2018-2019学年上海市闵行区文琦中学九年级上学期英语12月第一次阶段测试提高卷精析版

**Part 2 Phonetics, Grammar and Vocabulary**

**(第二部分 语音、语法和词汇)**

Ⅰ、Choose the best answer（选择最恰当的答案）（共30分）

1、Just now Jim told me that he \_\_\_\_ the new iPad at the apple store.

1. buys

B、has bought

C、bought

D、had bought

【考点】考察宾语从句的时态

【错因分析】过去的情况学生易单纯的选择过去时

【方法点拨】首先观察主句时态，主句过去时，且句意是在说之前买的，所以用过去完成时态

【答案】D

2、Susan got an interesting book from Mary and then \_\_\_\_\_ the book.

A、lost herself in

B、lost her at

C、lost herself to

D、lost herself reading

【考点】考察词组搭配用法区分

【错因分析】lose oneself in除了沉醉和专心于还有迷失的意思，在这里lose oneself doing sth更为恰当

【方法点拨】首先翻译句子，然后比较两个词组的意思，选择更为恰当者

【答案】D

3、Few people could understand the problem until it \_\_\_\_\_ a few times.

A、explained

B、was explained

C、would be explained

D、had been explained

【考点】考察时态以及被动语态

【错因分析】部分同学理解为这个问题先被解释然后人们才理解，因此选了过去完成时态

【方法点拨】根据句意先选择被动语态的选项，然后再通过此句为时间状语从句，主过从过

【答案】B

4、We must do everything we can \_\_\_\_\_ polluting the Earth.

A、to stop

B、stop

C、stopping

D、to stopping

【考点】考察不定式

【错因分析】粗心的同学可能直接会选择stop,因为情态动词后面加动词原形

【方法点拨】首先先把we can括号括起来，然后根据句意这里是做一切事情来阻止污染地球。To do sth表示目的

【答案】A

5、\_\_\_\_ interesting music it is！

A、What an

B、What

C、How

D、How an

【考点】考察感叹句

【错因分析】music是不可数名词，但是前面加了形容词有同学可能误选为an

【方法点拨】首先将句子主语谓语it is去掉，前面只剩名词，选what，且music不可数

【答案】B

1. Since there is no tax to pay, we can buy gifts at \_\_\_\_ prices in duty-free shops.

A、high

B、cheap

C、low

D、expensive

【考点】考察形容词用法区分

【错因分析】根据中式翻译，价格便宜，学生会选择cheap

【方法点拨】首先根据语意是不需要交税，也就是价格上更低，所以是low

【答案】C

7、You should take the medicine three times a day, two \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A、in time

B、at times

C、at a time

D、for a time

【考点】考察词组搭配用法区分

【错因分析】for a time有同学误解为每次，实际意思为暂时，一段时间

【方法点拨】首先根据句意，该药每天吃三次，每次两个，需要的词为每次

【答案】C

8、Every evening, after finishing all my \_\_\_\_\_, I’ll take some\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A、exercise, exercise

B、exercise, exercises

C、exercises, exercise

D、exercises, exercises

【考点】考察exercise用法区分

【错因分析】学生易将锻炼也想为可数名词

【方法点拨】首先根据句意，第一个空为练习，第二个空应填锻炼，练习可数，锻炼不可数

【答案】C

9、My father didn’t \_\_\_\_ a very good living at that time.

A、have

B、do

C、decide

D、make

【考点】考察词组搭配用法区分

【错因分析】do有很多意思，同学有的理解为do a living

【方法点拨】根据考纲词组搭配，make a living为谋生

【答案】D

10、I think the Palace Museum is \_\_\_\_ more splendid than Buckingham Palace.

A、very

B、great

C、even

D、a lot of

【考点】考察副词用法区分

【错因分析】a lot 后面加形容词副词比较级，但是有同学可能误看了

【方法点拨】首先根据该空后面为形容词比较级，所以填even

【答案】C

11、She always doesn’t \_\_\_\_\_ what others think, so he is not very popular.

A、care bout

B、take care of

C、care for

D、care with

【考点】考察词组搭配意思区分

【错因分析】care for 是喜欢和照顾，易误解为在意

【方法点拨】首先根据句意，她不在乎其他人怎么看，care about 在意

【答案】A

12、I wonder\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A、what to do next

B、when to do next

C、why to do next

D、how to do next

【考点】考察宾语从句用法

【错因分析】how to do怎样做，但是是怎样做这个事情需要加宾语

【方法点拨】首先根据句意，我好奇接下来应该做什么

【答案】A

1. It is important to \_\_\_\_\_\_ good study habits from the beginning.

A、obey

B、develop

C、follow

D、keep

【考点】考察单词用法区分

【错因分析】keep a good habit保持好习惯，但是句子末尾说一开始那应该是养成好习惯

【方法点拨】首先根据句意，in the beginning一开始是需要培养好习惯，develop a good habit=get into the habit of

【答案】B

14、The classes we had in Britain were very different from \_\_\_\_ in China.

