

九年级英语练习卷

2020. 3

考生须知：

1. 全卷分试题卷和答题卷两部分。试题卷共 8 页，答题卷共 2 页。全卷满分为 100 分，考试时间为 100 分钟。
2. 试题卷分卷 I 和卷 II 两部分。卷 I 中的试题（1-43 小题）的答案填涂在答题卷上，卷 II 中试题的答案写在答题卷相应的位置，写在试题卷上无效。

卷 I

说明：卷 I 共三大题，43 小题，满分 61 分。

一、听力（本题有 15 小题，其中 1-10 小题每小题 1 分，11-15 小题每题 2 分，共 20 分）

第一节：听下面五段小对话，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择正确的选项。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. How does Betty speak Chinese so well?
A. By talking in Chinese.
B. By reading Chinese books.
C. By watching Chinese programs.
2. Where is the woman going to spend her holiday?
A. In Tibet. B. In Hainan. C. In Beijing.
3. What photo is probably talked about?
A. A photo of a city.
B. A photo of a family.
C. A photo of the nature.
4. What time did the meeting start?
A. At 9:40. B. At 10:10. C. At 10:30.
5. Why was the man late?
A. He had an accident.
B. He worked longer than normal.
C. The motorway was closed.

第二节：听下面两段较长对话，请从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择正确的选项。每段对话读两遍。

听下面一段较长对话，回答第 6—7 小题。

6. How long has Sandy had the watch?
A. Six years. B. Eight years. C. Ten years.
7. Why has Sandy kept the watch till now?
A. Because it is very expensive.
B. Because she bought it in America.
C. Because her grandma gave it to her.

听下面一段较长对话，回答第 8—10 小题。

8. Where did the woman probably work before?
A. In a school. B. In a hospital. C. In a bank.

9. What language did the woman learn from her grandma?
A. Japanese. B. English. C. French.
10. How long will the woman work in New York City?
A. For about one year.
B. For about two years.
C. For about three years.

第三节：听下面一段独白，请从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择正确的选项。独白读两遍。

11. What did Mary's dad pay her to do?
A. Water the garden. B. Plant potatoes. C. Cut the grass.
12. Why didn't Mary's dad do it himself?
A. Because he was not at home.
B. Because he was planting tomatoes.
C. Because he was busy.
13. When did Mary finish her work?
A. In the afternoon. B. In the evening. C. Late at night.
14. Which of the following is TRUE?
A. Mary used to cut lawns for her neighbors.
B. Mary didn't get paid for her work.
C. Mary just had a drink for dinner.
15. Why did Mary leave a patch of grass(一块草坪)?
A. Because there was a frog resting in it.
B. Because her dad wanted it that way.
C. Because she couldn't cut it in the dark.

二、完形填空（本题有 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

阅读下面短文，理解其大意，然后从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

What will the schools of the future look like? Smart campuses (校园) will be the schools of the 21st century. These advanced campuses are different from universities and colleges of the 16. Their high-tech can help students learn more efficiently(高效地) and safely, as well as bring 17 to teachers.

The University of British Columbia has built Canada's first 5G-powered smart campus, according to The Star, a Canadian newspaper. The 18 worked with a tech company to build a 5G network across the campus. So 19 researchers can use the network to make a test for the teachings.

At Staffordshire University in the UK, many students enjoy talking to Beacon and asking it questions. Beacon is a chatting 20 that was made by the university. It is like a personal assistant for students. They can ask it questions, such as 21 one of their classes is canceled.

Amazon also has smart campus products. Alexa, the company's voice-activated (声控的) smart assistant, 22 be used to help teachers 23 their classes more efficiently. For example, Alexa can remember what the teachers 24, such as how bright the lights should be, and what color of 25 are often used.

5G-tech has played an important role in realizing the smart campuses, without 5G, 26 of these can happen. Positive changes not only happen in school campuses, 27 in ways of teaching. 5G-tech also makes it

easier for 28 -distance learning to realize. That means students will be able to stay at home and take the on-line classes 29 any lags(延迟). It is really useful 30 when students are not available to get out of their homes.

