

考号_____。
班级_____。
姓名_____。

2020 年春期第一次月考九年级英语试卷

满分 120 时间 100 分钟

一、听力理解(20 小题，每小题 1 分，共 20 分)
第一节

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B，C 三个选项中选出最佳答案。听力录音每段对话读两通。

1. What's the woman's second language?
A. Japanese B German C, Russian.
2. How much is the ticket?
A. \$3. B.\$4. C.\$5
3. Why is the man late?
A. His car broke down. B. His clock didn't work. C. His bike was broken.
4. What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. Teacher and student B. Mother and son C. Doctor and patient
5. How many people went to the girl's party?
A. Twenty-two B. Twenty-four C. Twenty-six

第二节

听下面几段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 至第 7 两个小题

6. How does the man like his seat?
A. Noisy. B. Terrible C. Nice
7. What does the man order?
A. Bread and milk B. Cakes and tea. C. Chocolate and water

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 至第 9 两个小题

8. How will Mr. White go to Beijing?
A. By air B. By train C. By car
9. What does the woman give Jim?
A. A message B. A telephone number. C. An email address

听下面一段独白，回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。

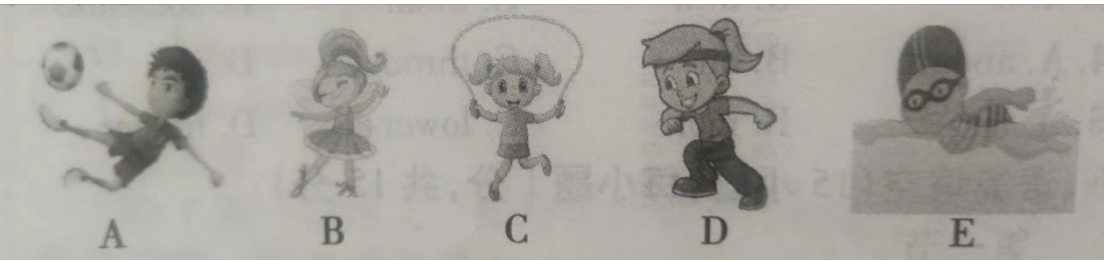
10. What did Jack first work as in Savers Mall?
A. cleaner. B. A salesman. C. A manager
11. When did Jack end his work last week?
A. At 3: 00 pm. B. At 7: 00 pm. C. At 11:00 pm.
12. What is the first thing Jack does after a journey?
A. Checking emails. B. Going to bed C. Learning new things

听下面一段对话，回答第 13 至第 15 三个小题

13. Where is the nearest bank?
A. Next to a market B. On Renmin Road C. Across from a hotel
14. How far is it to the bank?
A. Five minutes' walk B, Ten minutes' walk. C. Fifteen minutes' walk
15. Which restaurant will the woman try?
A. The Indian restaurant B. The Italian restaurant C. The Chinese restaurant.

第三节

听下面一篇短文。按照你所听内容的先后顺序将下列图片排序。短文读两遍。



16_____ 17 _____ 18 _____ 19 _____ 20 _____。

二、阅读理解(20 小题，每小题 2 分，共 40 分)

阅读下面四篇语言材料，然后按文后要求做题。

<p style="text-align: center;">Cool driverless bus</p> <p>A bus door opens and you get on. Wait, where is the driver? Here is a new kind of driverless bus called Apolong.</p> <p>It can seat 14 people and doesn't need a driver. The bus follows traffic rules. It stops every time it sees a stop light.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Your close friend</p> <p>Hi, everyone ,I'm Xiaoice, a chatbot. I speak like a 17-year-old girl. If you feel lonely, you can talk with me I'm good at singing, writing poems and telling stories. I want to be your friend!</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">World's first AI anchor</p> <p>Hey, look! The famous Chinese anchor Qiu Hao is reporting the news for us. But, is"he" really Qiu Hao? The answer is "no". This is the world's first AI anchor.</p> <p>It looks and speaks just like a real person. It speaks both Chinese and English. It can work 24 hours without any mistakes. The AI anchor joins Xinhua's reporting team. You might see it on TV soon.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Popular AI artist</p> <p>This beautiful painting was at an auction in 2018. It sold for about 3, 000, 000 yuan! But it is not a work by a famous painter, such as Vincent van Gogh. It was painted by an AI artist. Three Frenchmen created the AI .</p> <p>The AI artist studied over 15.000 paintings. In this way, it learned to paint. Now it is among the most popular artists in the world.</p>

