

2018—2019 学年度第一学期自主检测 (一) 试题

九年级 英语

(Full marks: 100 Time: 120 minutes)

第 I 卷 (选择题 共 45 分)

一、听力选择 (共 15 小题, 计 15 分)

(一) 请听录音中八组短对话。每组对话后有一个小题。从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出与对话内容相符的图片或能回答所给问题的最佳答案。(每组对话读两遍)

1. Where does Mr. Smith come from?



A.



B.

C.

2. What are they talking about?



A.



B.



C.

3. What does the girl mean?



A.



B.



C.

4. What time does Lucy have to go to bed on Tuesday?

A. At nine.

B. At ten.

C. At seven.

5. Is Tina afraid of speaking in public?

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A. Yes, she is. B. No, she isn't. C. We don't know.

6. Why doesn't the girl agree to the boy's idea?

A. Because students are busy.

B. Because students are too young.

C. Because students have lots of time.

7. What did Mary use to play?

A. Volleyball. B. Soccer. C. Basketball.

8. Why can't Cathy go to the movies?

A. She has to have classes.

B. She doesn't like the movie at all.

C. She's not allowed to go out on school night.

(二) 请听录音中两段较长的对话。每段对话后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中, 选出能回答所给问题的最佳答案。(每段对话读两遍)

听第一段较长的对话, 回答第 9 至第 11 三个小题。

9. What is Susan going to do?

A. She is going to a party.

B. She is going to a meeting.

C. She is going to an art class.

10. What is Susan going to wear?

A. Jeans. B. A skirt. C. Pants.

11. How is Susan going to the party?

A. She is going there with some food.

B. She is going there with Peter.

C. She is going there alone without any food and drinks.

听第二段较长的对话, 回答第 12 至第 15 四个小题。

12. When was the umbrella invented?

A. About 400 years ago.

B. About 1,400 years ago.

C. About 4,000 years ago.

13. How is Mike going to school today?

A. By bus.

B. By bike.

C. On foot.

14. Why is the girl going to school by bus today?

A. Because it's rainy.

B. Because she has got a cold.

C. Because her bike is broken.

15. When does Mike usually go to school?

九年级自主检测 (一) 英语试题 第 2 页 共 11 页

- A. At 6:40 a.m. B. At 7:00 a.m. C. At 7:20 a.m.

注意：请同学们翻到第 7 页，找到第 II 卷第四大题，继续做听力填词题。

二、阅读理解（共 15 小题，计 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从每小题 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

A

As a child, I was really afraid of the dark and of getting lost. These fears were very real and caused me some uncomfortable moments.

Maybe it was the strange way things looked and sounded in my own room at night that scared me so much. There was never complete darkness, but always a streetlight or passing car lights, which made clothes on the back of a chair take on the shape of a wild animal. Out of the corner of my eyes, I saw the curtains seem to move when there was no wind. A very low sound in the floor would seem a hundred times louder than in the day. My imagination would run wild, and my heart would beat fast. I would lie very still so that the "enemy" would not discover me.

Another of my childhood fears was that I would get lost, especially on the way home from school. Every morning I got on the school bus right near my home. That was no problem. After school, though, when all the buses were lined up along the street, I was afraid that I would get on the wrong one and be taken to some other strange places. On school or family trips to a park or a museum, I wouldn't let the leaders out of my sight.

Perhaps one of the worst fears of all I had as a child was that of not being liked or accepted by others. Being popular was so important to me then, and the fear of not being liked was a serious one.

One of the processes of growing up is being able to realize and overcome our fears. Understanding the things that scared us as children helps us achieve greater success later in life.

16. The author had _____ kind(s) of fears when he or she was a child.

- A. one B. two C. three D. none

17. When the author went to some other places, he or she would _____.

- A. walk away without others B. take a bus by himself or herself
C. follow others closely D. make sure not to take a wrong bus

18. The underlined word "overcome" means "_____ " in Chinese.

- A. 接受 B. 忍受 C. 信服 D. 克服

B

Dear Mrs. Daniels,

I recently saw your advertisement on the university website(网站) offering private English lessons. I'm very interested in your private lessons and would like some more information.

I am a student at Aston College in Hong Kong studying English, so my language level is already quite good.

However, I feel that I need to improve my listening and speaking skills. This is because I'm planning to study at London University in England next year and I think your lessons will help me to live and study abroad.

Could you send me some more information about the lessons offered, such as where and when they will be held and how much they cost? Also, I would like to know whether you teach students in groups or one-to-one.

I would be glad to supply any further information you might need.

Regards,

Li Hua

19. Where did Li Hua see Mrs. Daniels' advertisement?

- A. At London University. B. In a newspaper.
C. On the Internet. D. In a magazine.

20. Why did Li Hua write the e-mail?

- A. To make friends with Mrs. Daniels.
B. To apply to study at London University.
C. To get more information about Mrs. Daniels' lessons.
D. To make more money.

21. Which of the following information did Li Hua NOT mention in his e-mail?

- A. His age. B. His reasons for learning English.

- C. His language level. D. His school.

