

九年级英语 3 月份月考试题卷

[时间：100 分钟 分值：120 分]

一、听力(本题有 15 小题，第一节每小题 1 分，第二、三节每小题 2 分，共计 25 分)

第一节：听小对话，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。

()1.What is Tom going to do next Sunday?

- A. Skate. B. Swim. C. Run.

()2.How does the girl get to school?

- A. By bus. B. By bike. C. By car.

()3.What kind of TV program are the speakers talking about?

- A. A program about animals. B. A program about music. C. A program about sports.

()4.Where does Li Lei live now?

- A. In China. B. In America. C. In France.

()5.What does the man like in his sandwich?

- A. Potatoes. B. Tomatoes. C. Beef.

第二节：听较长对话，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。

听下面一段较长的对话，回答第 6~7 两小题。

()6.Who answers the phone?

- A. Paul. B. Elizabeth. C. Kathy.

()7.Where is Elizabeth?

- A. In a bookshop. B. In a library. C. In a museum.

听下面一段较长的对话，回答第 8~10 三小题。

()8.How often does the woman have the swimming lessons?

- A. Once a week. B. Once a month. C. Twice a month.

()9.What does the woman think of swimming?

- A. It's dangerous. B. It's boring. C. It's fun.

()10.When will the speakers go to see a film?

- A. On Saturday afternoon. B. On Sunday morning. C. On Sunday afternoon.

第三节：听独白，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。

()11.What did Lin Xian and her cousins do last summer holiday?

- A. Took courses. B. Sold vegetables. C. Had a trip.

()12.How much money did they make within 12 days?

- A. Less than 1, 500 yuan. B. 1, 500 yuan. C. Over 1, 500 yuan.

()13.When did they have to wake up every morning?

- A. At 3 o'clock. B. At 4 o'clock. C. At 5 o'clock.

()14.How long did they stay at the market every day?

- A. For two and a half hours. B. For three and a half hours. C. For six hours.

()15.How did they feel after going home?

- A. Tired and sad. B. Tired but happy. C. Tired and angry.

二、完形填空(本题有 15 小题，每小题 1 分，共计 15 分)

阅读下面短文，掌握大意，然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

It was just another sunny day as usual.I opened the window and saw quite a few pieces of papers in the garden.They 16 the light from the sun.Full of curiosity(好奇), I kept asking myself, “Why did the 17 throw them away?”

Then I stepped into my garden and 18 them up.After reading a few words, I only took a few seconds to figure out why.There were two 19 words: LUNG CANCER(a deadly disease). There was also a name upon it: Tina.

Tina was only 8 years old! How could it be possible? I 20 myself down.I told myself, “Tina was so full of 21 that she always came down to my garden to play with me.” The memory hung around in my mind—the 22 girl with a red face and white teeth.

I ran up to the second floor, Tina's home. I knocked at the door but no one was there. Then I went to the 23 at once.

When I arrived at the little girl's bed, I saw her lying there with a(n) 24 face and weak body. I walked up to her 25. When she found my appearance, she got so happy that she 26 hard to stand up, 27 we two were old friends who hadn't seen each other for years. Her eyes were staring at me, still filled with 28 and hope. At that moment, 29 in this world might make her down.

"Listen to me, Tina, I love you," I said. "You should promise that you'll never 30, OK?" She nodded firmly.

On my way home, no obstacle(绊脚石) under my feet might stop me from going on.

- | | | | | |
|---------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| () 16. | A. were receiving | B. were reflecting | C. were seeing | D. were falling |
| () 17. | A. visitor | B. player | C. worker | D. owner |
| () 18. | A. brought | B. picked | C. took | D. looked |
| () 19. | A. silly | B. scared | C. terrible | D. boring |
| () 20. | A. calmed | B. rested | C. relaxed | D. put |
| () 21. | A. ability | B. spirit | C. energy | D. talent |
| () 22. | A. smiling | B. crying | C. moving | D. shining |
| () 23. | A. school | B. hospital | C. shop | D. library |
| () 24. | A. active | B. soft | C. sweet | D. pale |
| () 25. | A. heavily | B. loudly | C. quietly | D. weakly |
| () 26. | A. began | B. decided | C. enjoyed | D. tried |
| () 27. | A. as if | B. even though | C. unless | D. although |
| () 28. | A. sadness | B. courage | C. surprise | D. shyness |
| () 29. | A. something | B. anything | C. everything | D. nothing |
| () 30. | A. give up | B. give in | C. give out | D. give away |

三、阅读理解(本题有 15 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共计 30 分)

阅读下面材料, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。



A

Dear friends,

First, I would like to thank all speakers for the wonderful speeches.

My name is Roy Wang. I'm a young singer and actor from China, the country that hosts 278 million young people, and the second largest youth population in the world.