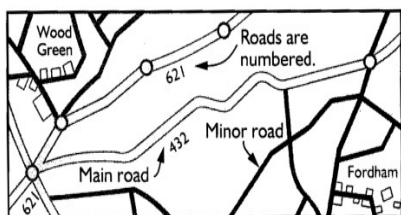
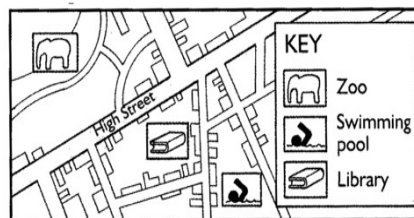
- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 16. A. present | B. future | C. past | D. nowadays |
| 17. A. happiness | B. convenience | C. confidence | D. importance |
| 18. A. school | B. headmaster | C. teachers | D. parents |
| 19. A. our | B. their | C. those | D. its |
| 20. A. friend | B. teacher | C. robot | D. partner |
| 21. A. if | B. what | C. how | D. when |
| 22. A. should | B. may | C. must | D. can |
| 23. A. run | B. take | C. have | D. bring |
| 24. A. become | B. prefer | C. behave | D. build |
| 25. A. computers | B. desks | C. tables | D. pens |
| 26. A. all | B. both | C. either | D. neither |
| 27. A. therefore | B. or | C. so | D. but |
| 28. A. short | B. long | C. large | D. tiny |
| 29. A. with | B. without | C. for | D. against |
| 30. A. truly | B. suddenly | C. especially | D. immediately |

三、阅读理解（本题有13小题，每小题2分，共26分）

阅读下面短文，从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

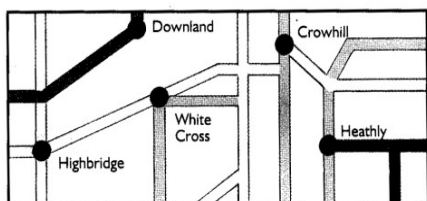
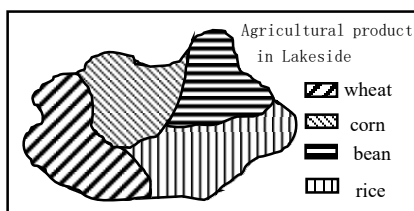
A

Different types of maps have different uses. Tourist maps, for example, have signs to show places of interest in an area. When tourists read these maps, it is easy for them to find where to go and what to see in a place and it is easy for them to go and find their ways to these places.



Road maps show large areas so that people can plan long journeys. Different types of roads are given different numbers. For example, if you want to go to Wood Green, you just follow No. 621 Road and keep looking at the road signs.

Distribution maps (分布图) use colors or signs to show facts about an area. For example, where different languages are spoken, how many people live in an area, how cold and hot some places are, or if a place is short of water.



Some maps, such as railway maps, use straight lines to show everything. This is easy for people to read. Trains are fast. People don't have to think about small places they go past. They just need to know the two ends of their trips.

31. Jim is visiting Shanghai Disney Resort. Which map does he need most?
- A. A tourist map. B. A road map.
C. A distribution map. D. A railway map.
32. How do road maps show different roads?
- A. By using different colors. B. By using numbers.
C. By using different signs. D. By using straight lines.
33. Which of the following can distribution maps tell us?
- A. Different kinds of transportation in an area.
B. How to get to a subway station.
C. Where a popular museum is.
D. The populations of different places.

B

It snowed again. My seventh Christmas was around the corner. I dreamed of getting the present from Santa Claus until my elder sister told me: "There is no Santa Claus."

I ran to my grandmother's house, for she always told the truth. My grandmother was at home. I told her everything.

"No Santa Claus?" she said, "Ridiculous! I don't believe it. Put on your coat and let's go."

As we walked through the doors of the general store, my grandma handed me 10 dollars and said: "Buy something for someone who needs it."

I just stood there, thinking about what to buy and who to buy it for.

I thought of everybody I knew. Then I thought about Bobbie Decker. He didn't have a coat. He never went out to play games in winter. I would buy him one.

That evening, my grandma helped me wrap the coat and write, "To Bobbie, from Santa Claus" on it. Then she drove me over to his house.

My grandma parked down the street, and we hid behind the trees near Bobbie's house. Then she said: "All right, Santa Claus is coming."

I rushed for Bobbie's front door, and put down the present outside his door. I rang his doorbell and then flew back to the trees. We waited breathlessly in the dark for the front door to open. Finally it did and there stood Bobbie. That night, I realized Santa Claus was alive and well, and we were on his team.

34. According to the passage, the best word to describe Grandma's feelings in Paragraph 3 is _____.

- A. surprised B. angry
C. disappointed D. worried

35. The following things happen in the order of _____.

- a. I hid behind the trees and waited for the door to open.
b. I decided to buy Bobbie a coat.
c. I put the coat outside Bobbie's door.
d. I asked my grandma if there was Santa Claus.
e. I entered the general store.

- A. d- e- b- a- c B. d- b- e- c- a
C. d- e- b- c- a D. d- b- e- a- c

36. We can infer from the passage that _____.

- A. I could get a present for Christmas every year
- B. Bobbie was one of my best friends
- C. Santa Claus was truly alive
- D. my grandma always helped others in secret

C

With more than 90 million vlogs available online, and 2,000 posted every hour on the YouTube video-sharing site, CBS News says they are popular with people born after 1995. Vlogging has taken China by storm over the past year as more young Chinese people have become inspired to grab a camera and recount the details of their day on Sina Weibo, Bilibili or WeChat Moments.