根据材料内容选择最佳答案。

21. The fact about Apolong is that _____.
- A. there is a driver in it.
- B. the door is opened by the passenger.
- C. there are 24 seats in it

D. it stops every time it sees a stop light

22. Xiaoice **CAN'T**_____.

- A. go out to play with you
- B. talk with you if you feel lonely
- C. be your friend
- D. sing, write poems or tell stories

23. The painting is_____.

- A. a work painted by Vincent van Gogh.
- B. worth about 3000, 000 yuan at an auction.
- C. studied by three French artists over 15, 000 times.
- D. among the most beautiful paintings in the world.

24. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

- A. Xiaoice is a 17-year-old-girl.
- B. The AI anchor can only speak English.
- C. The AI anchor can work 24 hours without mistakes.
- D. The AI artist is one of the most popular artists in China.

25. We can probably see the passage in_____.

- A. a guidebook B. a notice
- C. a novel D. a newspaper

B

Peggy is a lovely girl. She is only ten years old but she likes reading and thinking. One evening, while Peggy's mom was preparing dinner, Peggy came into the kitchen. She stood beside her mom for a few minutes and then suddenly asked, "Mom, what is puberty?"

When Mom heard the question, she stopped cooking and looked at her daughter with her mouth wide open. She wasn't sure how to answer the question. Mom thought for a few seconds and then she said to Peggy kindly, "Peggy, why not look the word up in the dictionary? After that, we can talk about it. OK?"

Peggy agreed and left the kitchen happily. Half an hour later, she returned with a thick dictionary in her hand. Her mom asked her what the dictionary said.

"Puberty means, "answered Peggy, " the earliest age at which a girl is able to bear children."

"What do you think of that? "her mom asked.

"I'm not sure really, "Peggy replied **in earnest**. "I have always been able to bear children. It's adults who I can't bear at all.

In English, the word "bear"can have several meanings. In the dictionary, " bear " means " to give birth to a child " , But clearly, Peggy was thinking about its another meaning -to endure something.

26. Why did Peggy come into the kitchen?

- A. To learn cooking. B. To find something to eat
- C. To ask her mom a question D. To play with her mom.

27. How did Peggy's mom feel when she heard the question?

- A. Interested B. Surprised
- C. Pleased D. Relaxed

28. Why didn't Peggy's mom answer the question?

- A. Because she didn't know the answer herself.
- B. Because she didn't want Peggy to know the answer.
- C. Because she found it hard to answer the question.
- D. Because she was too busy to answer the question.

29. What does the underlined phrase"in earnest"mean in Chinese?

- A.认真地 B.怪异地 C.幽默地 D.忧郁地

30. What can we infer(推断) from the text?

- A. Peggy's mom didn't like children at all.
- B. Peggy liked children more than adults.
- C. Peggy finally understood the meaning of "puberty".
- D. The dictionary didn't explain the meaning of "puberty clearly.

C

In our daily life, robots are often found to do work that is too dangerous, boring, difficult, or dirty. And we often see kids play with toy robots.

But what exactly is a robot? There are some important characteristics(特征) that a robot must have. These characteristics might help you to decide what is and what is not a robot. It will also help you to decide what you will need to build into a machine before it can be considered as a robot. A robot has these important characteristics.

Sensing First of all, your robot would have to be able to sense the environment around it. Give your robot sensors (传感器) : light sensors(eyes), touch sensors (hands), chemical sensors(nose), hearing sensors(ears) and taste sensors (tongue).

