北京师范大学厦门海沧附校2019-2020（上）10月月考

**九年级英语试卷**

（试卷满分：150分 考试时间：100分钟）

1. **听力（共三节，20小题，每小题1.5分，满分30分）**
2. **选择填空（共15小题，每小题1分，满分15分）**

从每小题所给的A、B、C三个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的正确答案。

1. Tom is \_\_\_\_honest boy. He likes playing \_\_\_board games.
2. a, the
3. an, the
4. an, /
5. –You have passed the English exam. Congratulations! How do you learn English so well?

–Thanks. I learn English by \_\_\_a diary in English.

1. keep
2. to keep
3. keeping
4. –Gee! I can’t focus on what the teacher says in class. So, I always fail my tests.

-Taking notes may help a lot. \_\_\_\_you are, \_\_\_\_grades you’ll get.

1. The more careful, the better
2. The better, the more careful
3. The more carefully he better
4. Now more and more people choose bike sharing\_\_\_\_\_\_driving to work.
5. because of
6. instead of
7. fall in love with
8. -Happy Christmas! Here is a present for you!

-Oh,\_\_\_\_\_ lovely puppy it is! Thank you, Dad.

1. what a
2. how
3. what
4. -Let’s pack the tea if it\_\_\_\_\_tomorrow.

-But no one knows if it \_\_\_\_\_tomorrow. We’d better have a plan B.

1. doesn’t rain, rains
2. doesn’t rain,will rain
3. won’t rain, will rain
4. When you visit a museum you should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_the instructions and follow them.

pay attention to lay out put on

1. –I suggest listening to the Pop band after dinner. I promise it will be fantastic!

-Sure. The band is so popular that we need to buy tickets in advance. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_\_?

1. when does the band start playing
2. where the band starts playing
3. when the band starts playing
4. -Mr.Smith, could you please tell us\_\_\_\_\_ the science show?

-Sure. Next Friday.

1. when we attended
2. when we will attend
3. when did we attend
4. -Wow! How beautiful the moon is! Let’s admire the bright moon!

-Great! I have already \_\_\_\_\_the moon cakes and your favorite fruits in the garden.

1. lay out
2. laid out
3. lain out
4. The song reminds me \_\_\_\_my old school days as soon as it is played.
5. with
6. of
7. to
8. \_\_\_\_disappointed she will be if she knows the result of the match!
9. What
10. How
11. What a
12. The police warned the children \_\_\_\_\_football in the street.
13. not to play
14. not play
15. to not play
16. –It will be my turn. I am afraid of giving a speech in public.

-\_\_\_\_\_\_! You can make it with great courage.

1. Sorry to hear that
2. Congratulations
3. Take it easy
4. –I wonder if I can learn English well.

-\_\_\_\_\_. All things are difficult before they are easy.

1. It takes time
2. I am afraid so
3. You’re slow
4. **完形填空（共10小题，每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

When I arrived in Beijing, I was surprised at the number of bicycles and electric motorbikes that ran around the bike lanes of Beijing’s streets. At first, it looked 36 to across the streets, but later I got used to this. I also rode an old 37 around the neighborhood where I lived in.

A year later, I 38 my first electric motorbike with the help of a Chinese friend and learned how to ride safely in the busy bike roads. I 39 the ability to get everywhere more easily and could carry home heavy bags on my motorbike. Then I began to go to work on it because the road was pretty clear.

It was a lovely, clear day 40 my way to work. I was enjoying the cool morning wind 41 I saw a white baseball cap lying in the middle of the bicycle road. Just 42 it, lay a large electric motorbike. I usually drive 43 in this area because of the busy traffic, but this time I slowed down even more. Then I 44 a foot under the motorbike. A woman was unconscious, and a pool of blood lay on the road under her head. I was so scared and I called 120 and 110 at once.

After that, my riding took longer. Now, I 45 tell myself to slow down and notice people around me, keep an eye on other travelers and arrive at may destination safely.

( )36.A.dangerous B. comfortable C. important

( )37.A. bus B. bicycle C. car

( )38.A. sold B. bought C. borrowed

( )39.A. wondered B. drawing C. singing

( )40.A. on B. in C. for

( )41.A.because B. if C. when

( )42.A. beside B. besides C. next

( )43.A. quickly B. slowly C. happily

( )44.A. stopped B. heard C. noticed

( )45.A. often B. sometimes C. seldom

1. **阅读理解**

**第一节** 阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从题中所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳答案。（共20小题，每小题2分，满分40分）

Summer is a great time to improve your child’s reading! Reading over the summer can help your child keep up his reading gains during the past school year and also help prepare him for the next year!

**How to sign up**（注册）:

We are inviting you to sign up for free to help your child be an active reader this summer!

Go to *www. readfun org*

Select "Parent" (NOT "Teacher”)

Click on the blue "Sign Up"

**What we provide:**

We provide you with thousands of free, high-quality articles with questions and activities. To make summer reading easy, we have selected interesting and knowledge-filled articles of different levels. You can go to *www. Readfun.org/summer-reading* to download and print the articles for free.