“The most important thing about vlogging is to tell a good story. Other visual(视觉的) effects are auxiliary(辅助的),” wrote US vlogger Casey Neista, who has almost 10 million subscribers on YouTube. Chinese vlogger Wang Xiaoguang is an example of a good storyteller. In one of his popular vlog posts, Wang tells the story of traveling to Japan. While there, he took a ride in the wrong direction and got lost. Worse, he forgot to bring a phone charger. Luckily he was able to borrow money from a stranger and escape trouble. His short but fun video stories have gained an amazing 1.72 million followers on Sina Weibo.

Another key aspect(方面) of vlogs is that the content is based on everyday life, according to Ouyang Nana, 18, a young Chinese musician. Studying in the US at Berklee College of Music, she documents the life of a college student. Ordinary as the vlogs are, as many as 15 million fans share her wows and woes on a daily basis. Some other popular vloggers choose to show their careers(职业) – the challenges and setbacks, as well as the rewarding moments. Take a look at the vlogs by Peng Yixuan, a news reporter with China Daily. She recorded her first experience attending and reporting on the two sessions(两会) in March of this year. From choosing an outfit to preparing her story, she presented the important event with a relaxed, chatty and personal approach, “bringing more warmth” to the political event, according to People’s Daily.

There are popular vlogs for beauty, gaming, fashion, food and travel. Famous vloggers come from all walks of life, so what are you waiting for? Grab a camera!

37. To become popular vloggers, people should _____.

- A. have good skills of film picturing
- B. record fun things from everyday life
- C. get an unusual job
- D. have wonderful trips to different places

38. The author _____ to show what popular vlogs are like.

- A. gives examples
- B. tells stories
- C. lists numbers
- D. makes comparisons

39. We can learn that _____ from the passage.

- A. vlogs are popular with people of all ages in China
- B. most popular vloggers are famous stars
- C. vlogs usually show good things in people’s life
- D. more and more young people post vlogs on WeChat Moments nowadays

D

It’s a popular belief that fish can’t remember anything for longer than seven seconds. It may seem sad to

think that they don't remember what they've eaten or where they've been, and they don't recognize you or any of their friends – every moment in their lives would be like seeing the world for the first time. But don't be so quick to feel sorry for them. A recent study has found that fish have much better memories than we used to think. In fact, certain species(种类) of fish can even remember events from as long as 12 days ago, BBC reported.

In the study, researchers from MacEwan University in Canada trained a kind of fish called African cichlids to go to a certain area of their tank to get food. They then waited for 12 days before putting them back in the tank again. This suggested that they could remember their past experiences. Researchers used computer software to monitor(监视) the fish's movements. They found that after such a long break the fish still went to the same place where they first got food.

In fact, scientists had been thinking for a long time that African cichlids might have a good memory. An earlier study showed that they behaved aggressively in front of certain fish, perhaps because they remembered their past fights.

Just as a good memory can make our lives easier, it also plays an important part when a fish is trying to survive(生存) in the wild. "If fish are able to remember that a certain area contains safe food, they will be able to go back to that area without putting their lives in danger," lead researcher Trevor Hamilton told Live Science.

For a long time, fish were placed far below chimpanzees, dolphins and mice on the list of smart animals. But this study has given scientists a new understanding of their intelligence. So next time you are watching your pet fish from outside the tank, perhaps you should feel closer to them – they may remember who you are.

40. The author mentions "a popular belief" at the beginning of the passage to _____.

- A. show the importance of science researches
- B. show that different people have different opinions
- C. support this popular belief
- D. introduce the new findings of a recent study

41. The underlined word "aggressively" in Paragraph 3 has the closest meaning to _____.

- A. shy and friendly
- B. competitive and forceful
- C. helpful and active
- D. creative and hard-working

42. We can learn that _____ from the passage.

- A. chimpanzees, dolphins and mice are smarter than fish
- B. fish with good memories can live more safely in the wild
- C. fish can only remember places with food
- D. African cichlids have better memories than any other kind of fish

43. The passage is mainly to _____.

- A. discuss the intelligence of certain fish
- B. introduce different kinds of fishes
- C. discuss the living habits of certain fish
- D. introduce the good memories of certain fish

卷 II

说明：卷 II 共四大题，25 小题，满分 39 分。

四、任务型阅读（本题有 4 小题，每小题 1 分，共 4 分）

阅读下面短文，根据文中信息完成信息摘记，每空限填一词。

What would you do if you felt anxious (焦虑的)? Would you feel better if someone else could share his or her experiences with you? In the United States, two teenage girls set up a mental health camp called “Healing (治愈) Hearts” to help people deal with anxiety.