Until yesterday, I only saw the UN building on TV, so this is the very first time that I take part in the youth forum (论坛). I was lucky to work with the United Nations' China sub-group for the "Image 2030" Campaign (活动), which helps to encourage the young people in China to think about the world we want to see in 2030. I handed in a cartoon-drawing project. My dream for 2030 is that every young person can receive good education and girls have the same chance to achieve amazing things as boys.

My friends, I truly believe that our youth power can influence the world we live in, and hope that our decisions can make a difference.

Thank you very much.

- () 31. What kind of writing is the above passage?
A. A speech. B. A story. C. A notice. D. A novel.
- () 32. Which of the following is mentioned in the passage?
A. Roy only saw the UN building on TV until now.

- B. Roy wrote a special song for the “Image 2030” Campaign.
 C. Roy hopes that boys can have more chances than girls in 2030.
 D. Roy's wish for 2030 is that all the young people can be well educated.

() 33. Roy Wang encouraged young people to _____.

- A. learn a lot from him
 B. know more about actors
 C. take part in the youth forum
 D. trust themselves to change the world

B

① Every country has its own culture. Because of differences in culture, some habits may be difficult for foreigners to understand. *The Guide in China* website has picked out some common Chinese habits that are strange in foreigners' eyes. Let's have a look.

Beating Eggs with Chopsticks

② Of course, chopsticks can be used to put food in your mouth. But they're also great for stirring hot food and beating eggs.

Biscuit Boxes Used as Sewing Boxes(针线盒)

③ If you see a biscuit box in a Chinese home, don't try to open it, because it may be a sewing box. Many Chinese people, especially the old people are in the habit of keeping old biscuit boxes. These are used to store things like sewing kits, jewelry and other items. This is also a great way to recycle other used boxes.

Using a Finger to Work Out the Water-to-Rice Ratio(比例)

④ This is also called “the first knuckle(指节) method”: putting one's index finger on top of rice that has been poured into a pot or a rice cooker, and adding water until it reaches one's index knuckle. This may seem surprising to Westerners who prefer using cups. But believe it or not, it works. Chinese people have been cooking rice for several thousand years, since long before cups were used and electric rice cookers were invented.

⑤ People in different countries have different habits. It is a good choice to remember: When in Rome, do as the Romans do.

() 34. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Chopsticks can be used to beat eggs.
 B. A biscuit box is used as a sewing box.
 C. Some common Chinese habits are strange in foreigners' eyes.
 D. Using a finger when cooking rice is a good way to work out the water-to-rice ratio.

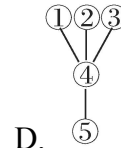
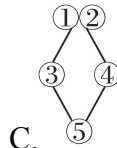
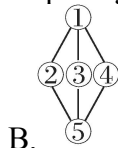
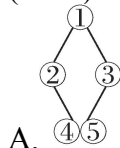
() 35. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** according to the passage?

- A. Some foreigners think Chinese habits are boring.
 B. Many old Chinese people prefer to use old biscuit boxes as sewing boxes.
 C. Chopsticks can only be used to put food in your mouth.
 D. Chinese people have cooked rice for several thousand years by using cups.

() 36. The underlined word “it” in Paragraph 4 refers to “_____”.

- A. using a finger to work out the water-to-rice ratio
 B. adding water until it reaches one's first knuckle
 C. putting one's index finger on top of rice that has been poured in a pot or a rice cooker
 D. Chinese people having cooked rice for several thousand years

() 37. What's the structure of the passage?



C

A long time ago, a poor worker found some work as a fisherman's helper. He was paid a few fish a day, and this made him and his wife live a hard life.

One day, the worker caught an especially pretty fish. Suddenly the fish spoke to him, in a human voice, “Brother man! Please have pity on me. Throw me back into the water!” “All right, my pretty little fish,

go along! ” said the worker.

When the worker's boss, the fisherman, saw this, he shouted angrily to the worker, “I don't ever want to see you again! ” And the poor worker walked home sadly. Suddenly, he saw a monster (怪物) coming toward him. The monster was driving a very fine cow before him. The monster asked, “Why do you seem so sad? ” The worker told him his story. The monster said, “I'll let you keep the cow for three years. And I will come and ask you several questions three years later. If you don't answer them correctly, then I'll take both of you along with the cow.” The worker accepted the terms and took the cow home relieved and happy. The cow gave plenty of good milk, enough for the worker and his wife to drink and to sell. In this way, they had lived a better life since then.

