**西安高新逸翠园学校**



**2018-2019学年度第一学期九年级英语第三次练考卷**

听力（略）

III 完形填空（共20小题，计20分）

第一节 阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的额要求，从各小题所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案，使短文连贯完整。

     (A)

Are you nervous when you stand in front of the public? Are you afraid to make a speech?

Li Jun, a middle school boy, felt shy when he was making a speech the other day. Li had thought it would be quite easy to speak in front of 1 classmates.

"I was wrong. It was very different and much 2 than talking to my classmates during playtime," Li said. "I tried, but it was really difficult to speak. I felt like a mute (哑巴) and wanted to leave the classroom 3 "

Li is not alone. Many middle school students now have the same 4 : they can talk about their ideas freely 5 their best friends after class, but can't speak in public. According to Zhou Hong, a teacher from a university, the main reason is that schools in China pay more attention to writing instead of 6 .

Zhou hopes schools can give students more chances to open their 7 , such as speech competitions, English corners and class discussions. Students can join in any one they want to. 8 he also gives some advice to students. "During your free time you should 9 more. When you're speaking in public, take it easy. Just imagine you're talking to nobody and speak up your ideas clearly," Zhou said. "That 10 a fine public speech and you'll feel confident. "

21. A．her B．my C．your D．his

22. A．harder B．easier C．better D．later

23. A．slowly B．quickly C．sadly D．happily

24. A．answer B．subject C．problem D．question

25. A．except B．beside C．from D．with

26. A．listening B．speaking C．reading D．singing

27. A．mouths B．eyes C．minds D．hearts

28. A．But B．So C．And D．Or

29. A．play B．practice C．write D．watch

30. A．reports B．keeps C．hears D．makes

 Once there was a businessman. Every day he worked too much. So later he found he could not sleep at night but kept on going to sleep in the day. He became so31. that he went to see his doctor.

“ Can you help me, doctor?” he asked. “ I slept very32. before. But recently I haven’t been able to sleep for 33. than two hours a night.” The doctor examined him . At last he gave the businessman some medicine and 34. him to work less hard, then he would soon be .

But the businessman 35. worse and worse. He slept even less than before at night and was always falling asleep in his36. . He visited his37. very , it took the doctor a long time to 38. the reason: the businessman’s wife gave him the 39. medicine. She was giving him the medicine in the morning and the

40. to keep him awake at night.

31.A. tired B. interested C. worried D. excited

32.A. worse B. badly C. better D. well

33.A. little B. more C. less D. much

34.A.told B. said C. made D. let

35.A. thought B. grew C. fell D. realized

36.A. bedroom B. workroom C. office D. classroom

37.A. friends B. partner C. doctors D. children

38.A. see B. find C. look for D. think

39.A. right B. good C. wrong D. best

40.A. one B. same C. whole D. others

VII. 阅读理解（20分）

第一节 阅读下面一篇短文，判断下列句子是否符合短文内容，符合的用“A”表示。不符合的用“B”表示。（共5小题，计5分）

**A**

Mr and Mrs Smith had always spent their summer holidays in New Jersey in the past, staying in a small inn(旅店) at the foot of a hill. One year, however, Mr. Smith made a lot of money in his business, so they decided to go to London and stay at a really good hotel while they went touring around that famous city.

They flew to London and arrived at their hotel late one evening. They expected that they would have to go to bed hungry, because in that small inn in New Jersey, no meals were served after seven. They were therefore surprised when the man who received them in the hall asked whether they would take dinner there that night.

“Are you still serving dinner?” asked Mr Smith.

“Yes, certainly, sir,” answered the man. “We serve it until half past nine.”

“What are the times of meals then?” asked Mr Smith.

“Well, sir,” answered the man, “We serve breakfast from seven to half past eleven inthe morning, lunch from twelve to three in the afternoon, tea from four to five, and dinner from six to half past nine.”

“But that hardly leaves any time for us to see the sights of London!” said Mrs Smith.

41. The couple mentioned in the passage always spent their holidays in New Jersey before thy made a lot of money.

42. They went to London by plane.

43. From the story we know that this was the second time for them to go to London.

44. The hotel in London only served dinner.

45. If they travel around London, they may miss some of the meals.

第二节阅读下向B,C,D二篇短义，从各小题所给的四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。(共10小题，每个小题1.5分，计15分)

B

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 everyday. 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.

46.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

47. From the passage, we can see that Bill is .

A. the young man B. M . Green

C. the young woman D. Mr. Green’s neighbor

**C**

Tea, coffee and cocoa are three major drinks all over the world. Tea is drunk by the largest number of people in the world. Tea, as well as silk and porcelain,(陶瓷) began to be known by the world over a thousand years ago and has been an important Chinese export（出口物） since then.

