

石城二中九年级第一次月考英语试卷

2020.4

一、听力测试 (27 分)

A) 请听下面 8 段对话。每段对话后有小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，每段对话读两遍。(每小题 1 分)

1. What would the girl like to buy? A. A phone. B. A camera. C. A watch.
2. Where is Linda? A. In the laboratory. B. In the library. C. In the bookstore.
3. How's the weather today? A. Cold. B. Warm. C. Cool.
4. Who is playing a video game with Jack? A. His brother. B. His sister. C. His cousin.
5. What's the doctor's advice?
A. Taking more exercise. B. Taking some medicine. C. Drinking some milk.

6. Why is Jane crying?
A. Because she is hungry. B. Because she needs sleep. C. Because her toy is lost.

7. When does the movie finish? A. At 8:30. B. At 9:30. C. At 10:30.

8. What does Mr. Smith mean?
A. Kate works hard at football training.
B. Kate should not stop football training. C. Kate gives a good reason for her decision.

B) 请听下面 5 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选项，每段对话或独白读两遍。(每小题 1 分)

请听第 1 段材料，回答第 9、10 小题。

9. How does the girl feel now? A. Relaxed. B. Stressed. C. Excited.

10. What does the girl do before an exam?

- A. She does more homework. B. She asks teachers for help. C. She listens to music.

请听第 2 段材料，回答第 11、12 小题。

11. When did the man move to a new place? A. Last week. B. Last month. C. Last year.

12. Which of the following is true? A. The streets are dirty in the new area.

- B. There are few cars around the new area. C. The man may think about buying a bike.

请听第 3 段材料，回答第 13 至第 15 小题。

13. What kind of movies does Mary like? A. Action movies. B. Comedies. C. Scary movies.

14. What might they do tonight? A. Go shopping. B. Go for a drink. C. Stay at home.

15. What do we know about Peter and Mary? A. Peter is interested in action movies.

- B. Mary asks Peter to see a movie tonight. C. They often eat out near their home.

请听第 4 段材料，回答第 16 至第 18 小题。

16. What time is the man going to get up tomorrow morning?

- A. At 6:00. B. At 7:00. C. At 8:00.

17. Where would the man like to have a meal this evening?

- A. In the street. B. In his room. C. In the dining hall.

18. What can we get from the conversation? A. There is a post office next to the hotel.

- B. The man can get a free dinner in the hotel. C. The man can use the Internet in the hotel.

请听第 5 段材料，回答第 19 至第 22 小题。

19. Why is Tuesday a problem for Mr. Clark? A. Because he has classes on that day.

- B. Because he has a business trip on that day. C. Because he has a teacher's meeting on that day.

20. How will the students go to the museum? A. By train. B. By bus. C. By subway.

21. How much do they pay for a ticket in a student group? A. \$12. B. \$20. C. \$15.

22. What can we learn from the monologue? A. The museum is closed on weekends.
B. They're going on the school trip on Thursday. C. Students have to get to the school at 7:55.
C) 请听下面一段独白, 根据独白内容完成下列句子, 每个空格不超过 3 个单词。将答案填写到答题卡的相应位置。独白读两遍。(每小题 1 分)

23. The school opens _____.
24. There are three _____ for their lessons.
25. The students go to _____ to do their test.
26. The students can buy _____ and snacks at break.
27. The English test only takes _____.

二、单项填空 (8 分)

- () 28. — How can Linda say bad words about me? I thought we were good friends.
— Who told you that? Friends need _____.
A. trust B. courage C. pleasure D. advantage
- () 29. The 2022 Winter Olympic Games _____ in Beijing.
A. was held B. will be held C. is held D. will hold
- () 30. Boys and girls, don't lose _____ in watching TV too much because it is bad for your eyes.
A. himself B. yourself C. themselves D. yourselves
- () 31. — Will you be able to come and help us clean the room?
— _____, but I'm doing my homework.
A. I'd love to B. I hope not C. I do care D. I'm afraid not
- () 32. Mr Wang told me that he wasn't used to _____ by plane and he used to _____ sick a lot.
A. travelling; feel B. travel; feeling
C. travel; feel D. travelling; feeling
- () 33. — The lake is said to be dry. Is that true?
— It _____ true. Look, some kids are swimming in it.
A. must be B. can't be C. may be D. could be
- () 34. This pink sweater is much _____ than that blue one, so Kate's mother will buy the pink one.
A. most expensive B. cheaper C. expensive D. cheap
- () 35. I don't care how you do the job. I only care _____ it can be done. Just give me a date!
A. where B. what C. why D. when

