**2018-2019学年上海市浦东新区尚德中学校九年级上学期11月**



**阶段测试试卷**

**Part 2 Phonetics, Grammar and Vocabulary**

**（第二部分 语音、语法和词汇）**

**Ⅱ. Choose the best answer（选择最恰当的答案）（共20分）**

Which of the following underlined parts is different in pronunciation？

A)breathe

B)lead

C)ahead

D)heat

【答案】C

I'm looking forward to one-month trip in Africa soon.

A)a

B)an

C)the

D)/

【答案】B

I really miss my son, and I hope he will be back a week.

A)by

B)in

C)for

D)before

【答案】B

Electronic products are becoming more and more popular in China many reasons.

A)at

B)for

C)of

D)with

【答案】B

The music from the next door sounded .It almost drove me mad.

A)beautiful

B)sweet

C) awful

D) healthy

【答案】C

knowledge experience are important to finish that task

A)Either....or

B)Neither....nor

C) Not only.....but also

D)Both.....and

【答案】D

Did the policeman give much on how to protect personal information?

A)note

B)tip

C) advice

D) book

【答案】C

To travel a short distance, mobiles((摩拜单车) help us go than going on foot

A)fast

B)faster

C)more fast

D) much fast

【答案】D

The volunteers at the airport offer heavy luggage for the passengers.

A)carry

B)to carry

C)carrying

D)carried

【答案】B

You will be out of date you keep on studying from time to time.

A)until

B)although

C)or

D)unless

【答案】D

it is raining outside, we'd better have some indoor activities

A)If

B) Before

C)Until

D)Since

【答案】D

Lots of doctors and nurses to the earthquake areas after the earthquake happened.

A)were sent

B)sent

C)are sent

D)had sent

【答案】A

Sarah an interesting movie with her friend Lily this time yesterday

A)watched

B) has watched

C) will watch

D) was watching

【答案】D

The story of *“Fishing with birds*” lets us a lot about the traditional Chinese skills.

A)know

B)knew

C)to know

D) knowing

【答案】C

If we want to catch the train, we’d better for the station right now.

A) show

B)see off

C)set off

D) tum off

【答案】C

---- I park my car here for a while?

-----No, you mustn't. Do you see the sign"NO PARKING”.

A) Would

B)May

C) Must halt

D)Should

【答案】B

Perhaps there will be no cormorant fishermen in the world in 50 years, ?

A)will there

B) will they

C)won’t there

D)won’t they

【答案】A

-- is your cousin's home from here?

----It's about one and a half hours' ride.

A)how far

B) How often

C) How long

D)How soon

【答案】A

--- Would you mind if I smoke here?

--- .I think you’d better do it over there.

A) It doesn’ t matter

B)Yes, please.

C) Sorry.

D)No, go ahead

【答案】C

---I'm sorry, I've forgotten to return your notebook on time

---- .

A)All right

B)That’s all right.

C) My pleasure

D) Certainly not

【答案】B

**Ill. Complete the following passage with the words in the box. Each can be used only once**

**(将下列单闸填入椅海空格限填一词,每词只能填一次)(共8分)**

|  |
| --- |
| A)raised B)supported C)express D)created E)deserve |

He is the man who has probably been your role model since you were born. And soon your biggest hero will get a special day, on which you can 46 your thanks and let him know how important he is to you.

Father’s Day was originally the idea of a US woman called Sonora Smart Dodd in 1909. Dodd's father 47 six children after his wife died. Dodd thought there needed to be a day to honor courageous, selfless and loving father. Her father was born on June 19, so she chose the first Father's Day celebration his birthday in 1910. In 1924, US President Calvin Coolidge 48 the idea of a national Father's Day. Finally, in 1966, President Lyndon Johnson declared the third Sunday of June as Fathers Day.

Our fathers certainly 49 our love and attention, so do something special for your dad this Father’s Day.