22. What can we learn about Li Hua from his e-mail?

- A. He is now living in England. B. He is a student in Hong Kong.
C. His level of English is very low. D. He doesn't like Mrs. Daniels' advertisement

C

Mr Young worked in a hospital in the capital. He was busy all the time and have little time to rest. And one day he felt unwell and couldn't go on working. He decided to spend a week's holiday in a quiet village where he could go swimming or fishing. He got off at a small railway station and soon got to the village. He took a room hotel and went to sleep as soon as he had a good rest.

At first Mr. Young enjoyed himself there. He could do everything he wanted and went wherever he liked. Nobody disturbed(打扰)him and knocked at the door at night. But on the fourth day he was in trouble. After lunch it was very hot, he went swimming in the river. Suddenly he saw a beautiful bird in a big tree. He wanted to catch it and walked to it, but it found him and flew away and soon was gone. He began to pick some flowers in the forest.

The sun had gone down and night had fallen before Mr. Young found a small restaurant in another village. He came in and told them to bring him some bread, two eggs and a glass of tea. After a while his food was brought. Soon he ate up all the bread and eggs. When he was going to have the tea, he found there was a fly(苍蝇)in the glass. "What's in my tea?" Mr. Young called out, "A fly". "It's impossible, sir," said the owner of the restaurant, "I had told them to pick all the flies out of your tea before they brought it to you!"

23. When did this story happen?

- A. Spring. B. Summer. C. Autumn. D. Winter.

24. Why did Mr. Young decide to take his holiday?

- A. He was too tired to go on working. B. He was very busy all the time.
C. He was paid a lot of money. D. He liked swimming and fishing.

25. How did Mr. Young go to the village?

- A. By bus. B. By car. C. On foot. D. By train.

26. Why did Mr. Young enjoy himself in the village at first?

- A. It was very quiet there. B. He took a good room.
C. He could pick some flowers. D. He could do every thing he wanted.

D

Carnival(狂欢节) is one of the most important national holidays in Brazil. It is not held to celebrate a big historical event, but it is a time of friendship and freedom. Besides this, it's also a time when Brazilians don't have to work. People can choose to hold parties or just have a good rest instead. Most people hold parties, day after day, night after night. There is a forty-day period called Lent (大斋期) before Easter. During that period, Christians (基督教徒) can't eat meat or take part in any activities.

Carnival is held during the four days before the start of Lent. People put on their holiday clothes and go out to enjoy themselves. Also, some dance schools often hold activities to show their dances. Many people enjoy this festival. After Carnival, everything returns to the normal state, but this custom isn't followed by some people. They always continue their parties. Like at other parties, these people sing, dance and have fun. However, some people are not happy with this behavior and they feel it leaves a bad image of the holiday. I like Carnival. It's a time for people from all over the world to get together and understand each other better. It's a wonderful holiday and I hope more people will respect it.

27. Carnival usually starts _____.
 A. 4 days after Easter B. 4 days after Lent
 C. 44 days before Easter D. 44 days before Lent
28. Which of the following is TRUE about Carnival?
 A. Carnival is a boring holiday in Brazil.
 B. People in Brazil do not have to work during Carnival.
 C. Carnival is celebrated to remember a famous person.
 D. Christians can eat meat during Carnival.
29. From this passage, we know that _____.
 A. some people don't respect Carnival well enough
 B. the writer often holds Carnival parties
 C. Carnival isn't traditional and is liked by few people
 D. Carnival is held to celebrate a big historical event
30. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?
 A. Different cultures B. Christians' lives
 C. Carnival in Brazil D. A big historical event

第II卷(非选择题 共55分)

三、听力填词(共5小题, 每小题1分, 计5分)

请听下面一段独白。根据所听到的内容, 写出可以填入下表1-5空格处的适当单词, 每空限填一词。(独白读两遍)

Rules	Results
Shouldn't wear 1. _____	Won't let you 2. _____
Boys shouldn't have 3. _____ hair	Ask you to have it cut
Shouldn't drink <i>alcohol</i> (酒)	Expel (开除) you from school
Shouldn't listen to MP3 in the classroom	Take it 4. _____
Shouldn't quarrel or 5. _____	Call your parents

四、单词拼写与运用(共8小题, 每小题1分, 计8分)

1. In America, people usually use f _____ and knives to eat.
 2. When he was young, he was often absent from classes and f _____ his examination.
 3. Li Wen's parents take p _____ in everything good that she does.
 4. Can you tell me how to p _____ this word? I need to get my pronunciation right.
 5. I want to read the _____ (介绍) of that novel before buying it.
 6. When you visit a foreign country, it is necessary to know how to ask for help _____ (礼貌地).
 7. The book helps you to learn _____ (语法) in an easier way.
 8. Tom always pays _____ (注意) to his teacher in class, so he is making progress.

五、综合语法填空(共10小题, 计10分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填一个适当的单词或用括号内单词的正确形式填空

A

When I was in primary school, I fell in love with reading. The books brought me to a wonderful world. The more I read, the more I wanted to know. However, my parents 1. _____ (not afford) so many books. I had to solve the problem myself.