A、this

B、that

C、these

D、those

【考点】考察代词用法区分

【错因分析】that可以指代上面提到过的同类事物，但是此处比较的事物是复数

【方法点拨】首先根据句意，后面比较的事物为classes，所以应用that复数

【答案】D

15、After having a \_\_\_\_\_\_ lesson, the students went to the playground to do \_\_\_\_\_ exercise.

A、physics...physical

B、physical...physics

C、physics...physics

D、physical...physical

【考点】考察physics和physical用法区分

【错因分析】physical为形容词身体的，肉体的

【方法点拨】首先根据句意，第一空是物理课，不是身体的课，第二个是身体锻炼

【答案】A

**Ⅱ.Fill in the blanks with the word in their proper forms.（20分）**

1. I think being a student in China is one of the most \_\_\_\_ jobs.(stress)
2. One of the \_\_\_\_\_ is from a refugee camp in Kenya.(compete)
3. Many warm-hearted people are \_\_\_\_\_ about the refugee crisis.(concern)
4. We \_\_\_\_\_\_ our E-mail addresses to keep in touch with each other last week.(change)
5. The students spent several days exploring the country and \_\_\_\_\_their horizons.(broad)
6. During the next days , we visited \_\_\_\_\_ tourists attractions such as the British Museum, Stonehenge and so on.(vary)
7. We were most impressed with the \_\_\_\_\_ of the new machine.(efficient)
8. The girl’s goal is to be an \_\_\_\_\_ in the future.(edit)
9. China became \_\_\_\_\_ in 1949.(depend)
10. He is ambitious and dynamic with a strong \_\_\_\_.(person)

1.【答案】stressful

【分析】形容词修饰名词，应填stress的形容词形式，其中stressed修饰人，stressful修饰物

2.【答案】competitors

【分析】one of the 后面加名词复数，此处根据句意要填竞争对手

3.【答案】concerned

【分析】be动词后面跟形容词，be concerned about 关心，担忧

4.【答案】exchanged

【分析】根据句意意为交换邮箱地址，且时态为动词过去式

5.【答案】broadening

【分析】此处缺一个动名词跟exploring并列，首先broad的动词是broaden

6.【答案】various

【分析】形容词修饰名词,意为各种各样的

7.【答案】efficiency

【分析】缺名词，意为高效

8.【答案】editor

【分析】缺名词，意为编辑

9.【答案】independent

【分析】缺形容词，意为独立

10.【答案】personality

【分析】此处缺名词，意为性格

**A.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。（共14分）**

What would you choose, if you were sitting in front of a TV and there was a book right next to you? The answer will (1) p\_\_\_\_\_ be the TV! Young people (2) o\_\_\_\_\_ will at least hesitate about choosing it. Why is this? Are the books not as interesting as they used to be? Is it that the world has changed so much in recent years that our

habits are not the same anymore?

Nowadays many people have no interest in literature (文学). This may be a possible explanation. Another (3) r\_\_\_\_\_ might be the change of lifestyle. We are more (4) L\_\_\_\_\_ to visit a club or a bar to relax ourselves after a long day’s work, rather than read a book in the comfort of our homes. People are more outgoing than they used to be.All the stress of work makes us want a quick relaxing means. Perhaps, most of us do not have the patience to read any more. It is much (5) s\_\_\_\_\_ to turn on the TV and watch the latest news around the world than read 19th century literature!

With at the TV programs, every one of us can find an interesting show or movie to watch. What's better than getting into (6) b\_\_\_\_\_ with the remote control and falling asleep whenever you wish? You are the master of all the TV programs. The disadvantage is that TV will never (7) p\_\_\_\_\_ you with all the facts that a book can do. TV is much more superficial（肤浅的）than books, even if it does get you relaxed in just a moment!

1. p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2.o\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3.r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4.L\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5.s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6.b\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7.p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

【答案】1. probably 2. ones 3. reason 4. likely 5. simpler 6. bed 7. provide

【分析】

1.根据句子成分，此处缺副词。其次根据句意“回答\_\_\_\_\_是TV”，所以是可能的意思，填probably。

2.根据句子成分，adj后面要接代词或名词，根据句意“你可能会惊讶地发现年纪大的\_\_\_\_\_在选择时会犹豫”，所以此处代词，指代人们，用ones。

3.根据句子成分，another后面接名词，根据句意“另一个\_\_\_\_\_可能是生活方式的改变”，所以是原因的意思，填reason。

4.根据句子成分，more后面接形容词，根据句意“我们更\_\_\_\_\_会参观俱乐部和酒吧去放松自己”，所以是有可能的意思，填likely。

5.根据句子成分，much修饰比较级，再根据句意“打开电视看最近的新闻比看19世纪的文学更\_\_\_\_\_”，应该是更简单的意思，所以是simpler。

6.根据句子成分，into后面接名词，根据句意“另一个\_\_\_\_\_可能是生活方式的改变”，所以是原因的意思，填reason。

7.根据句子成分，will后面接动词，根据句意“唯一的缺点就是，电视不会像一本书一样\_\_\_\_\_你所有的事实”，所以是提供的意思，填provide。

1. **Answer the questions.（共12分）**

Anna lived on the side of a valley in Australia. Although she was poor, she was always helpful. One winter, there was a very big flood, and a lot of houses were washed away. Anna's house was high enough to escape the flood. So, when the water had disappeared, her house was not damaged.