三、完形填空 (25 分)

A) 请先阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从各小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳选项, 并将其填到答题卷的相应位置。(每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

Usually a mother and daughter's relationship changes a lot after the mother's dementia(痴呆症). 36 the condition goes on, tables turn and a daughter often becomes a carer. Here, before Mother's Day, one woman 37 the stories between her mother and her family.

"My six-year old son wants to be a scientist so he can cure the disease that is taking his grandma 38." Jane Cox, 36, lives in Maidenhead, Berks, UK, with her husband Kevin, son Charlie, six, and three-year-old daughter Molly. "We are a very open family and good at talking about our feelings, but 39 of us would like to talk about early signs of Mum's

dementia. She described like this.

"My mum Janet was diagnosed(确诊) 40 60 but showed signs three or four years before. She was a teacher for children with eye problems. Later she became terribly 41 with paper work and felt unable to use a computer. We thought she was under too much 42 and always got upset."

"Then what was worse, she didn't seem interested in our lives and grew more 43. Our mum used to look after us so well, but suddenly started to forget most things. And this Christmas she made an ugly-looking dish that tasted 44. We all said nothing, but we realized it might be the beginning of her dementia."

"For me, those first days of my mom's dementia were the hardest because she 45 changed. She used to be a smart, warm, friendly and outgoing mum. She also 46 having neighbors around and even invited them to our house for a night's sleep. Every year she held a yard sale to raise money for Save The Children. 47, everything started to be different."

"At first, Mum forgot things and needed help, and then she often became 48 and easily frustrated(沮丧). Some feel that dementia makes their loved one become incredible(不可思议的). For my mum there was a terrible change, too. But all my family has never 49. My dad, Andrew, a kind and patient man, stopped working early to look after Mum. And we are also trying our best to make her feel great in her later 50. We'd like to repay her."

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|
| () 36. A. As | B. If | C. Until | D. Because |
| () 37. A. made | B. read | C. heard | D. shared |
| () 38. A. up | B. off | C. away | D. on |
| () 39. A. all | B. each | C. neither | D. none |
| () 40. A. at | B. on | C. in | D. to |
| () 41. A. interested | B. tired | C. pleased | D. excited |
| () 42. A. pressure | B. success | C. service | D. pollution |
| () 43. A. helpful | B. careful | C. forgetful | D. wonderful |
| () 44. A. excellent | B. normal | C. delicious | D. terrible |
| () 45. A. easily | B. hardly | C. nearly | D. completely |
| () 46. A. hated | B. enjoyed | C. minded | D. stopped |
| () 47. A. Of course | B. However | C. For example | D. To be honest |
| () 48. A. happy | B. popular | C. angry | D. proud |
| () 49. A. put up | B. given up | C. turned up | D. cheered up |
| () 50. A. days | B. degrees | C. levels | D. costumes |

B) 请先阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后用方框中所给的词的适当形式填空, 并将答案填到答题卷的相应位置。每个词限用一次。(每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

that, way, poem, from, year, introduce, finish, easily, decide, reach

There are many different methods for studying languages and learning new words. One man has come up with his own 51 to understand the meanings of words—through rhyming(押韵). He uses words 52 end with the same sound or a similar sound.

Chris Strolin, an old man 53 America, is working on an English language dictionary completely made up of limericks. A limerick is a short 54 that has five lines that rhyme.

Strolin says the idea for his dictionary started out as a joke when he 55 it to some of his language-loving friends. His way was to use limericks.

In 2004, he 56 to start his own limerick dictionary online. He called it The Omnificent

English Dictionary in Limerick Form. He started out with a limerick explanation of the word "a". From there, he just kept going.

Since the work is not 57, Strolin invited others to help come up with and add their own limericks to the dictionary. So far, 1,000 people have given their ideas. To date, more than 97,000 rhyming definitions(释义) have been created, with the number expected to 58 100,000 this year.