**How to use:**

TIP 1: Articles for summer reading should be accessible, so be sure to choose articles at your child’s reading level. Don’t be afraid to star with articles of lower grade levels. The important thing is that he reads, reads, reads!

TIP 2: It’s also important to help your kid develop good reading habits. Help him keep a good record of his summer reading. Besides, encourage him to discuss what he has read with family members. That way, you will all have a good time.

We wish you and your family a great summer!

1. The first two sentences of the text above are about\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. different types of books

B. the coming school year

C.the importance of summer reading

D. good places for summer reading

1. One of the steps for parents to sign up on *www. readfun.org* is to\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. select “Parent "
3. finish a test
4. choose a tip
5. print an article
6. What does *www. readfun.org* provide?

A. Online teachers. B. Pen friends' information. C. Interesting videos D. Articles of different levels

1. The underlined word "accessible" in the text means" easy to\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. write    B. discuss    C. understand    D. compare

1. The text above is written to \_\_\_\_.

A.introduce a reading programe

B.sell books to school kids

C. encourage parents to read more

D. share reading experience



One night, four naughty(顽皮的)boy students stayed out of school having a late party at a night club and having a great time. They were partying so happily that they forgot they were going to take an exam the next day.

The next morning, they got up too late to take their exam. In order not to be punished, they thought of a plan which they believed was perfect. They made their clothes dirty and went to the teacher’s office. “ Mr. Johnson, we went to a friend’s house last night in another town. On the way back, our car got a flat tire(爆胎), so we had to push the car all the way back to school. That’s why we didn’t make it for the exam.”

The teacher listened to their story, and told them in a kind voice, “It doesn’t matter. I am going to give you another chance to take the test three days later.” The four students thanked him and left happily.

The test day arrived in the end. The teacher asked them, “I am going to put each one of you in a different room for the test. Are you OK with that?

“OK”, the students were fine with that because they had all studied hard. Then they got the test paper. It had only two questions:

*Test Paper (100 points)*

1. *Your name:\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1 point)*
2. *Which tire burst(轮胎爆裂)?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（99 points）*

*A. Front left*

*B. Back left*

*C.Front right*

*D. Back right*

1. Why didn’t the students take the exam?
2. Because their car had a flat tire.
3. Because they stayed up too late the night before.
4. Because the teacher didn’t want them to.
5. Because their clothes were too dirty.
6. What did the teacher do after listening to their story?

A．He believed them by giving them a second chance.

B．He didn’t do anything about it.

C．He used a different way to tell if they were lying.

D．He was very angry.

1. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

A．They remembered the exam the next day.

B．Their car was broken on the way back to school.

C．They has a great time taking the exam.

D．They took the second test seriously.

1. According to the passage, we can learn that .

A．the teacher had no doubt about what the students said

B．the students were very clever

C．the students told a terrible lie

D．the students didn’t tell a lie

1. What do you think of the teacher?

A．Wise.

B．Stupid.

C．Hard-working.

D．Unhealthy.



People often ask me for suggestions about how to learn English. As for it, everyone is different. I'll share some of my experience. I once took a school year English course in Wuhan University, but I mostly learned English on my own.

One thing I can tell you is that, once you’ve started learning, you should try to think in English as much as you can. If you see something when you're riding your bike or walking down the street, just think about "How would I say them in English? At first, it might be with simple words or phrases, but later you should think about longer phrases and sentences. Now I’m in America, and for most of the time, I would think in English and speak it directly, It's amazing how much this helps.

For several years after I started learning, I was often afraid of talking with others in English because I didn't want to make mistakes. Finally I got it over. And while traveling in America, I'd try to hang out with friends who couldn’t speak Chinese, so that I'd have no choice but to speak English. And I also decided that if I said something stupid and other people laughed at me, then so be it. After that, my English started improving much more quickly.

Besides, it may be a good idea to ask your American friends to look at the way you're writing, and give you some suggestions for improvement.

56. The writer learned English in Wuhan University for about\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. a week

B. a month

C. a term

D. a year

57. According to the writer, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a good way to improve your English.

A. thinking in English

B. learning English grammar

C. watching English films

D. reading English books

58. The underlined phrase "get it over" in Paragraph 3 means “\_\_\_\_\_\_”in English.

A. stick to it

B. depend on it

C. overcome it

D. understand it

59. To the writer’s surprise, his English improved quickly\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. in the university

B. in the middle school

C. in China

D. in America

60. The best title for this passage should be\_\_\_\_\_

A. The Importance of English

B. My English Learning Experience

C. My University Life

D. My American Friends



Many Chinese people will wonder what presents to get for their moms on Mother's Day, but not many know Mother's Day is actually a festival from overseas.

Mother's Day originated in America during the early 20th century. The festival spread to China as early as the 1980s and was widely accepted.

Why did a foreign festival become popular in China? In fact, Chinese traditional culture has always encouraged filial(孝顺的) virtue to parents. There are many stories which show filial respect in ancient China. For example, the story of "Taste Liquid(液体 的) Medicine for Mother" tells us the filial virtue(美德) of Emperor Wen of the Western Han dynasty. His mother had been sick for three years. He often stayed up by her bedside and cared for her day and night. He tasted the liquid medicine first before she drank it. Also, mother love is a repeated subject in Chinese ancient poems, like *"Song of the Parting Son"*（《游子吟》） by Meng Jiao, a poet of the Tang dynasty. Now this poem is still a must in the school textbooks. Children in China are brought up with the education of filial devotion.