However, Anna's house was quite small and there were only two little bedrooms. Her husband died of illness when their four children were very young. But, Anna shared her house with one of the families that had lost everything in the flood until it was possible for them to rebuild their own house.

Anna's friends were very puzzled when they saw Anna do this. They could not understand why Anna wanted to give herself so much more work and trouble when she had so many children to support. Life would be even harder when another family joined them.

Well, "Anna explained to her children, 30 years ago, a woman in the town where I then lived in Germany found herself very poor, because her husband had been killed in the war. and she had a lot of children, as I have now.

The day before Christmas, the woman said to her children, " We don't have much for Christmas this year, so I am going to get only one gift for all of us and I am sure we will all glad to have it. Now I'll go and get it. " She came back with a little girl who was even poorer than them, and who had no parents. "Here is our gift, "she said to

her children.

The children were very excited and happy to get such a gift. They welcomed the little girl, and she grew up as their sister. That was Christmas gift.

1. Was Anna's house washed away in the big flood?

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

1. How many people were there in Anna’s family?

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

1. How did Anna's friends feel when she shared her house with a homeless family?

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

1. Where did Anna live 30 years ago?

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

1. Who was once given as a Christmas gift to a poor family?

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

6. Why did Anna like to help the poor?

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

【答案】

1. No, it wasn’t.
2. Five.
3. They felt very puzzled.
4. Anna lived in Germany 30 years ago.
5. Anna.
6. Because she was helped by a poor family once and she wanted to help others in return.

【分析】

1.根据文章第一段最后一句可知，洪水没有冲走安娜的房子。

2.根据文章第二段第二句可知，家里只有安娜和四个孩子，一共5个人。

3.根据文章最后三段第一句可知，安娜的朋友看到安娜这样做感到很困惑。

4.根据文章最后四段可知，安娜30年前住在德国的小镇里。

5.根据文章第四、五、六段可知，安娜所说的故事中的小女孩就是她自己。

6.根据全文可知，安娜想要帮助穷人是因为在她年幼时得到别人的帮助，她想要把这份善意传递下去。

**C.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。（共14分）**

Over recent years, letter writing has been (1) r\_\_\_\_\_ by other ways of communicating. Technology has developed so rapidly that we now expect to be able to talk to people instantly and get a response from them immediately. Rather than put pen to paper, it feels much more natural for us to send text (2) m\_\_\_\_\_ and emails.

It is undeniable that there are advantages to these modern ways of communicating. We can talk to people all over the (3) g\_\_\_\_\_ within seconds. We cam also edit our emails before sending them. By contrast(对比), (4) i\_\_\_\_\_ we make a mistake in a letter, we have to cross it out or start again.

But have you ever thought about what we are (5) l\_\_\_\_\_? Yes, we are forgetting about the art of letter writing.

Not a single person would say that reading a hand-written letter from a friend isn't enjoyable. When you know someone has taken the time to write a letter for you, especially a birthday letter, there’s something very (6) s\_\_\_\_\_ in your heart.

On the other hand, not only the person receiving the letter will benefit from a lovely envelope, but also the writer (7) h\_\_\_\_\_. When we know we are doing something that will make our friends very happy, we feel good about ourselves, too.

In addition, writing a letter can improve your language skills and you can also learn some new expressions.

Letter writing has great charm(魅力). Why not begin your writing journey from now on?

1.r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2.m\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3.g\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4.i\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5.l\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6.s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7.h\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

【答案】replaced messages globe if losing special himself

【分析】

1.根据句子成分，此处缺动词过去分词。其次根据句意“写信被其他的沟通方式所\_\_\_\_\_”，所以是取代的意思，填replaced。

2.根据句子成分，名词可以修饰名词，根据句意“对我们来说发送\_\_\_\_\_和邮件感觉更自然”，所以此处名词，填messages。

3.根据句子成分，the后面接名词，根据句意“我们可以和来自\_\_\_\_\_的人在数秒内聊天”，所以是全世界的意思，填globe。

4.根据句子成分，后面接句子，根据句意“对比之下，\_\_\_\_\_我们在信中犯了错误我们必须要划掉或者重新写”，所以是如果的意思，填if。

5.根据句子成分，be动词后接v-ing构成进行时，再根据句意“但是你有没有想过去我们\_\_\_\_\_了什么？”，应该是失去的意思，所以是losing。

6.根据句子成分，very后面接形容词，根据句意“当你知道有人花时间给你写信的时候，特别是生日信，在你的心里会有一些\_\_\_\_\_东西”，所以是特别的意思，填special。

7.根据句子成分，代词后面接反身代词表示某人自己，根据句意“另一方面，不仅是收到信的人会从一个可爱的信封中获益，写信的人\_\_\_\_\_也会受益”，所以是他自己的意思，填himself。