The dictionary itself will be growing for many 59 to come. Strolin said his dictionary would not be fully finished until 2076. He said he hoped his grandchildren, or maybe their children, would take over the work and 60 it.

51. _____ 52. _____ 53. _____ 54. _____ 55. _____
56. _____ 57. _____ 58. _____ 59. _____ 60. _____

四、阅读理解(40分)

A) 请阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项, 并将其填到答题卷的相应位置。(每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

A

Historic Canal(运河) Places to Visit

If you want to visit a city with canals, is Venice the only choice you know? Let's know more about these places.

Amsterdam, Netherlands

Beautiful canals probably aren't the first thing that comes to your mind when you are thinking of Amsterdam, but Amsterdam actually has more canals than Venice. The first canals were built in the Middle Ages and Amsterdam has four main canals now. Today, you can see the classic buildings, along any of the canals. In 2009, UNESCO named Amsterdam's central canal ring a World Heritage Site.

Stockholm, Sweden

Water makes up nearly one-third of Sweden's capital across 14 islands. Stockholm with a name "Beauty on Water", is connected by a huge canal network and 57 bridges. In winter, when the canals freeze over, locals and tourists visit there for ice-skating, which gives them the feeling like flying.

Bruges, Belgium

Just a short train ride away from Brussels lies Bruges, an old canal town in Belgium. Although it was built in the 13th century, Bruges appears like something out of a fairy-tale: small, cobblestone(鹅卵石) streets, beautiful bridges and neat houses. Bruges' canals host a festival every four years, which includes performances by musicians and actors, and lights shining throughout the canals.

() 61. _____ has even more canals than Venice.

A. Amsterdam B. Bruges C. Stockholm D. Bangkok

() 62. If you are a girl who loves fairy stories very much, which town probably is your favorite? A. Bangkok. B. Stockholm. C. Bruges. D. Amsterdam.

() 63. In _____, Stockholm is more attractive.

A. spring B. summer C. autumn D. winter

B

A young woman turns around quickly and jumps high. In the background, a young girl reads a rejection(拒绝) letter from a ballet school. □ You have the wrong body for ballet□ it says, □and at thirteen, you are too old. □ This was one of the most popular advertisements(广告) of 2014 and it describes American Ballet Theater's principal(主要的) dancer Misty Copeland.

This was not a real letter. But Copeland says it is very similar to letters from her childhood. While many dancers start at the age of three, Copeland only began to study ballet in 1995 as a thirteen-year-old. People often told her that she was too old, or that she didn't have the perfect body type (She is only 157 cm tall). Her family moved a lot, and it was sometimes difficult for her to attend ballet classes, But Copeland loved dancing and did not want to give up. She stayed with her ballet teacher during the week and spent time with her family only at the weekend. This was a difficult life, but she worked hard and won her first national competition when she was fourteen years. Copeland joined the American Ballet Theatre in 2000 and performed in many ballets over the next few years. In 2007, she became a solo (单独的) performer, and in 2015 she became its principal dancer.

Copeland is now a dancer, author and Broadway performer. She also stars in the 2015 film *A Ballerina's Tale*. So what's next? According to Copeland, anything is possible: □ My career (职业) really is just now beginning. □

6. How old was Copeland when she became the principal dancer?

A. 13.

B. 14.

C. 25.

D. 33.

65. Why was it difficult for Copeland to attend ballet?

A. Because her family moved a lot.

B. Because she was not a good dancer.

C. Because she had no invitation letter.

D. Because she had the wrong body type.

66. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. Copeland became successful because of the advertisement.

B. Copeland had to spend a lot of time away from her parents.

C. Copeland won her first national competition as a solo performer.

D. Copeland has ended up her career as an actress on Broadway.

67. What's the writer's opinion of Copeland?

A. Copeland sets an example who never gives up.

B. Copeland was too old to start ballet at thirteen.

C. Copeland has made her achievements by accident.

D. Copeland was lucky to get support from the ballet school.

C

When I was a kid in Minnesota, watermelon was expensive. One of my father's friends, Bernie, was a rich businessman who owned a large store in St. Paul.