【答案】CABE

|  |
| --- |
| A)instead of B)expense C)able D)ready E)independence |

For many, going to college is the first step toward freedom. But freedom also means 50,

which means you have to learn to handle everything by yourself.

One of the biggest problems with being an independent student is money, College students

are expected to plan their monthly living 51 all on their won. Nearly half of US high school students don't think they are 52 for it yet.

To solve the problem. US News offered some suggestions. One of them is to create a bud

how much you're planning to spend on food and personal care items. Another tip is to learn to

best way to do this is to ask yourself, "Do I really needed 53 we wanted, money wouldn't be such a worry after all”.

【答案】EBDA

**Ⅳ. Complete the sentences with the given words in their proper forms（用括号中所给单词的适当形式完成下列句子。每空格限填一词）（共8分）**

1. My grandpa spent his birthday last week. (sixty)

【答案】sixtieth

【解析】考查序数词，六十岁生日，用sixtieth。

1. The customer made a about the poor service of the hotel. (complain)

【答案】complaint

【解析】考查名词。前面有冠词a，此处应该填名词“complaint抱怨”

1. Six came to our school to have a study trip. (Germany)

【答案】Germans

【解析】考查名词。数词后加名词，六个德国人，名词要变复数。

1. All students will go camping this Sunday Tom and Peter. (include)

【答案】including

【解析】考查介词。include 为动词，句子已经有谓语动词，所以此处应该填介词including包含、包括

1. It is said that the old temple was destroyed in the recent fire. ( complete)

【答案】completely

【解析】考查副词。从句为被动语态，谓语动词前用副词来修饰。

59. Giving red packets to children during the Spring Festival is a kind of Chinese .

( traditional)

【答案】tradition

【解析】考查名词。中国传统，此处填名词tradition。

1. Everyone should be for the housework in the family. ( responsibility)

【答案】responsible

【解析】考查系表结构，be responsible for...为固定搭配

1. It 's to travel by underground than by car in a crowded city. (easy)

【答案】easier

【解析】考查形容词的比较级。后面有“than”，句子用比较级

V． Complete the following sentences as required（根据所给要求完成句子。62－67小题每

空格限填一词）（共14分）

62． My parents set out early to catch the first bus yesterday．（改为一般疑问句）

your parent out early to catch the first bus yesterday?

【答案】Did, set

【解析】原句用的一般过去时，set的过去式和原形一致。

1. He has studied Chinese since last years．（划线提问）

has he studied Chinese?

【答案】How long

【解析】对现在完成时态的时间提问，用how long

64．Uncle Sam could hardly believe his eyes．（改为反义疑问句）

Uncle Sam could hardly believe his eyes, ?

【答案】could he

【解析】陈述句中有表示否定的副词hardly，反义疑问句的动词用肯定。

65．The teacher asked me，“ Have you finished your maths homework？”（改为宾语从句）

The teacher asked me I finished my maths homework.

【答案】if，had

【解析】原句的直接引语用的现在完成时态，所以宾语从句用过去完成时。

66．The air pollution was quite serious in our city last month．（改为感叹句）

the air pollution is in our city today!

【答案】How serious

【解析】

67．The goalkeeper apologized to the audience for his rude behavior．（保持句意基本不变）

The goalkeeper to the audience for his rude behavior.

【答案】said, sorry

【解析】apologize=say sorry

68. Not only, have been to, Shanghai Museum, I, quite a few, my brother, times, but also

（连词成句）

.

【答案】Not only my brother but also I have been to Shanghai Museum quite a few times.

【解析】not only...but also...用就近原则，谓语为have been to，所以人称I应该放在后面。

Part 3 Reading and Writing （第三部分 读写）

**VI. Reading comprehension （阅读理解）（共50分）**

**A. Choose the best answer （根据以下内容，选择最恰当的答案）（12分）**

Lost Underground is a story about school children who went on a trip to some caves. These caves were very large and people could go into them only with a guide. However, four children decided to explore on their own. They went in the caves with a group, but left the group and walked down a tunnel. They thought it would be fun to explore the caves alone.