Tea has a history of over 4 , 000 years and China is the home of tea. In ancient China, teawas used as a kind of medicine, while nowadays people drink tea daily.

Longjing, Pu'er, Wulong and Tieguanyin are all famous tea. Thanks to the mild climate and rich soil in Fujian, Zhejiang and Yunnan, tea is produced mainly in these provinces.

The word for tea in different languages came from Chinese, like "cha'i" in Russian. And theJapanese character for tea is written exactly the same as it is in Chinese.

Over the past centuries, Chinese people have developed their unique tea culture, which includes tea planting,

tea-leaf picking, tea making, tea drinking and so on. Tea is also popular in some sayings, like "A friendship between gentlemen is like a cup of tea." In dances, songs, poems and novels, tea is often mentioned. too.

48. How many drinks are mentioned in this passage?

A. Three.   B. Four. C. Five. D. Six.

49. Tea is produced mainly in Fujian, Zhejiang and Yunnan because\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. they are all big provinces

B. they are all close to the sea

C. there are quite a lot of mountains there

D. the climate ia mild and the soil is rich there

50. What does the last paragraph mainly tells us?

A. China’s tes culture is almost the same as that in other countries

B. China has a special tea culture.

C. Tea is very popular in Chinese sayings.

D. Tea is the most popular

51. Which is the best title for the passage?

A. China's Tea Culture B. A Saying of Tea

C. Drinks in the World  D. Tea and Coffee

**D**

As a teenager, I had a lot of anger  and was not good at communicating with my parents.  
      One day, when I was getting ready for school, my mother handed me a T-shirt. It was my father's, not mine. At that time, I wastaller and stronger than my father, so when I put the T-shirt on, I felt like I was being choked (窒息) in it! I realized that it was asmall mistake by my mother, but the feeling of being choked made me very angry. Without thinking, I took out my anger on mymother. I ripped the T-shirt!  
      Later, my mother told my father what had happened, "See what your son has done. Instead of **scolding**me,

my father asked my mother to repair the T-shirt. He then wore it to work the next day.  
      Later when my mother told me about what my father had done, I felt ashamed of my behaviour. He spent the whole day wearing a ripped T-shirt. At the same time, I was flled with great admiration for my father. His kindness

taught me a life lesson I wouldnever forget. On that day, I made a decision that I would never let anger beat me.

52. Why did the writer feel bad in the T-shirt?  
      A. Because it smelt terrible. B . Because he hated the colour.  
      C . Because it was too small for him.   D . Because it was made of cheap material.  
53. What did the writer do to the T-shirt?  
      A. He ripped it.   B . He washed it.  
      C. He threw it away.   D . He gave it to his father.

54. What. does the underlined word "scolding in Paragraph 3 mean in Chinese?  
      A. 遗忘 B.责备   C.提醒   D.同情

**第二卷（共55分）**

IV完成句子

56.我们吵架以后，我的好朋友总是回避和我碰面。

My best friend me after we last fought.

57. 18岁以下的孩子禁止驾车。

Children under 18 are to drive.

58. 在我们的日常生活中，像香皂这样的小玩意是非常必要的。

，small things like soaps are need.

59. 多么伟大的发明啊！

inventions they are!

60. 据说，杭州因茶和丝绸而闻名。

It’s said that Hangzhou both silk and tea.

VI.短文填空。用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，使短文完整正确。（每个单词限用一次。每空只填一个单词）（共10小题，计10分）

make astronaut farm produce they put amaze slow form

Our clothes are usually 61 of cotton or wool. Some students in Shandong did something 62.

They wore the clothes made of discs(光盘) or old clothes!  
Last year, some students in Linyi, Shandong Province, wore beautiful clothes in amfashion show.  ö3  clothes were made of many kinds ,of things. The show gave the students chances to\_ 64\_ things by hands. It also helped

them learn to make good use of waste and not to throw some old things away .   
Students had lots of good ideas. To make new dresses,some found the things that are 65\_ like old clothes, old

 newspapers, old discs and so on.  
" Our world is short of energy 66\_ . We hope to save energy. "said Xie Hong atLinyi Art School. Xie have

 made more than 20 discs on her nice blue dresses. She gotthem from her friends ."Though the discs are old.

 I look very cool in them!? she said.  
  Zhang Jing, a student from the school looked like a\_\_67\_in her straw(稻草 )coat and hat. She picked the straw

from the fields and\_\_ 68  them all together. "I want to show what people wore in the past. "she said.  
 Wu Yue made clothes for 69 . WShe had white cloth all over her. She tried to walk as 70 as possible.

It looked like she was walking on the moon. "I hope I could wearit in space some day. I wish that I could walk on

the moon!"she said.

