

第二学区 2018-2019 学年第一学期中质量检测

九年级 英语科 试卷

2018.11

说明：1、试卷共 10 页，答题卡共 1 页 1 面。考试时间 90 分钟，满分 100 分。

2、请在答题卡上填涂学校、班级、姓名、考生号，不得在其它地方作任何标记。

3、答案必须写在答题卡指定位置上，否则不给分。

第一部分 听力部分 (15 分)

I. 听力 (15 分)

i. 听对话，根据你所听到的对话选出问题的答案。每段对话念 2 遍 (6 小题，每小题 1 分) 听第一段对话，回答第 1~2 两个问题。现在你有 10 秒钟的阅题时间。

1. What is Ada doing now?
A She is eating fast food. B She is doing exercise. C She is doing homework.

2. What does Ada probably look like?
A She is tall. B She is fat. C She is fit.

听第二段对话，回答第 3~4 两个问题。现在你有 10 秒钟的阅题时间。

3. When did the girl go shopping?
A This morning. B This afternoon. C Last night.

4. Where is the handbag probably?
A. It is in the house B It is on the desk C It is in the supermarket.

听第三段对话，回答第 5~6 两个问题。现在你有 10 秒钟的阅题时间。

5. Why does Mary feel nervous?
A Because she hasn't got ready for tomorrow's lesson.
B Because she doesn't know anyone in her class.
C Because she's afraid she won't make any friends.

6. What time does Mary have to reach the classroom?
A at 7:50 a.m. B at 8:00 a.m. C at 8:10 a.m.

ii. 听对话或短文，根据你所听到的内容，选出问题的合适答案。录音念 2 遍。(2 小题，每小题 1 分)

7. What skill can the speaker get from doing housework?
A She can get a skill about love from doing housework.
B She can get a skill about life from doing housework.
C She can get a skill about health from doing housework

8. How often does the speaker help her mother do housework?
A. Every day B. once three weeks C. three times a week

iii. 信息转述。(5 分)

你将听到 John 介绍 Tom Cruise，播放两遍。请你根据所听到的内容，按照思维导图中所提供的信息要点，用 4-6 句话进行转述。包括以下四项内容。录音念 2 遍。现在你

有 15 秒钟的时间阅读思维导图。你的介绍可以这样开始：Tom Cruise is...

Tom Cruise	Job	actor
	Country	USA
	First film	1981
	People's opinion	one of the best actors

Tom Cruise is a actor. He is ~~is~~ comes from New York. He make the first film on 1981. People think he is one of the best actors.

VI 信息询问 (2 小题)

你希望了解更多有关 Tom Cruise 的信息，请根据以下提示向 John 提两个问题。

9. 你了解 Tom Cruise 目前演了多少部电影。你问 John:

How many films does he act right now? How many films has he acted in so far?

10. 你了解哪部电影让 Tom Cruise 变得有名？你问 John:

Which film makes him become famous?

第二部分 选择题 (60 分)

II. 词汇 (共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，小计 15 分)

i. 从下面每小题的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出可以替换划线部分的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将相应的字母编号涂黑。(5 小题)

11. — They seem unhappy. What's up?
— Their parents don't allow them to play with their friends today.
A. feel B. appear C. make

12. — The government encourages people to take public transport.
— Yes, I think it can reduce air pollution.
A. make...less B. make...worse C. make... better

13. — It was awful of him to fight with his sister.
— He knew he was wrong and he said sorry to her.
A. not very silly B. not very young C. not very good

14. — How about this long white dress?
— I don't like it. It is out of date. I want to buy a new one.
A. not popular B. not special C. not short

15. — How often do you hear from your pen pal?
— Once a month.
A. look forward to B. get a letter from C. look for

ii. 根据句子意思, 从下面每小题的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出恰当的词语完成句子, 并在答题卡上将相应的字母编号涂黑。(10 小题)