Soon they came to a hole in the wall. They climbed through the hole into another part of the cave. Then they decided to turn back, but they could not remember the way. They were lost in the caves. When the guide led the other children out of the caves, he counted them. He discovered that there were four children missing. He had to go back into the caves to try to find the missing children.

The children who were lost moved deeper and deeper into the caves. The deeper they went, the more lost they became. They were frightened. They started shouting for help, but the guide didn’t hear them. How dangerous they were!

Soon they came to an underground river. They guessed that the river must flow out of the caves. The water was very cold and deep, but the children kept on swimming. For a long time, they swam in darkness, then they saw light ahead of them. The river was flowing out of the caves into the bigger river and the children were able to leave the caves. They climbed out of the river on to the riverbank. They saw the bus with the other children in the distance.

69. Lost Underground is a story about school children who \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) got out of the underground B) got on well with each other

C) went out for an outing D) went on a trip to some caves

【参考答案】D

【思路解析】细节题，根据文章第一自然段第一句话可知。

70. Four children left the group in the caves, because \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) they decided to turn back from the caves

B) they would like to explore the caves alone

C) they wanted to walk down a tunnel through a hole

D) they could not remember the way to the caves

【参考答案】B

【思路解析】细节题，根据文章第一自然段第三句话可知。

71. When the guide led the other children out of the caves, \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) some people found that four children lost in the caves

B) some people knew that four children could go out of the caves

C) the guide discovered that four children were missing

D) the guide realized that a child could not find his way out

【参考答案】C

【思路解析】细节题，根据第二自然段When the guide led the other children out of the caves, he counted them. He discovered that there were four children missing.可知。

72. When four children moved deeper and deeper into the caves, \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) they could hear the guide speaking

B) they saw many big rivers and swam out

C) they were too brave to go out by themselves

D) they felt frightened and shouted for help

【参考答案】D

【思路解析】细节题，根据文章第二自然段，最后一句话“They were frightened. They started shouting for help, but the guide didn’t hear them. How dangerous they were!”可知。

73. Which of the following is Not True?

A) The guide had to go back into the caves to find the children.

B) The guide tried his best and find the missing children.

C) The children decided to try to swim out of the caves.

D) The children climbed through the hole into another part of the cave.

【参考答案】B

【思路解析】细节题，根据文章可知，是孩子们自己找到山洞的出口的。

74. The underlined word “explore ” probably means “\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A) get lost B) look around C) touch a stone D) make a fire

【参考答案】B

【思路解析】词义推测，“explore”探索的意思。

75. From the passage we know that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) four missing children were safe at last

B) it’s dangerous to go into the caves with a guide

C) the guide led four missing children out of the caves

D) someone carried the children out of the bigger river

【参考答案】A

【思路解析】概括题，根据文章内容，可知孩子最终平安走出山洞。

**B. Choose the best answer and complete the passage（选择最恰当的选项完成短文）（12分）**

As a child, I would spend hours dreaming about my future .I imagined having a beautiful home and family with lots of children. I also dreamed of 1 a teacher, pianist, world traveler, baker or doctor.

Dreaming motivated me to set goals that could make my dreams come true. It also 2 me to learn new skills like painting, knitting and cooking. Without any goals or dreams, I realized that the opportunities in life were endless.

A dream is something that you imagine might happen. There are no limits. 3 you have a dream, you can create a goal. A goal is a specific objective that you can work toward. It has a plan and time limit, so you know when you reach it. Goals turn dreams into reality. Write your dreams down and evaluate whether or not they are realistic.

Perhaps you want to 4 something about yourself. Maybe you want to lose weight, exercise every week or earn higher grades. You may want to read 10 books this year, finish college or travel to another country. These are specific goals.