Movement A robot needs to be able to move around its environment. It can move on wheels, walk on legs or be driven by small engines(发动机). A robot can move either the whole body or just parts of it.

Energy A robot needs to be able to power itself. Some robots might power itself with sunlight,some might with electricity, while others with the battery(电池). The way your robot gets its energy will depend on what your robot needs to do.

Intelligence A robot needs some kind of "smarts". A programmer is the person who gives the robot its "smarts". The robot will have to have a certain way to receive the program so that it knows what it is to do.

31. The underlined word "it" in Paragraph 2 is about ____.

- A. the toy B the characteristic C. the machine D. the engine

32. The chemical sensors may help a robot to ____.

- A. See B. catch C. hear D. smell

33. In how many ways can a robot power itself according to the passage?

- A. Two. B. Three. C. Four. D. Five.

34. The Chinese meaning of "Intelligence" in the last paragraph is ____.

- A. 能源 B. 勤奋 C. 智能 D. 外观

35. What is the main purpose of the passage?

- A. To help people understand what a robot is. B. To tell what a robot can do in our life.
- C. To describe the movement of a robot. D. To introduce the history of robots.

D

We are all encouraged to work hard and succeed in life. But failure is still a common part of everyone’s lives. 1. ____If you visit the Museum of Failure in Shanghai, you might change your mind.

Samuel West, a Swedish psychologist, founded the museum. The museum displays more than 100 failed products 2. _____.For example, in 1993, Apple released the Newton MessagePad which could be used to take electronic notes by hand. But its price was so high that few people wanted to buy it. Apple stopped making it in 1997. Coca-cola once developed a coffee-flavored soda in 2006. 3. _____.

West said the failed products were not displayed to make fun of these companies. He thinks success stories are all similar. He is tired of reading and hearing the same boring stories. As Albert Einstein once said, A person who never made a mistake never tried anything new .”

4. _____.There are reasons for this. " The best companies are those that encourage failure, embrace out-of-the-box thinking, and allow employees to make mistakes and see what happens ,”Simon Casuto wrote for Forbes.

5. _____.The key is whether or not you can learn from your mistakes.

- A. It seems that failure isn't always a bad thing.
- B. This idea has been welcome I by many big companies.
- C. Perhaps you are afraid of failure, or even think it's shameful to fail.
- D. Some of them were made by the most famous and successful companies in the world.
- E. The company wanted to catch up with people's growing love for coffee, but the product was taken off the market in 2008.

三、完形填空(15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分)

Ashley was outspoken , fashionable, and the "Queen Bee" in my school.

I looked up to her and idolized her. I listened to the music she listened to and wore the clothes she wore. I even took art class though I had really wanted to take theatre. I finally fitted in 41 group.

One day, I skipped out of my last class a few minutes early to 42 seats for our group at the dining hall.Concentrating on my homework, I didn't notice they had sat down behind me. Before I could say a word, I realized what they were 43 .

I listened silently. “ She's such a loser," one girl said.

Another girl added, " Ashley, she 44 follows you, trying to copy you.

"I wish she would leave us alone. We were in the same summer school and now she thinks we’re best friends." The once familiar voice sounded so 45 and strange.

I was mortified. My hands were shaking. I couldn't help crying 46 . I felt heart-broken for the very first time. How did this happen? I 47 we were friends.

I ran home. My mother just held me while I sobbed for hours. The advice she gave me was so 48 , and I had heard it a million times, “ Just be yourself and people will like you for 49 you are. ” This time it became so profound. Then and there I 50 to find myself back. That was exactly what I did.

Over the next month, I went through a lot of 51 . I bought new clothes that I wanted to wear. I no longer went to art class 52 them, and took theatre. I began making new friends. I developed my own 53 and never again followed the crowd.

I had an amazing school year. 54 I look back, I think it was the year when I discovered the person I was going to be. Despite the pain I felt that day, it was a 55 they had given me.