- A 16.— My parents didn't get angry with me and they encouraged me to study hard ____ I failed my test.
— They love you and don't want you to feel sad.
A. though B. since C. until
- C 17.— How can I communicate well with others?
— I think you should be talkative (健谈的) and _____.
A. famous B. beautiful C. humorous
- A 18.— Why did you get up early this morning?
— Because I wanted to leave early to _____ the rush hour (高峰时间).
A. avoid B. catch C. stop
- C 19.— It's time for you to make a _____.
— I see. But it's really hard to choose.
A. mistake B. permission C. decision
- A 20.— What is the _____ of sorting garbage (分类垃圾)?
— It is good for the environment.
A. advantage B. happiness C. relationship
- C 21.— How's your _____ with your parents?
— We are very close and we always support each other.
A. agreement B. spirit C. relationship
- C 22.— I heard Wang Tao went _____ last week.
— Yes, he went to America to visit his uncle.
A. everywhere B. over C. abroad
- A 23.— I had a quarrel (争吵) with my mother this morning, but I _____ doing that now.
— I think you should apologize to her at once.
A. feel ashamed of B. am unaware of C. am surprised at
- A 24.— I've got a full mark in the math exam, and my parents are _____ the result.
— Congratulations!
A. satisfied with B. tired of C. worried about
- B 25.— Why will you go on a trip to America?
— My dad is _____ there. We can also visit him:
A. in danger B. on business C. on the way

III. 完形填空 (10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 小计 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出能填入相应空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将相应的字母编号涂黑。

"Sesame Street" is a TV programme for children. It first appeared in New York 26 1969. It is called "the longest street in the world". That's because the TV programme by that name

can be seen in so many parts of the world.

In the US over six million children watch the programme regularly. The viewers include more than half the nation's pre-school children. Parents love the programme. Many teachers also think it is very helpful, 27 some educators are against certain things in it.

Tests show children from different background have benefited from watching the programme. Those who watch it five times 28 week learn more than those who watch it once in a while. In the US the programme is shown at 29 hours so that more children can watch it. The programmes all 30 songs, stories, jokes and pictures to help children understand numbers, letters and human relationship. But there are some differences. For example, the programme made in Mexico City devotes more time to teaching whole words than to teaching letters one by one.

Why is "Sesame Street" more successful than other children's shows? There 31 many reasons—the good education of its producers, the support 32 the government and businesses, and the skillful use of many TV tricks. Also 33 watch it with their children. This is partly because famous adult stars often appear on it. But the best reason may be that it makes every child 34 able to learn. Children find themselves learning, and they want

to learn 35.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|
| C B 26. A. at | B. on | C. in |
| C A 27. A. and | B. so | C. though |
| A 28. A. a | B. 不填 | C. the |
| B 29. A. the same | B. different | C. early |
| A 30. A. use | B. take | C. sing |
| B 31. A. is | B. are | C. were |
| C 32. A. for | B. with | C. from |
| B 33. A. teachers | B. mothers | C. doctors |
| A 34. A. feel | B. to feel | C. feeling |
| C 35. A. many | B. much | C. more |

IV. 阅读理解。(30 分, 共 20 小题, 每小题 1.5 分)

阅读下列短文, 从下面每题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将相应的字母编号涂黑。

Would you like to take part in an educational program? Here is some information that can help you learn more.

Youth Exchange Program provides Chinese primary school students with a full-year study in America. As an exchange student, you can develop language skills while learning about school life and culture in America.

Requirements

- Chinese citizens (公民).

- Between the ages of 8 and 12.

- Have some basic English background knowledge.

Time to Apply

October 1st — November 1st in 2018.

For more information, please call 020-47628933.

Post-Secondary Program is for students between the ages of 18 and 20, who wish to study for a term and take part in internship (实习) programs.

Requirements

- Chinese citizens.

- Pass the TOEFL test with the score higher than 580.

- Be good at English and talking with people.

Time to Apply

November 15th — December 15th in 2018. For more information, visit our local office.

- B 36. How can students get more information about the Youth Exchange Program?
- A. By surfing the website. B. By calling 020-47628933.
C. By visiting the local office. D. By sending e-mails.
- B 37. Which student can take part in the Post-Secondary Program?
- A. A seventeen-year-old Chinese citizen who is poor at English.
B. An eighteen-year-old Chinese student who is good at English.
C. A nineteen-year-old Japanese student.
D. A twenty-year-old Chinese student with the score of 480 in TOEFL.
- C 38. When can you apply for the Post-Secondary Program in 2018?
- A. On June 9th. B. On July 14th. C. On November 18th. D. On December 20th.
- B 39. Where can we possibly read this material?
- A. In a travel guide. B. In a local newspaper.
C. In a postcard. D. In a science magazine.
- A 40. Why did the writer write this material?
- A. To introduce some educational programs.
B. To find some experienced English teachers.
C. To show what life will be like in America.
D. To give some information about Chinese culture.