If you want to reach your goal, you must have a deadline. Then work toward that deadline. You will know when you reach your goal.

Once you have a goal, create a strategy that will help you reach that goal. Dreams are 5 , but goals have a price. You must spend time, money and effort to reach them. If you want to learn an instrument, then you must take lessons and practice. It is not always easy, but your hard work will pay off.

6 , don’t give up on your goals. At times, you may get discouraged. But don’t give up ! Work hard and you can reach your goal!

1. A) having B) helping C) visiting D)being

【参考答案】D

【思路解析】根据文意，梦想是成为老师及其他职业。

1. A) expected B) encouraged C)allowed D) promised

【参考答案】B

【思路解析】根据文意，梦想鼓励我们学习新的技能。

1. A)Even B )Unless C) Although D)Once

【参考答案】D

【思路解析】根据文意，此处确少连词，一旦你有了梦想，你就会创造一个目标。

1. A)refuse B)learn C) discuss D) consider

【参考答案】D

【思路解析】根据后文，想要减肥这些事情都是考虑关于自己的事情。

1. A)nice B) expensive C) useful D) awful

【参考答案】A

【思路解析】根据文意，梦想很好，但是目标的实现是有价格的。

1. A)Suddenly B) Certain C)Finally D) Luckily

【参考答案】C

【思路解析】根据文意，文章最后做一个总结，“finally”，最后的。

**C. Fill in the blanks with proper words（在短文的空格内填入适当的词，使其内容通顺。每空格限填一词，首字母已给）（14分）**

Nowadays, more than half of the people in the world own a mobile. And most of them think It is the most important thing they own. In (1)r surveys, people said they could live without their TVs and computers but not without their mobile phones. Most people said that they would rather (2)l their wallet than their mobile. Many people said they even took their mobile phone to bed with them like a teddy bear!

Why are people so in love with their mobile phones? Well, according to an article in an we American newspaper, a mobile satisfies some needs of the humans. First, Safety, it (3)m feel more secure. Second, Belongingness, we feel connected to other people near or far away when we are (4)a And third, Esteem, we feel important when others see us using a mobile phone.

Many countries are now trying to prevent the use of mobile phones while driving. When people are talking or sending (5)m on their mobiles，they become distracted（注意力分散）In America, "distracted driving "resulted in more than 5, 800 deaths last year. We may love our mobile but there is a time and a place for them to be 6(p) used. Driving isn't a suitable place and neither is the classroom. Using a mobile in the classroom can result in"distracted learning. "That may not kill you but it can surely kill your (7)g . Do care about when and where to use your mobiles!

1【参考答案】 recent

【思路解析】1. 定词性：adj

2. 根据固定搭配，in a resent survey。

2【参考答案】left

【思路解析】1. 定词性：动词原形

2. 许多人宁愿钱包不带，但是不能不带手机。

3【参考答案】means

【思路解析】1. 定词性：系动词。

2. 句意理解：手机会让我们感觉到安全。

4【参考答案】 alone

【思路解析】1. 句意理解：当我们与外界断绝，手机会让我们觉得不是孤单一个人。

5【参考答案】messages

【思路解析】1. 定词性：动词原形，help sb to do sth

2. 句意理解：发短信 send messages。

6【参考答案】properly

【思路解析】1. 定词性：副词

2. We may love our mobile but there is a time and a place for them to be properly used. 合理使用。

7【参考答案】grade

【思路解析】1. 定词性，名词

2. 句意理解：不会kill you 但是会影响你的成绩。

**D. Answer the questions（根据以下内容回答问题）（12分）**

Charles Dickens was born in 1812. His father was a clerk and was not paid much, so the family lived in an old, poor house. Then Mr. Dickens lost his job and went deep into debt（债）

One day, the police showed up and asked Mr. Dickens if he could pay his debts. When Mr. Dickens said he didn't have enough money, one policeman answered that he had to go to debtors prison

With no one to support them, Mrs. Dickens and the children, except Charles, moved into prison with their father. Even though Charles was only 12 years old, he got a job in a dirty, black hoe-polish factory working 12-hour days.