Every summer, when the first watermelons arrived, Bernie would call. Dad and I would go to Bernie's place. We'd sit on the edge of the dock (码头), feet dangling (摇晃), and get ready for a big meal.

Bernie would take his knife, cut our first watermelon, hand us both a big piece and sit down next to us. Then we'd bury our faces in watermelon, eating only the heart—the reddest, juiciest, firmest, sweetest, most seed-free part—and throw away the rest.

Bernie was my father's idea of a rich man. I always thought it was because he was such a successful businessman. Years later, I realized that it was not Bernie's wealth itself but his way of dealing with it that my father liked. Bernie knew how to stop working, get together with friends and eat only the heart of the watermelon.

What I learned from Bernie is that being rich is a state of mind. Some of us, no matter how much

money we have, will never be free enough to eat only the heart of the watermelon. If you don't take the time to dangle your feet over the dock and enjoy life's small pleasure, your work is probably hurting your life.

For many years, I forgot that lesson I'd learned as a kid on the loading dock. I was too busy making all the money I could.

Well, I've relearned it. I hope I have time left to enjoy the success of others and to take pleasure in the day. That's the heart of the watermelon. I have learned again to throw the rest away.

() 68. In the second paragraph, the writer and his father were feeling _____.
A. relaxed B. worried C. hungry D. proud

() 69. In the eyes of the writer's father, Bernie _____.
A. was just a rich businessman B. worked hard all the time
C. lived a rich but healthy life D. knew how to make money

() 70. The underlined part "the heart of the watermelon" in the last paragraph refers to _____.
A. the best part of the watermelon B. the writer's busy life
C. the writer's decision of making money D. the writer's hope of enjoying life

() 71. What can we learn from the passage?
A. One has to work hard to reach his goal. B. A friend in need is a friend indeed.
C. Watermelon is the healthiest fruit. D. One should keep work-life balance.

You Can Make a Windsack(风筒)

Have you ever seen a windsack blowing in the wind? Well, you can make one of your own! This is a fun project that you can do with things you may have. You just need to follow a few easy steps.

You will need: one piece of heavy colored paper, five ribbons, strong tape, a string and a pencil.

What to do:

Step 1: Draw pictures on the paper. You can write your name on it. Do anything that will make it special to you.

Step 2: Make the paper into the shape of a tube. Hold one of the shorter edges(边缘) over the other. Then make them together with the tape at each end and in the middle.

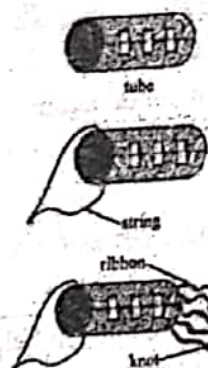
Step 3: Use a pencil to make a hole into both sides of the tube. The holes should be only on one end of the tube. Pull the string through both holes. Then tie the ends of the string together.

Step 4: Now make five holes around the top of the other end of the tube. Put a ribbon through each of the holes. Tie a knot in the ends. Make sure the knots are bigger than the holes.

Now your windsack is ready to use, but how does it work? The shape of the tube plays an important part. Wind blows through the tube and makes it fly and dance around. Hold the windsack up in the air by its string and run around. It will fly behind you. You can also hang it outside and watch it dance around on its own!

() 72. You draw pictures on the paper to make the windsack _____.
A. fun B. heavy C. strong D. special

() 73. What do you do after you put ribbons through the holes in the tube?
A. Make holes in the tube. B. Tape the tube together.



C. Tie knots in the ribbons. D. Put a string through the hole.

() 74. What is probably the most important to make a windsock work?

A. Its shape.

B. Its size.

C. The color of the paper.

D. The number of the holes.

() 75. What is the main purpose of this article?

A. To tell an interesting story. B. To explain how to do something.

C. To teach an important lesson.

D. To show what a windsock is like.

B) 请先阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后根据短文内容从下面方框内的七个选项中, 选择五个还原到文中, 使短文意思通顺、结构完整, 并将其填到答题卷的相应位置。(每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

Is there a connection between music and language? According to recent studies, the answer is yes:

76 Here, we look at two examples

A recent study by researcher Kraus shows that playing a musical instrument can improve a person's hearing ability. 77 The people in the first group were musicians, while those in the second group had no musical training. The musicians were able to hear the talking person more clearly.