Day by day, the end of the three years grew closer and closer. One evening, a handsome youth came up to them and asked if he could spend the night under their roof. The couple told him the monster's story and then said, “If you stay with us tonight, be careful that no harm comes to you! ” “I see, ” said the youth. “Well, if it is all right with you, I'd just as soon stay the night.” Exactly at midnight, a loud knock was heard at the door. It was the monster. Seeing the poor worker and his wife holding each other's shoulders, the youth stepped toward the door and said, “Don't worry. I'll answer for you.” At last, the youth answered all the questions from the monster. The monster then disappeared into the darkness.

“You saved our lives. Please tell us who you are! ” cried the couple. “If you must know, ” said the youth, “a kindness is never lost, even if you throw it into the water.”

() 38. What is the correct order of the following events?

- a. The worker threw the fish back into the water.
- b. A poor worker worked as a fisherman's helper.
- c. The worker took the cow from the monster.
- d. The worker lost his job.
- e. The youth helped the couple answer the monster's questions.

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

() 39. The underlined word “relieved” in the third paragraph means “_____”.

- A. nervous
- B. sad
- C. relaxed
- D. surprised

() 40. It can be inferred (推断) that _____.

- A. the worker was popular with animals
- B. the fisherman loved eating fish
- C. the monster always helped others
- D. the couple were lucky dogs

() 41. What can be the best title for this story?

- A. A Kindness Is Never Lost
- B. Never Be a Sad Worker
- C. Always Smile to the Monster
- D. Often Sit Together and Talk

D

Do you always want to understand others' feelings? Perhaps you should listen to your heart.

According to a team of scientists at Anglia Ruskin University in the UK, people who are more aware (意识到的) of their own heartbeats are better at understanding others' feelings.

To test this theory, the British team asked 72 volunteers to count their own heartbeats without feeling a pulse (脉搏). This helped to see how aware they were of the feelings inside their own bodies. Then, the volunteers were shown video clips of social interactions (互动), which tested their ability to read the minds of the characters.

During the clips, they were asked questions that required an understanding of the emotions of a certain character—for example, “What is Sandra feeling? ”. Besides, they were asked questions that had nothing to do with any feelings, such as “What is Michael thinking? ”. They were also asked non-social questions, like “What was the weather like that evening? ”.

The results showed that those who had counted out the exact number of their heartbeats were better at answering questions which didn't have anything to do with the characters' feelings. However, there was no relationship between the ability to feel what's going on inside your body and questions that had nothing to do with any feelings. Punit Shah, the leading author of the study, used an example to explain this: If your

colleague Michael is rude toward Sandra in public, your body processes this by increasing your heart rate. This may make you feel anxious and allow you to understand that Sandra is embarrassed.” If you do not feel your heart rate increase, it may reduce your ability to understand that situation and answer the questions in a proper way,” Shah told *The Telegraph*.

()42. The scientists at Anglia Ruskin University probably agree that _____.

- A. people are good at understanding others' feelings
- B. people are more aware of their own heartbeats than of their friends'
- C. if people are less aware of their own heartbeats, they will understand others' feelings better
- D. if people are more aware of their own heartbeats, they will understand others' feelings better

()43. The 72 volunteers were asked to _____.

- A. be rude toward Sandra in public
- B. answer only the non-social questions
- C. watch video clips of social interactions
- D. count their own heartbeats and feel a pulse

()44. The writer wrote this passage in order to ask us to _____.

- A. feel our heart rate increase by counting heartbeats
- B. answer questions related to the characters' emotions
- C. listen to our heartbeats to better understand others' feelings
- D. reduce our ability to understand the situation and respond appropriately

()45. In which section of a newspaper could you probably read this passage?

- A. Sports.
- B. Science.
- C. Family.
- D. Advertisement.

四、任务型阅读(本题有 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共计 5 分)

2017 年 8 月 23 日, 世界机器人博览会在北京举办。来自世界各地的 150 多所大学和公司将他们的机器人带到展会现场进行展示和销售。以下 A、B、C、D、E 是 5 类机器人的功能简介, 请根据描述, 为其选择对应的图片。



46. _____



47. _____



48. _____



49. _____



50. _____

A. Zhejiang University made a soft ocean robot. It looks like a sea fish. These robots take pictures of the ocean's animals and plants. They test how warm and clear the water is. They also find ship or plane wrecks (残骸).

B. Teotronico is an artist and music teacher. He looks like the famous alien E. T. But his 53 fingers make him able to play the piano well. He played John Lennon's song at the conference.

C. The world's first robot police officer has been working in Dubai. It is 1.7 meters tall and weighs 100 kilograms. It speaks six languages and reads facial expressions. The robot officer has a pair of sharp "eyes". It can find criminals from 30 meters away.

D. The "Yao Ming" robot was one of the many "stars". It can teach kids how to play basketball. If schools use it, PE classes will be full of fun.

E. Can you play ping-pong? I am a ping-pong robot teacher from Japan. My name is Forpheus. I can teach you to play ping-pong. I can play with you, too. Let's compete.