B

By keeping your daily habits healthy, you can add years to your life. Here are some tips for living longer.

Keep daily habits healthy. We eat the same meal, wear the same clothes, and do the same old job. But we sometimes fail to realize that our daily habits can have great influence (影响) on our health. It is important for us to keep our daily habits healthy.

Take some exercise every day. Daily exercise improves our health. Studies show that daily exercise can add three years to our life. Just catch every chance to take exercise. Whenever

we can, walk to work. If we live or work in a tall building, just take the stairs. It's really that simple.

Eat a healthy breakfast. Researchers have told us something about breakfast. If we eat an early morning breakfast every day, we will be less likely to be too fat and get diseases. Breakfast-eaters also agree that they feel great all the day. So eating breakfast is a healthy way to start our day.

Have enough sleep. A lack (缺少) of sleep is bad for our life. Failing to get at least seven hours of sleep appears to increase the risk of illnesses (疾病) including heart disease.

Get chances to communicate (交流). There is an old saying that says a good friend is cheaper than treatment (治疗). Any social communication can be good for our body and mind. Luckily, we can have more time and chances to communicate with others and they can give us amazing suggestions.

- C 41. Why is keeping our daily habits healthy important?
- A. Because it can help us grow up quickly.
B. Because it can give us chances to win games.
C. Because it can help us live longer.
D. Because it can bring us more money.
- B 42. What can we learn from the third paragraph?
- A. Doing morning exercise is not good for our body.
B. We can take stairs to go to a room in the tall building to exercise.
C. Children and the old people must do much more exercise.
D. We have to walk a very long way to go to work every day.
- C 43. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
- A. Daily exercise can add more than six years to our life.
B. Breakfast-eaters are more likely to be too fat and get diseases.
C. If we just get six hours of sleep every day, we may have health problems.
D. Communication does not have any influence on our health.
- D 44. What does the last paragraph mainly want to tell us?
- A. It costs you less to have a good friend than to have a treatment.
B. Our good friends are better than doctors at treatment.
C. If you have many good friends, you do not need any doctors.
D. Talking with our good friends can help us keep healthy.
- A 45. What is the passage mainly about?
- A. How to keep daily habits healthy. B. What to do in daily life.
C. How to exercise every day. D. How to have a longer life.

C

If the only sports you do are dancing your fingers across your keyboard, you could be in serious danger of more than just becoming overweight and out of shape.

Do you often feel sleepy, like something is weighing down on your head? Do you feel

forgetful? Do you sometimes feel uncomfortable up and down your neck and lower back, and you can't explain why? Do you get sick often? It could be radiation (辐射) from your computer causing it. If you spend three hours or more a day in front of a computer, you are more easily harmed by the hazards.

We have got so used to using computers that we often neglect (忽视) to think of them as dangerous sources of harmful radiation. A safe amount radiation is 25 V/m (Volts/meter). Do you want to guess how much our personal computers give off?

Keyboard: 1,000 V/m

Mouse: 450 V/m

Monitor: 218 V/m

CPU: 170 V/m

Notebook computers: 2,500 V/m

Ways to Protect Yourself from Harmful Computer Radiation

- ① Decorate your desk with cactus (仙人掌) plants. They take in radiation.
- ② Drink two to three cups of green tea a day and eat an orange daily. The vitamins in tea leaves and oranges protect us from radiation and keep our eyes healthy as well.
- ③ Use a screen filter for your monitor.
- ④ Avoid having metal objects (金属物体) nearby on your desk.
- ⑤ Put the back of the computer to the wall. Most of the radiation comes off the back.
- ⑥ Keep your monitor at least 50 cm away from your face.
- ⑦ Keep your computer rooms ventilated (空气流通的).
- ⑧ Eat healthily—especially fruits and vegetables.
- ⑨ Don't fall asleep on your computer. Turn it off if you have to rest nearby.

The ways above are useful, so why not have a try at once?

