A. \$95                      B. \$55                      C. \$20                      D. \$10
47. From the reading, we know Li Ming can get his money \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. by working himself                      B. from his parents  
 C. by selling newspapers                      D. B and C

### C

Hangzhou, the capital city of Zhejiang Province in east China was chosen by the Olympic Council(奥委会) of Asia to hold the 2022 Asian Games. Its success means the Asian Games will be held in China for the third time following Beijing in 1990 and Guangzhou in 2010.

Hongming Zhang, mayor(市长) of Hangzhou, said the city has the ability to hold the games successfully and look forward to receiving sports players from all over Asia. The games will help with the development of the city. The city's government will work with the Chinese Olympic Committee and the sports associations in Asia to give a successful sport event.

The city has already spent 27.2 billion yuan building the swimming pool and tennis center for the Asian Games. White Lotus, the main stadium(体育场) of Hangzhou Olympics Center, has been built by Qiantang River, which can hold 80,000 audiences(观众). The city plans to build five subway lines with a total length of 190 kilometers by 2020.

The province will also build sports facilities(设施) for the Asian Games in Ningbo, Shaoxing and Huzhou, which will certainly develop the sports-related economy (经济) in these cities. Hangzhou has also planned to build four inter-city railways that connect Lin'an, Fuyang, Haining and Keqiao of Shaoxing. The construction(建设) work will begin next year.

You can also play your role in the event. You can try your best to study English and be a volunteer to help the foreigners. You can also email us or call us to provide your useful advice. At least you should behave yourself well like no talking loudly in public to build a better city environment.

48. Hangzhou will be the \_\_\_\_\_ city to hold the Asian Games in China.  
 A. first                      B. second                      C. third                      D. fourth
49. According to the passage, which is true?  
 A. Hangzhou plans to build 6 subway lines.  
 B. The main stadium by Qiantang River can hold 8,000 audiences.  
 C. Hangzhou will hold the Asian Games with other two cities.  
 D. Holding the Asian Games will help develop the city.
50. We should build \_\_\_\_\_ to connect Hangzhou with other cities.  
 A. an airport    B. 4 inter-city railways    C. a train station    D. 5 inter-city railways
51. You can take part in this event by doing the following things except(除了) \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. volunteering                      B. emailing the committee  
 C. behaving well                      D. talking loudly in public

D

If you are not happy with China's high Internet fees(费用) and slow speed, you are not alone. So is Premier Li Keqiang. On April 14, he said in a meeting that the government should speed up the Internet and lower the fees.

“ The first question people ask at a new place is ‘ Is there WI-FI ?’ because Internet service fees are too high, ” said Premier Li. According to recent survey by CCTV , the average (平均) cost of 1 GB mobile Internet data per month in China is 100 *yuan*, but it is only 60 *yuan* in the US and 40 *yuan* in Japan.

However, high prices don't mean good service. The average Internet speed in China was 4.25 Mbps (兆比特每秒) in late 2016. South Korea had the fastest average Internet speed—25.3 Mbps. People can download a 1 GB movie within 6 minutes in South Korea, but in China it would take half an hour.

To improve Internet service, the key is to build more fiber (光纤) networks. Through them, we can send texts, pictures and videos across the world in less than a second, which offer high speed Internet. Besides, the shortage of market competition(竞争) is another problem . **Having more operators (运营商) besides China Unicom and China Telecom may lower the prices .**

52. People always ask for WI-FI at a new place in China because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. they can't use the Internet without WI-FI  
B. they can talk with their families  
C. they want to download movies  
D. Internet service fees are too high
53. The key to improve Internet service is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to increase Internet service fees  
B. to build more fiber networks  
C. to learn from South Korea and Japan  
D. to make the government know the situation
54. The last sentence in the passage means that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. maybe China's high Internet fees are because there isn't enough market competition  
B. China has too many tele-communication companies now.  
C. China Unicom should lower the Internet fees by improving Internet service  
D. China Telecom should lower the Internet fees by building much more fiber networks
55. What is the best title for the passage ?  
A. China's Internet Competition.  
B. Shopping Online in China .  
C. China Wants Cheaper , Quicker Internet .  
D. China Unicom and China Telecom .

E

Maybe you have seen this in schools: so many students are studying hard all the time but they just pass their exams, while some others may spend much less time on their books but do much better in exams. How could this happen? People used to think that hard-work is the only way to success. But now they have understood that smart work can make them succeed, too.