五、词汇运用(本题有 15 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共计 15 分)

A. 根据下列句子及所给汉语注释, 写出空缺处各单词的正确形式(每空一词)。

51. Yesterday I _____ (支付) 100 yuan for the novel *Jane Eyre* online.

52. Skateboarding is dangerous, but allows kids to experience _____ (自由)and speed.
 53. The movie *Wolf Warrior 2* shows that we are _____ (感激的)for our living in a peaceful country.
 54. _____ (春天)is the season when every new life begins.
 55. It's good for students to get some part-time work experience to _____ (准备)for the future jobs.
 56. The doctor suggested I should have more _____ (户外)exercise.
 57. The singer Mao Buyi is _____ (广泛)known for his musical talents.
 58. Many accidents can be _____ (避免)if the drivers do not use the phones while driving.
 59. Lots of people think using the shared bikes is more _____ (方便)than taking a car.
 60. The _____ (主席; 总统)from Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa met in Xiamen for the Ninth BRICS Summit, on Sept.3, 2017.
 B. 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空, 每词仅用一次(每空一词)。

respect; on; enjoy; climb; same

The Double Ninth Festival is celebrated 61. _____ the ninth day of the ninth lunar month. It's the special festival for the old people in China. The younger people show their 62. _____ and love for their elders on this day. 63. _____ mountains as well as enjoying chrysanthemums (菊花) is another custom of the festival. As the autumn is such a(an) 64. _____ season, Chinese people often take the chance to enjoy the natural beauty. At the 65. _____ time, they can also get together with other family members. It's very meaningful.

六、语法填空(本题有 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 共计 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正确形式。

Two friends were walking through the desert. During some point of the journey, they didn't come to an 66. _____ (agree). And one was so angry 67. _____ he slapped (掌掴) the other one in the face. The one who got slapped was hurt, 68. _____ saying anything, wrote in the sand, "Today my best friend slapped me in the face."

They kept on 69. _____ (walk) until they found a water area, where they decided to take a shower. 70. _____ (lucky), the one who had been slapped got stuck in the deep water and was almost out of breath, but the friend saved him. After several 71. _____ (minute), he got better from the near death. He wrote on a stone, "Today my best friend 72. _____ (save) my life."

The friend who saved his best friend asked 73. _____ (he), "After I hurt you, you wrote in the sand and now you write on a stone. Why?"

The other friend replied, "When someone 74. _____ (hurt) us we should write it down in sand where 'winds of forgiveness' can blow it 75. _____. But when someone does something good for us, we must engrave (镌刻) it in stone where no wind can ever erase it."

七、书面表达(本题有 1 小题, 共计 20 分)

76. 三年的初中生活即将结束, 你将进入高中, 开始全新的生活。高中将会有两种住宿方式, 住在校或住在家里, 你会选择哪种呢? 请选择其中一种你喜欢的方式并阐述你的观点。

Live at school	Live at home
◆ develop independence ◆ learn to share/communicate... ◆ ask for help... in study ◆ ...	▲ spend time with parents ▲ more care from parents ▲ more free time to... ▲ ...

注意: (1)短文必须包括你所选择一方的所有要点, 并适当发挥;

(2)文中不得出现真实的人名和校名;

(3)词数: 80—100;

(4)短文首句仅供参考, 不计入总词数。

短文首句: How time flies! I will be a high school student soon. To live at school or at home, it is a question. As for me, I...

九年级英语 3 月份月考答题卷

班级：_____ 姓名：_____ 学号：_____ 分数：_____

一、听力(本题有 15 小题，第一节每小题 1 分，第二、三节每小题 2 分，共计 25 分)

第一部分 听小对话回答问题(计 5 分)

1	2	3	4	5

第二部分 听较长对话回答问题(计 10 分)

6	7	8	9	10

第三部分 听短文回答问题(计 10 分)

11	12	13	14	15

二、完形填空(本题有 15 小题，每小题 1 分；共计 15 分)

16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

三、阅读理解(本题有 15 小题，每小题 2 分；共计 30 分)

31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45

四、任务型阅读(本题有 5 小题，每小题 1 分；共计 5 分)

46	47	48	49	50

五、词汇运用(本题有 15 小题，每小题 1 分；共计 15 分)

51. _____ 52. _____ 53. _____ 54. _____ 55. _____

56. _____ 57. _____ 58. _____ 59. _____ 60. _____

61. _____ 62. _____ 63. _____ 64. _____ 65. _____

六、语法填空(本题有 10 小题，每小题 1 分；共计 10 分)

66. _____ 67. _____ 68. _____ 69. _____ 70. _____

71. _____ 72. _____ 73. _____ 74. _____ 75. _____

[illegible]