On special days, people often use roses or forget-me-nots to express love. Carnations are considered as the perfect flowers for mothers around the world, but few know that China has its own for mothers---the tiger lily.

Love for mothers can have different ways of expression. What matters most is love, not the festival itself. What mothers truly want is perhaps just a simple expression of love from their children.

1. When did Mother's Day spread to China?
2. in the 1920s
3. in the 1980s
4. in the Western Han Dynasty
5. in the Tang Dynasty
6. What is the poem of *“Song of the Parting Son”* mainly about?
7. the filial virtue of Emperor Wen
8. caring for the old
9. traditional Chinese medicine
10. a mother’s love for her son
11. Mother's Day is popular in China mainly because of .
12. its wide spread in many countries
13. our ancient stories of respecting parents
14. our traditional cultural values
15. its simple way of expressing love
16. What is regarded as the Chinese own flower for a mother?
17. Rose
18. Forget-me-not
19. Carnation
20. Tiger lily
21. What a mother truly wants on Mother's Day may be.
22. a big dinner
23. greeting of the festival
24. a celebration party
25. an expensive present
27. 阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从文后所给的五个选项中，选出能填入短文空白处的最佳答案，使短文通畅、连贯，意思完整。（共5小题，每小题1分，满分5分）

It's not always easy being a kid! There are lots of challenges that you face every day.\_\_\_66\_\_\_ No matter how old you are, one thing that will help is confidence（自信）!

\_\_\_67\_\_\_ It is about believing in yourself. In other words, it's about not doubting your skills and knowing what you are able to do! Some kids naturally have a lot of confidence. \_\_\_\_\_\_ For others who are not so confident, they question their ability to do things. They are shy and always keep a low-profile（68低调）.

Confidence is also something that you can grow.\_\_\_69\_\_\_ Because of your achievements, big or small, you will develop more confidence. Every day you can try something to build your confidence. It could be something big like running for the class president or playing a new sport for the first time. \_\_\_70\_\_\_ As you do small things and big things, you will believe more in yourself. And with each new skill or action, you will increase your confidence!

A. So, what is confidence all about?

B. They take on leadership roles and shine in what they do.

C. Or it could be a smaller thing like saying hello to a stranger.

D. Trying new things each day helps you believe in yourself more.

E. For example, you feel nervous when you raise your hand in class.

1. **情景交际（共5小题，每小题2分，满分10分）根据情景提示，完成下列各题。**
2. Sam 看起来很焦虑，你会这样询问他的困难：

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Sam的英语成绩比你好，你想向他请教学习英语的方法，你会这样问他：

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. 你觉得Sam向你介绍的学习方法对你很有帮助，你会这样表达:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. 你想去卫生间，但是你不知道卫生间在哪，你会这样有礼貌的问别人：

Excuse me, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. 当他人帮助了你，你会这样表达感谢：

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. **看图写话（共5小题，每小题2分，满分10分）**

**根据每小题提供的图画情景和提示词，写出一个与图画情景相符合的句子。**



1. **短文填空（共10小题，每小题1分，满分10分）**

阅读下面短文，根据语境、音标或所给单词的提示，在每个空格内填入一个恰当的词，要求所填的意义准确、形式正确，使短文意思完整、行文连贯。

Small talk is a light conversation for social occasions(社交场合).81. （ɔ:l’ðəu）it usually doesn’t have much detail(细节), it is the starting point for friendships.

Children can use small talk to start a conversation in many different.

Asking open questions is 82. of the most useful ways. For example, you are at someone’s birthday party, but you don’t know few people. How do you 83. (brek) the ice? You can start a conversation with “This is a great party. How do you know the host?”This way is also 84. (help) in many other situations, such as school clubs or picnics.

Sometimes, a simple introduction works. For example, when going into a new environment, you can introduce 85. (you) by saying “I am in Class 2. My math teacher is Mr Black.”The other person may say,“Oh, really? He is also my math teacher. He is very strict ...” See? A good conversation begins.

The 86. (three) way is to find your strong points and sell it to others. This is useful when you want to 87. a group. For example, you see boys 88. (play) soccer on the school playground. Just say, “Do you need more players? I am a very good goalkeeper(守门员).”

So next time, don’t be 89. (’nЗ:vəs) when meeting strangers. Just try small talk. A stranger may become your next 90. .

1. **书面表达（满分15分）**

Bob是你的美国笔友。他特别想了解中国悠久的历史和灿烂的文化，尤其是我们丰富多彩的传统节日和习俗。请你结合自己的体验，以My Favorite Chinese Traditional Festival为题，给他介绍一个中国传统节日。

要求：

1. 内容要包含传统节日的庆祝时间，习俗活动和意义；
2. 段落清晰，层次清楚。意思连贯，逻辑合理；
3. 书写工整规范，词数在90-120之间；
4. 文章中不得出现学校名称及人的真实姓名。