Hard workers don't mind working for long hours, while smart workers always think of several different answers to these questions, “ Why should I suffer(忍受) this? Isn't there a better way to do this?” Thanks to these people, we can use computers instead of the abacus(算盘) now. Progress in every field(领域) is the direct result of

“try a better way” by smart workers.

There was a large soap factory in Japan. Once it received an unusual letter, complaining(抱怨) that there was no soap in the soapbox he bought. How could empty soapboxes go out of the factory? The engineers (工程师) checked the producing and packing(包装). The producing was fine, but in about one in ten thousand cases, the packing machine let an empty soapbox go. There was no need to spend a lot of money repairing the machine for such a small problem. The engineer soon work out a solution. He put a huge X-ray machine and two large computers to find out the empty soapboxes. After teaching the worker how to use it, he sat down in his seat, exhausted(筋疲力尽的).

“Sir, we could have solved the problem in a much easier and cheaper way.” said one worker. “Really? How?” “We can put a huge fan(风扇) near the packing machine. The wind will blow away the empty boxes. There would be no need for an X-ray machine and computers.”

See, this is smart work. In order to succeed, we should not work hard like the engineer, but also think smartly like this worker.

56. Some students spend much less time on the schoolwork but do much better in exams \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. because of their hard work
- B. because of different education
- C. because they try to find a better way
- D. because they study for a much longer time

57. Someone wrote to the soap factory and complained that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the soapbox he bought was empty
- B. their soap was too expensive
- C. the soap he bought was terrible
- D. their service was very bad

58. The soap factory could only \_\_\_\_\_near the packing machine to solve the problem in a much easier and cheaper way.

- A. set some soapboxes
- B. set an X-ray machine
- C. put two large computers
- D. put a huge fan

59. The phrase “blow away” here in Chinese means?

- A. 停止
- B. 吹走
- C. 搬动
- D. 逃脱

## 第 II 卷 (共 60 分)

V. 口语应用。(每小题 1 分, 共 5 分)

阅读下列对话, 从方框内 7 个选项中选择 5 个恰当的句子完成对话, 并将其番号填到答题卷相应的位置。

A: Hello, Tony. What are you busy doing these days?

B: I'm busy exercising. 60

A: But I think you're in good health.

B: Thank you. But I want to be much fitter.

A: 61

B: At Sunshine Sports Center. I'm a VIP of it.

A: Wow, cool! I'd like to exercise there, too. 62

B: Don't worry. I can help you.

A: Is it far from here?

B: Yes. It's about three kilometers from here. 63

A: Which bus should I take?

B: You need to take Bus No. 3 to Binjiang Road, and walk along that road to the end. Then you can see Sunshine Sports Center on your left. 64 It's easy to find it.

- |   |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. You'd better take a bus.</li><li>B. Why do you go there?</li><li>C. You know, I want to lose my weight.</li><li>D. But I don't know the way there.</li><li>E. It's a wonderful one.</li><li>F. Where do you usually do sports?</li><li>G. It's between a bank and a theater.</li></ul> |
|---|

A: Thank you very much.

B: My pleasure.

60. \_\_\_\_\_ 61. \_\_\_\_\_ 62. \_\_\_\_\_ 63. \_\_\_\_\_ 64. \_\_\_\_\_

VI. 任务型阅读。(65- 67 题, 每小题 2 分, 68 小题 3 分, 共 9 分)

阅读下面材料回答问题。

The Chongyang Festival, which falls on the ninth day of the ninth Chinese lunar(阴历的) month, is a day to pay respect to seniors(长者) in China. In an ancient and mysterious book Yi Jing, or the Book of Changes, number 6 was thought to be of Yin character, meaning feminine(女性) or negative, while number 9 was thought to be Yang, meaning masculine or positive. So the number nine in both month and day create the Double Ninth Festival, or Chongyang Festival. Chong in Chinese means double.

On the Chongyang Festival, people usually get together to have a big dinner with their parents and grandparents. It's a day of togetherness. Besides, people like to climb mountains, admire chrysanthemum(菊花) flowers, drink chrysanthemum wine, and eat double-ninth cakes. Old people are especially meant to improve their health by taking part in the activities.