VII. 任务型阅读 阅读下面短文，根据短文内容，完成下列各题（计10分）  
 Children’s lives have changed greatly over the last 40 year. I have four brothers and sisers. We used Io play

 board games in the living room. spend days in the street with friends, and ride bikes to tour around the town .  
 These days. in the UK at least, the nature of childhood bas changed greatly.  Firstly, families are getting

smaller,as more and more families have only one child. It's common for both parents to work outside, and it

seems that no one could possibly afford to havemore than one child.As a result, today's children spend much of their time alone. Anothergreat change is that children today spend a lot of their free time at home, inside. That's

because parents worry about real or imagined danger, so they wouldn't iet their childrenpiay outside by

themselves.  
 Finally, the way children play is completely different. Almost every home has at leastone computer and many

children have a mobile phone. Mobile games have replaced boardgames and other interesting activities of my childhood. However, the fact is that playing mobile games alone can make people feel lonelier.  
 Do these changes mean that children today have a less relaxing childhood than I had? I personally believe that

 they do.

71.How many changes in the UK are mainly talked about ?

72.Why don't parents today allow their children to play outside alone?

Because of

73. What kind of games are often played by children today?

74. In the passage. the underlined word they refers to .

75. What does the writer think of his childhood?

VIII补全对话（共10题，计10分）

A）根据对话内容，将方框中符合对话请景的语句抄写在对话空白处，使对话恢复完整。选项中有两项是多余的。

Ben: Wow, what a beautiful vase(花瓶)!

Molly: 76. It took me two days to make it.

Ben: 77.   
Molly: Yes,I made it at home.

Ben: That's fantastic. 78   
Molly: First, I put some pieces of paper into water. Then I gently glued (粘贴) them onto a plastic bottle .After they

 became dry and hard, the bottle became a paper vase.

 Ben:79.   Do you mind making one for me?

Molly: 80  I'll make one for you the day after tomorrow.

Ben: That’s very nice of you.

A. Thank you

B. Of course not

C. Who made it?

D. Sounds interesting

E. How did you make it?

F. Where did you make it?

G: You made it by yourself?

B)根据下面对话中的情景，在每个空白处填入一个适当的语句，使对话恢复完整。A: Wow, Eric, what a surprise to see you at the train station!  
B:but now I have to go by train.B: Yes, as you know, I used to go to work by car.

A:  81. ?  
B: Because I'm not working in another city.  
A: 82. ? I remember your company was near your home before.  
B: Yes, it's far. I used to work in our city. And my home was not far from my company. But now everything has

 changed.  
A:83. ?  
B: Of course. I have to get up at 5:30 every morning.  
A: Oh, And I wonder84. .

B: Well, it takes me one and a half hours to get to my company.

A: 85 ?

B: Yes. Sometimes I can't get home until 9:00 p.m.

A: Then you must be very tired after getting home.

B: You're right. So I go to bed early every night

VIII.书面表达(15分)  
重阳节(The Double Ninth Festival)你和你们班的孩子要去镇上的敬老院看望老人，请写信给你的美国住家好友Lily,告诉她相关信息。  
提示:

1.老人们以前大多都和儿女起生活， 现在不得不住在敬老院， 倍感孤单。  
2.今年，我们给老人们准备了惊喜和小礼物，比如:带灯的手杖(walking sticks with lights)。  
3.它们是用竹子和钢制成的，全班都参与了制作，它的作用就是让老人们晚上看的更清楚，行走更安全。

4.希望更多的人关爱老人。  
要求: 1.不要逐字翻译，适当发挥; 2.层次清晰，语言流畅; 3.80词左右，开头已给出。  
Dear Lily,  
How's it going? I'm writing to tell you something about the Double Ninth Festival It's seen as the old people's day in China, For us, it has been a tradition to visit the old in the old people’s home of our town.

**西安高新逸翠园学校**

**2018-2019学年度第一学期九年级英语第三次练考卷参考答案**

**III完形填空**

21-25 DABCD

26-30 BACBD

31-35 CDBAB

36-40 CBBCA

**IV阅读理解**

41-45 AABBA

46-47BB

48-51ACCA

52-55CABA

**V.完成句子**

56. always avoided meeting

57. not allowed

58. In our daily life

59. What great

60. is famous/known for

**VI短文填空**

61. made 62. amazing 63. Their 64. produce 65. used

66. forms 67. farmers 68. put 69. astronauts 70. slowly

**VII任务型阅读**

71. 3

72. real or imagined danger

73. mobile phones and games

74. these changes

75. relaxing and happy

**VIII补全对话**

76-80 AGEDB

81. Why?

82. It is far from my home.

83. Do you have to get up early?

84. How long does it take to get to your company?

85. Do you often get home late?