46. Sitting too close to your computer for too long can cause ____.

- A. your fingers to turn blue B. radiation sickness
C. your parents to think you're smart D. your games scores to go down

47. ____ is the safe amount of radiation.

- A. 450 V/m B. 2,500 V/m C. 170 V/m D. 25 V/m

48. The underlined word "hazards" in Paragraph 2 means ____.

- A. illness B. feelings C. danger D. headache

49. How can you avoid the effects (影响) of radiation?

- A. By spending less time at your computer.
B. By using plastic to cover your screen.
C. By typing in a dark room.
D. By having someone else do your homework for you.

50. Which of the following is not true according to the passage?

- A. Cactus plants take in harmful radiation.
B. Eating healthily helps you stay well.

C. You should fall asleep at your computer daily.

D. A well ventilated room is good prevention.

51. The best title of the passage is ____.

- A. Computer Problems
B. Computer Radiation: a Silent Killer
C. Protect Yourself from Computers
D. Harmful Radiation

D

According to a 2018 study from San Francisco State University, nearly 2.4 billion people around the world used a smartphone in 2017. By the end of 2018, more than a third of the global population will be using a smartphone.

However, smartphone technology can be a double-edged sword (双刃剑). On the one hand, it sends us lots of information. On the other hand, using a smartphone may become an addiction (瘾).

Erik Peper and Richard Harvey are both health education professors at San Francisco State University. They led the study. Peper explains that smartphone addiction forms connections in the brain that are similar to drug addiction (毒瘾). And these connections form slowly over time. Also, addiction to social media may affect (影响) our emotional state (情绪). The two professors asked 135 university students about their habit of smartphone use and their feelings. They found that students who used their phones were feeling lonelier and more nervous.

Peper and Harvey don't blame (责怪) users for their technology addiction. The researchers warn that workers in the technology industry know how to control our brains and turn us into addicts.

But the researchers say that we can train our brains to be less addicted to our phones and computers. Erik Peper suggests turning off our phones before we sleep or do something important. The researchers also suggest taking control of when and where you answer texts or emails. You don't need to answer them all. And you certainly don't need to answer them as soon as you get them. They also suggest setting limits (设限) on the time you spend on social media. If you want to catch up with friends on Facebook, give a small amount of time to it. You should focus on important tasks.

52. What can we infer from Paragraph 1?

- A. Smartphone use has become very common.
B. Most young people can't live without smartphones.
C. Smartphones make our life more colorful and convenient.
D. Most people think smartphones are the greatest invention.

53. The underlined sentence in Paragraph 2 means smartphone technology ____.

- A. has a bright future
B. can be better than most people think

C. has both advantages and disadvantages
D. can give us lots of information

54. What did Erik Peper and Richard Harvey find about smartphone use?
A. It can beat loneliness.
B. It's more popular with students.
C. It's preferred by young people feeling lonely.
D. It can harm students' emotional state in many ways.

55. What does the last paragraph mainly want to tell us?
A. Social media isn't that important to us.
B. We can train our brains to do many things.
C. We shouldn't become addicted to our smartphones.
D. There are ways to deal with smartphone use addiction.

V.语法填空 (10 分)

There is no one like you in the world, so you should learn to be happy with yourself. As we all know, nobody (56) is (be) perfect. So if you are not the most beautiful or (57) smartest (smart) person, that's okay. If you feel that you need to make yourself better, try your best (58) to change (change). If you have tried your best, but you still can't make yourself happy, try this way. Ask yourself two simple (59) questions (question). First, are you happy with who you are? (60) If the answer is yes, there is nothing to worry about. If you're okay with (61) yourself (you) and you've done your best in everything, you should be happy. Second, have you given yourself enough time (62) to make (make) yourself better? You know it takes time. Self-confidence (自信) is also very (63) important (importance). If you are confident, you'll be okay with the things you do. (64) And here is some advice if you're not confident. First, find out your talents (天赋) and try to use them. Second, don't always compare yourself (65) with others. Third, forgive (原谅) yourself for some mistakes you have made.

VI. 书面表达(共 1 题, 15 分)

内容提示:

1. 你所了解到的情况;

(1)和她面对面交谈, 让她意识到她做的是错的;
(2)...

Dear Tracy,

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines, typical of notebook paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Yours,
Li Hua