There was a book shop near my home. One day I walked into the shop and picked up a book. I didn't know whether I could read there without buying any

books. To make sure I wasn't noticed, I just read a few pages and then put it back.
2. _____ (luck), no one noticed me. After that, I went there to read every day.
Several days later, while I 3. _____ (read), the owner came up and asked, "You like reading?" I looked down and replied nervously, "Yes." "Don't worry," he said 4. a smile. "You may read books here if you help me clean the shop." I felt quite 5. (surprise). "Really? It's so kind of you!" I was very happy that I was allowed to read there.

Now studying in high school, I can borrow books from the library. My hobby of reading is kept. It will make a big difference to my life.

B

Bike-sharing is a new choice for short journeys in cities. It is good to the 6. _____ (health) development of the big cities.

A report by a company found that shared bikes started the nation's love for bikes again. Now more and more Chinese people are choosing bikes instead 7. _____ cars to make short journeys in cities.

An engineer of that company says that since the start of shared bikes, people 8. _____ (make) fewer trips by car. The love for shared bikes is not only among young people, who were born in the 1980s and 1990s, but also among people over sixty.

At weekends, the number of the 9. _____ (ride) in Shenzhen reaches the top of all cities. On weekdays, the number of people who use shared bikes to travel is going up in Shanghai.

It is said that bike-sharing will help improve the cities' environment. It not only helps solve the traffic problems, but also will help to make more use of space in cities. Take Beijing as an example if more people choose shared bikes, an area of five Bird's Nest stadiums (体育场) will 10. _____ (save).

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

六、完形填空 (共7小题, 计7分)

阅读下面短文, 从方框中选择适当的词填空, 每空一词, 方框中有两个词是多余的。
阅读短文, 从方框中选择恰当的词填空, 每空一词。方框中有两个词为多余选项。

because heard quietly took museum silent his themselves coatroom

One afternoon, I went into an art museum while waiting for my husband. I hoped to enjoy the works of art 1. _____.

A young couple walked in front of me and talked about the paintings between 2. _____ all the time. The lady did almost all the talking, but the man kept listening to her. I thought the man was very patient 3. _____ nobody would like to be bothered (打扰) while enjoying the paintings.

I met them several times as I moved through the different rooms of the art museum. Each time I 4. _____ her talking, I moved away quickly.

I was paying for some gifts at the museum shop when the couple walked slowly to the exit. Before they left, the man took out a cane (拐杖). Then he tapped (轻敲) his way to the 5. _____ to get the jacket for his wife.

"He is a brave man," the worker of the shop said. "He decided not to change his life after 6. _____ eyes got hurt. Though he is blind now, he never gives up. He and his wife come here whenever there is a new art show."

"But what can he get out of the art? He can't see!" I asked.

"You are wrong. He sees a lot, more than you and I do." The worker said, "His wife describes every painting so he can see it in his mind."

I felt 7. _____. Then I realized that I learnt something about patience, courage and love that day.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____

七、阅读表达 (共5小题, 每小题2分, 计10分)

"May we all be blessed with longevity. Though miles apart, we are still able to share the beauty of the moon together (但愿人长久, 千里共婵娟).", wrote Su Shi, a poet during the Song Dynasty, in his well-known poem to his younger brother Su Zhe.

The moon is at its brightest on the 15th day of the eighth month of the lunar calendar (阴历). On this day, people celebrate the Mid-Autumn Festival. It has been enjoying great popularity all over the country.

In ancient China, that day was a harvest (收获) festival because crops (庄稼) were harvested during that period. It was a time for relaxation and celebration.

Just like Thanksgiving in Western countries, families also try to get together for the Mid-Autumn Festival in China. Usually, no matter how far away or how busy

they are, people will try to return for the celebration.

The Mid-Autumn has its own special food just as other traditional Chinese holidays. People eat mooncakes with fillings such as sugar and eggs. The round shape of the cake makes it look like the full moon. The full moon and mooncakes stand for family reunion(团聚).

With the beautiful moon up in the sky, people sit together, enjoy the full moon, eat mooncakes and fruit, share the stories, and express the best wishes for the family members and friends who live afar.

1. Who did Su Shi write the poem for in Paragraph One?

2. Why was the Mid-Autumn Festival a harvest festival in ancient China?

3. Do Thanksgiving and the Mid-Autumn Festival have anything in common?

4. What do the full moon and the mooncakes stand for?

5. How do people spend the night of the Mid-Autumn Festival?(List at least three activities)

八.书面表达 (共1小题, 计15分)

上周你班召开了一次“告别陋习, 走向文明”的主题班会, 会上老师让你们谈谈身边同学的变化, 请你根据表格里内容写一篇有关王明同学的文章。

过去的表现	现在的表现
经常和同学打架	与同学相处融洽
经常吃垃圾食品	健康的生活习惯
在课堂上吃东西、睡觉	认真听讲、按时完成作业
花很多时间玩电脑游戏	积极参加各项活动
考试不及格	各门学科学得很好

注意: 1. 文章必须包括所有内容要点, 可适当发挥, 使短文的意思连贯, 语句通顺;

2. 词数: 80 词左右 (文章的开头已给出, 不计入总词数)

Wang Ming is my classmate. He has made great progress this term. In the past,