A series of events were held on Monday to celebrate Chongyang Festival on Oct 7, 2019. Young people serve tea to express respect for the elderly during celebrations for the Chongyang Festival in Xijiao village of Xingtian township, Wuyishan city, East China's Fujian province. Nearly one thousand elderly people perform Tai Chi to celebrate Chongyang Festival on Gulou Square in Deyang, Southwest China's Sichuan province.

65. Is the Chongyang Festival a day for old people?

---

66. How do old people improve their health?

---

67. How many people perform Tai Chi to celebrate the Chongyang Festival in Deyang?

---

68. Do you like this festival? What do you usually do to celebrate it?

---

VII. 完成句子。(每空 1 分, 共 10 分)

根据所给提示, 完成句子。每空一词, 含缩略词。

69. Hou Yi shot down the nine suns. (改否定句)

Hou Yi \_\_\_\_\_ down the nine suns.

70. Will Peng Lei go back to our school next month? I asked. (改宾语从句)

I asked \_\_\_\_\_ Peng Lei \_\_\_\_\_ go back to our school next month.

71. Reading English textbooks every day is very necessary. (改同义句)

\_\_\_\_\_ very necessary \_\_\_\_\_ read English textbooks every day.

72. They are working hard now. (改为感叹句)

\_\_\_\_\_ they are working now!

73. 我们明天是否去钓鱼, 取决于天气。(翻译)

\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ we can go fishing depends on the weather tomorrow.

VIII. 短文填空。(每空 2 分, 共 16 分)

根据下列短文内容, 在短文后的空格处填上一个恰当的词, 使短文完整, 通顺。并把答案填在答题卷相应的位置。

Have you ever met a person who is like the people I'll mention(提到) below? They have a very poor sense (识别力) of direction. When they are on the street, they can't tell the 74 from the west or the south from the north. Certainly, they can 75 others for help. But I have to say that asking the way in an 76 way can "give" people a bad feeling.

One day I was stopped by a man. He asked, "Where is the Friendly Building?" To be 77, I wasn't very happy about what he did. Why couldn't he ask in a more polite way? With a little bad impression made by his words, I didn't pay 78 attention to the place where he wanted to go and told him a wrong answer. Just as I walked on only a few steps, I realized that he had asked the way to my office building! 79 I had no time to turn back and look for him. I rushed to meet with someone at my office and I didn't want to keep him waiting.

When I just got to my office, the man I would meet with hadn't come. He said he 80 lost and might be late on the phone. About an hour later, he arrived. He was just the man who asked the way! After 81 sorry to the man for what I had done, I saw the man looked ashamed (惭愧的) and he said, "I should have said sorry to you first. That was my mistake..."

74. \_\_\_\_\_ 75. \_\_\_\_\_ 76. \_\_\_\_\_ 77. \_\_\_\_\_  
78. \_\_\_\_\_ 79. \_\_\_\_\_ 80. \_\_\_\_\_ 81. \_\_\_\_\_

IX. 书面表达。(共 20 分)

一个月的初三学习生活已悄然离去, 为了提高学生的学习效率, 学校将开展学生帮扶活动。玲玲在学习英语方面有些困难, 请你给玲玲提出合理的学习建议, 并表示你愿意帮助她, 并给予鼓励。假设你是李明, 请你根据以上信息以书信的形式鼓励和帮助她。

要求: 字数 80-120 词;

提出的建议不少于两条;

不能出现真实姓名和学校。

注意: 语言得体, 卷面整洁, 书写规范, 先打草稿。

Dear LingLing,

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Yours,  
Li Ming



## 答案

听力:

1-5 ABCBA

6-10 CACBA

11-15 ABABC

16-20 ACBCB

单项选择:

21-25 BCADA

26-30 BDCAB

完型填空:

31-35 ACBCA

36-40 BBDA

阅读理解:

41-43 CBB

44-47 CADD

48-51 CDBD

52-55 DBAC

56-59 CADB

口语运用:

CFDAG

任务型阅读:

65. Yes, it is.

66. By taking part in activities.

67. Nearly one thousand.

68. 略

完成句子:

69. didn't; shoot

70. if/whether; would

71. It's; to

72. How; hard

73. Whether; not

短文填空:

73. east

75. ask

76. impolite

77. honest

78. much

79. But

80. got/was

81. Saying

书面表达:

略