78 Think about violinists in an orchestra (管弦乐团). When the violinists play with the group, they hear their own instrument and many others, too. But the violinists must listen closely to what they are playing, and pay no attention to the other sounds. In this way, musicians are able to focus on certain sounds, even in a room with lots of noise.

Schlaug, a doctor at Harvard Medical School, works with stroke (中风) patients. Because of their illness, these people cannot say their names, addresses, or other information normally. However, they can still sing. 79 Why does this work? Schlaug isn't sure. Music seems to make different parts of the brain work, including the damaged (损坏的) parts. This might help patients to use that part of the brain again.

Music improves concentration (注意力), memory, listening skills, and our overall language abilities. 80 Playing an instrument or singing can help us do better in school and keep our brain sharp (敏锐的) as we get older. Music is not only enjoyable, it's also good for us in many other ways.

A. It can even help sick people get better.

B. Music helps people solve some hearing problems.

C. Music improves certain language abilities in the brain.

D. The violinists develop their memories by playing the violin.

E. Musicians hear better because they learn to pay attention to certain sounds.

F. Schlaug was surprised to find that singing words helped his patients to speak.

G. In his study two groups of people listened to a person talking in a noisy room.

五、补全对话 (5 分)

A: Jim, would you like to go to the airport with me?

B: (81) , But for what?

A: I'm going to see Jenny off.

B: Jenny? (82)

A: No, she is not one of my relatives but my foreign teacher. And She is going to return to her hometown.

B: (83)

A: She has stayed in China for six years.

B: It's a long time. (84)

A: She is very friendly and helpful. We all like her.

B: (85)

A: You're right. My English has improved a lot.

B: Will you miss her?

A: Of course, I will.

- A. How can you communicate with her?
- B. You must have made great progress in English.
- C. How long has she stayed in China?
- D. Is she one of your relatives?
- E. Yes, I'd love to.
- F. Well, what do you think of her?

G. What's she going to do next?

六、书面表达：根据提示，写一篇 80 词左右的短文，要求条理清楚，文理通顺，意思连贯 (15 分)。

近年来，传染疾病不断发生，威胁人类的健康。为了使自己少受疾病的危害，日常生活中我们应该怎么办？应该注意哪些问题？请你就这一问题，给《学生英语报》写一篇 80 词左右的征文，谈谈自己的想法。

要点如下：

1. 疾病对人们生活的影响。
2. 在家和学校等公共场所应该注意哪些问题；
3. 日常生活中应该如何养成良好的生活习惯和卫生习惯。

参考词汇：infectious disease 传染病 infect 传染

2020 年九年级英语第一次月考参考答案

一、听力测试(共 27 小题,每小题 1 分,共 27 分)

1-5 ABACA

6-10 CBBAC

11-15 BCABB

16-22 ABCCBAB

23. on Monday

24. levels

25 Room 16/ room 16

26. coffee

27. an hour/ one hour/1 hour

二. 单选

28-35 ABDA/ABBD

三. 完型

36-50 ADCDA/ BACDD/ BBCBA

51-60 way/ that/ from/ poem/ introduced

decided/ easy/ reach/ years/ finish

四. 阅读

61-80 ACD/ DABA /ACDD/DCAB/ CGEFA

81-85 EDCFB

参考样文

The infectious disease influence our daily life and health. What's more, it can make people die. What can we do to stop it? I think when we are at home; we need to sweep the floor, clean our houses every day. At school, we should keep our classroom clean and tidy. We must clean our classroom every day and open the windows every morning. In public, we shouldn't spit or drop litter. In order to protect ourselves from the diseases, we should have good habits. It's important for us to eat more vegetables and fruit. Never or seldom eat junk food. We should have good habits and healthy life manners. We should go to bed early and get up early and sleep 8 hours every night. We should do more exercise and sports. We should keep ourselves clean. We should wash hands before meals, take showers, change and wash clothes often. Also it is good to keep in happy mood and be happy every day.

If we do like that, we'll have a happy and healthy life.