41. A. my B. her C. his D. our
- 42.A. get B. buy C. rent D. move

- 43.A. thinking about B. talking about C. waiting for D. asking for
- 44.A. once B. always C. hardly D. never
45. A. serious B. special C. weak D. cold

46. A. sadly B. shyly C. excitedly D.nervous
47. A. found B. admitted C. realized D. thought

48. A. funny B. simple C. useful D. different
49. A where B what C. how D. who

50. A. failed B. forgot C. decided D. continued
- 51 A. pains B. doubts C. changes D. troubles

52. A. with B. about C. against D. without
53. A skills B. habits C. projects D. opinions

54. A.Before B. Unless C. When D. If
- 55.A.gift B.choice C. promise D. surprise

四、语篇填空(15 小题，每小题 1 分，共 15 分)

第一节

阅读短文，从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空，使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词，每词限用一次。

treat country funny when pleasant just they

total understand win

Is it true that we British people have a different sense of humor from people in other 56. _____ ? Let's have a look at what we laugh at in Britain.

To us British people, powerful and important people often cause laughter. It's not 57. _____politicians who make us laugh, but anyone whose job is to tell other people what to do and who takes 58. _____too seriously.

We laugh at the power, but also, pitifully, at anyone who is 59. _____badly. We know they cannot win, but if they do win sometimes. it's even 60. _____. Our clowns are often silly people doing silly things, while in America, they are often clever people doing clever things-and 61. _____at last.

The fact that we laugh 62. _____other people might feel hopeless is one of the strangest things to learn about British humor. We do have a strong sense of irony. After some terrible experience, we might say, "Not very 63. _____." And we might say In the middle of a typhoon, “It’s a bit windy today, "or"There is a tiny problem. "when something has gone 64. _____ wrong. We don't like to express strong feelings, but just "keep calm and carry on”.

Another thing that can make it difficult to 65. _____British humor is that we don't always laugh or even smile when we say something funny. We often keep a straight face or use an unsmiling expression when were making a joke.

Do you think the British sense of humor is special?

第二节

阅读短文，根据语篇要求填空，使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词。

How do you get on with your teachers? At school, we spend hours 66. _____our teachers, We learn from them, and they teach us to be good people. The relationship between students and teachers is very important.

Teachers care about our studies and lives and 67. _____seems that they know everything about the subjects they teach. They also have the right to decide 68. _____should be the class leaders or represent the class to take part in activities In class, we obey the rules and keep quiet unless the teacher asks us 69. _____speak. Some of us are unwilling to contact teachers after class because we don't want to trouble them. In fact, teachers 70. _____like our parents and friends and we can get on well with them easily.

五 . 补全对话(5 小题，每小题 2 分，共 10 分)

根据下面的对话情景，在每个空白处填上一个话当的句子，使对话的意思连贯、完整.

A: David, come and have a look! There is something strange over here!

B: It is not so strange, It 's an old machine.

A:71 _____ ?

B: Many years ago. And I have seen the picture of it in a book.

A:72_____ ?

B: It was used to get water.

A:73 _____ ?

B: Usually two people stood on it. They pushed the pedals down hard with their feet. Then the water could be brought up.

A: Wow! That’s interesting! 74_____ ?

B: It was mainly made of wood. But we hardly ever see such machines now.

A: Yes. 75_____ .

They invented many useful and interesting things

六、书面表达（ 20 分）

亲爱的同学们，初中三年，我们学习了很多科目，在所有的学科中，哪一科是你学得最好的?请以 " I am best at _____ ”为题，并根据以下要点和要求用英语写一篇短文。

- 1.要点: 1)你是如何学习该学科的?
2)在该学科遇到困难时，你是如何克服的?
3)困难得到解决后，你的感受是什么?
- 2.要求:1)请补全标题，如 maths， Chinese， PE 等
2)文中不得出现真实姓名和学校名称;
3)词数 100 左右。

I am best at _____