When Mr. Dickens received some money from a relative, he paid his debts and got out of prison. He then got a job as a court reporter.

Charles went back to school. Charles studied hard and learned quickly. He also studied people, paying attention to what they did and why they did it.

After two years, he got a job as a reporter at England;s Houses of Parliament and he found it attractive.

Then one day Dickens decided to be imaginative, and he wrote a story of his own. Every character seemed to be a little like someone he had known. Finally one evening he dropped off his story, under the penname Boz, at The Monthly Magazine office.

A month later Dickens was shouting joyfully, "They printed my story! I’m an author!

The magazine wanted more and more stories by Boz. Soon Dickens was writing stories about children working in factories, families living in debtors prison and poor people being hungry. He made the stories fun to read in high hopes that people would do something about the things that were wrong.

88. Charles Dickens was born in a poor family, wasn’t he?

89 Why was Mr. Dickens sent to debtor's prison one day?

90.who helped Mr. Dickens pay the debts and get out of prison?

91.What did Charles Dickens think of his job as a reporter at England’s Houses of Parliament?

92. What were Charles Dickens 'stories about?

93.That kind of person do you think Charles Dickens was? Give your reasons.

88. Charles Dickens was born in a poor family, wasn’t he?

【参考答案】Yes, it was.

【思路解析】本小题为细节题目，由第一段 “His father was a clerk and was not paid much, so the family lived in an old, poor house. ”

89 Why was Mr. Dickens sent to debtor's prison one day?

【参考答案】 Because he didn't have enough money。

【思路解析】本小题为细节题目One day, the police showed up and asked Mr. Dickens if he could pay his debts. When Mr. Dickens said he didn't have enough money, one policeman answered that he had to go to debtors prison

90.who helped Mr. Dickens pay the debts and get out of prison?

【参考答案】 A relative

【思路解析】根据文章所说，When Mr. Dickens received some money from a relative, he paid his debts and got out of prison.

91.What did Charles Dickens think of his job as a reporter at England’s Houses of Parliament?

【参考答案】Attractive.

【思路解析】根据文章After two years, he got a job as a reporter at England;s Houses of Parliament and he found it attractive.

92. What were Charles Dickens 'stories about?

【参考答案】They were families living in debtors prison and poor people being hungry.

【思路解析】根据文章倒数第二段可知，Every character seemed to be a little like someone he had known.

93.That kind of person do you think Charles Dickens was? Give your reasons.

【参考答案】any reasonable reason is OK.

**VII. Writing（作文）（共20分）**

**94. Write a passage of at least60 words on the topic＂A Ten－ minute Break（以“十分钟的**

**体胞时回”题写一篇不少于60个词的短文，标点符号不占格．）**

**提示：人初三以来，同学们倍感学习任务重，压力大。许多同学全分を秒甚至连课十分种的休息时间也在看书做题。请以A Ten－ minute Break为题，描写此类现象（包括自己的做法）并针对这一现象谈谈你的看法。**

**注意文中不得出现任何人名名及其他相关信息，否则不予评分）**

**范文：**

As a junior Three student, time seems much limited. A Ten-minute Break.As a Senior Three student, time seems much limited. As a result, more and more students try to study from early morning till late afternoon, even during the ten-minute break. In my opinion, to take a ten-minute break between classes is definitely necessary. Otherwise we will feel tired both physically and mentally.

During the ten-minute break, we do something to get rid of tiredness. What we need is to have a real rest, instead of getting more tired. So doing nothing tiring in that period is really good for us.

My ten-minute break is always pleasing. Sometimes I do some simple exercises. Sometimes I have a free chat with my classmates or just take a walk outside. When the next class begins, I feel fresh again.