The idea of creating the camp came from Dinah Martinez, 17, and her schoolmate Janet Martinez, 18. Both girls suffered from anxiety.

Dinah Martinez always did well in school. “But then I just started to collapse (崩溃),” Dinah Martinez said. She stopped talking to her friends, stopped going to school for three weeks and stayed at home.

Janet Martinez was anxious in elementary school. Things got even worse in junior high. “It was a lot of pressure I put on myself. I would wake up in the morning and it was like my heart was racing,” she said.

The girls’ camp idea got support from Girls Leading Our World (GLOW) in the US. The organization awarded them \$ 5,000 to put on the camp for other teenage girls.

The “Healing Hearts” camp was created to “help deal with anxiety, especially with girls in high school because that’s when they are the most vulnerable (脆弱的)”, Janet Martinez said.

On the first day of the camp, 10 girls were there. Experts at the camp talked about anxiety. They helped girls who were experiencing anxiety. The girls learned how to calm themselves when they are anxious. They learned about calming methods like deep breathing.

“It’s good to know that someone else is going through the same thing as me and we can both help each other out,” Dinah Martinez said.

Title: The “Healing Hearts” Camp	
Background	Two girls suffered from anxiety, so they <u>44</u> up with the idea of setting up a mental health camp.
Support	Girls Leading Our World gave them an award of \$ 5,000 to put on the camp for other teenage girls.
<u>45</u>	To help deal with anxiety, especially with girls in high school when they are the most vulnerable.
Activities	Experts talked about anxiety and helped girls with anxiety. The girls learned how to keep calm when they are anxious, like <u>46</u> breathing.
Conclusion	It's good to give a hand to those whose experiences are <u>47</u> to Dinah Martinez's.

五、单词拼写 (本题有 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

根据短文内容和所给中文提示, 在空白处写出正确的单词, 每空限填一词。

At one time, making a movie was an expensive activity only for a small group of people and film companies. Not only were the tools and machines expensive but the cost of the film was also greater than most people can 48 (买得起). However, modern technology has 49 (改变) all that.

New technology has really opened up the world of film-making for film fans. Now a camera does not 50 (花费) much and most young people are 51 (能) to pay for it. So all you need is to get one for yourself.

However, film-making is team work. You need many other people to help you. For example, the performance of actors and actresses is very 52 (重要的) in your film. Of course, these actors and actresses may be your schoolmates, friends or your family 53 (成员).

54 (此外), you need to make up a story. Can you write your own one? If you have good imagination, you

can 55 (创造) a good story easily. Many world-famous film makers are also good story-writers. If not, 56 (也许) you need someone else to write it for you. An excellent story is the 57 (关键) to making a successful movie.

六、语法填空（本题有 10 小题，每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的词，或填入括号中所给单词的适当形式。

Once upon a time, there was a little candle standing with other candles in a room. Most of other candles were much 58 (beautiful) than her. Some were white, blue, pink, and some were green. She had no 59 (idea) why she was there, and the other candles there made her feel rather small.

When the sun went down and the room began to get dark, she saw a man 60 (walk) to her with a box of matches. She suddenly realized that the man was going to set her on fire. “No, no!” she cried, “Don’t burn me, please!” But she knew that she couldn’t 61 (hear), so she became the first candle 62 was burnt.

Then to her surprise, the room was filled 63 light. She wondered 64 it came from, because the man had extinguished(熄灭) his fire stick. Then she realized that the light came from 65 (she). It made her very happy.

Then the man struck another match and, one by one, he lighted the other candles in the room. Each one gave out the same light.

Over the next few 66 (hour), the little candle noticed that her wax(蜡) was beginning to flow slowly. She knew that she would soon die, and suddenly why she had been created. “My purpose on the earth is to give out light until I die,” she said. And that’s 67 (exact) what she did.

七、书面表达（本题 15 分）

68. 学校开展了主题为 “How to Solve the Exam Stress?” 的征文比赛。请你根据表格中提示的内容，写一篇英语短文，简要阐述并适当发表自己的观点。

适当的压力	认真学习，积极思考；及时复习，防止遗忘。
过重的压力	无法入睡，非常疲倦；害怕考试，导致失败。
应对的措施	合理计划，充分准备；……（给出你的 2 条建议）

注意：

1. 短文必须包含表中所有内容，可适当拓展。
2. 词数：80~100 词（文章的开头已给出，不计入词数）

Everyone may have the exam stress. A little bit of stress can be a good thing to us.
