**四季青中学2019学年第一学期九年级月考（九月）**



第一部分 听力（略）

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节，满分40分)

第一节(共15小题，每小题2分，满分30分)

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中选出最佳选项。

A

A canival is a festival celebrated in many different ways in many countries.

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| New Orleans  One of the most famous carnivals in the world is in New Orleans, USA. It is called Mardi Gras. The celebration lasts around two weeks, with a parade(游行) every day. Groups of people, called “krewes”, dress up in special clothes and ride on beautiful boats. They throw small gifts at the people watching. It is said that over a million people join in the celebrations every year. |
| Rio de janeiro  The carnival in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil is the biggest in the world. Rio Carnival is famous for its samba(桑巴) music and the amazing clothes and boats. People need to buy tickets to see the parades which are a kind of competition and the samba groups compete on their clothes, dancing, boats and music. Some samba schools spend millions of dollars on their preparations, but it is said that the carnival makes over $40 million from ticket sales and advertising. |
| Binche  The carnival in Binche, Belgium may have the longest history. Up to 1,000 men and boys, called "Gilles”, dress up in masks(面具), special clothes and wooden shoes. They also wear very tall hats, up to 90 cm tall. The Gilles dance through the streets and throw oranges at the crowd. The person getting an orange has good luck. |

( )16. How long does the parade last during Mardi Gras?

A. About seven days B. About ten days

C. About fourteen days D. About a month

( )17. What do the carnivals in New Orleans and Binche have in common?

A. People in both places have to wear hats to take part in them

B. People in both places throw things at the people watching

C. People in both places have enjoyed the carnivals for the same amount of time

D. People in both places celebrate the carnivals in the same month

( )18. People in the parades during Rio Carnival don't compete on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. clothes B. music C. food D. boats

B

Christmas Eve means a warm get-together with friends, a candlelight dinner, or perhaps a celebration at a pub for students. But, for Cai Yingjie, the night has a different meaning: helping beggars and the homeless (people without homes).

Cai, who is a student in journalism at Tsinghua, could be found at Beijing’s Wudaokou Light Railway Station that special evening. When she saw an old beggar, she took the cold, rough hands of the woman with her warm, clean hands, and gave the woman some warm bread and helped her put on a pair of new gloves.

The woman was surprised for a few seconds, then burst into tears, saying "for the first time I feel respected”.

Cai said, "A beggar's life is very hard. That's why I want to help them. Cai was one of 14 Tsinghua students spending Christmas Eve among the poor. They walked in the cold wind along the streets from 4 to 7 pm on Friday, visiting 15 beggars in Beijing’s Haidian District.

They brought bread and gloves with them, and stopped to greet beggars and offer them some of the warm food. Each beggar greeted them with a look of surprise.

"I know the activity can't help much, but it's meant to show our respect and care for beggars and the homeless who have been **neglected** for so long, " said Sun, head of the group. “And Christmas is a good time for that."

( )19. What does Christmas Eve mean to the 14 Tsinghua students?

A. Taking 15 beggars to Tsinghua B. Getting together with friends

C. Showing care to the beggars and the homeless D. Selling bread and gloves to the beggars

( )20. What does the beggar mean by saying "for the first time I feel respected"?

A. The beggar has been waiting for Cai for long

B. The beggar hasn't been shown care for so long

C. The beggar has been respecting Cai for a long time

D. This is the first time the beggar has seen Tsinghua students

( )21. What did each beggar feel when they received greetings?

A. Sad B. Amazed. C. Frightened D. Proud

( )22. The word “neglected” in the last passage means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. protected B. found C. taken care of D. given no enough care

C

The Eiffel Tower is the most famous building in France, and it's also famous worldwide as a symbol of France.

The Eiffel Tower was named after Gustave Eiffel, who designed (设计) the tower. It was built to be the main entryway for the World Expo in 1889, to celebrate 100 years since the French Revolution. The Eiffel Tower was built from 1887 to 1889. It was the tallest building in the world after it was finished, twice the size of the second tallest building in the world at that time. It was the tallest building in the world for 41 years from 1889 to 1930. It is 324 meters high.

The Eiffel Tower was opened to visitors on May 6, 1889. There are three levels for visitors. There are restaurants on the first and second levels, and on the third level there is a wonderful view of France. You can buy a ticket to ride the lift to the second level and save a half hour walking. The third and highest level can only be reached by lift. Although there are stairs, they are usually not open for the public.

At night, the tower lights up a bright golden color, so everybody in Paris can see. If you go at night, there will be less people- maybe you don't have to wait in line to get to the top. Most people visit at daytime and sometimes you need to wait in line for two hours to get to the top. The tower is open year-round until 11: 45 pm, with the last **admissions** at 11 pm. During the height of summer, the tower stays open for another hour. Whenever you go, don't forget to bring a camera.

( )23. Which of the following does the writer agree?

A. The best time to visit the Eiffel Tower is spring

B. The best time to visit the Eiffel Tower is winter.

C. The best time to visit the Eiffel Tower is during the day.

D. Visiting the Eiffel Tower at night saves you a lot of time.

( )24. What does the underlined word “admissions” mean?

A.决定权 B.推动力 C.进入权 D.想象力

( )25. Which is TRUE according to the passage?

A. It took over five years to build the Eiffel Tower.

B. The Eiffel Tower is the tallest building in the world now.

C. You can climb the stairs to get to the top of the Eiffel Tower.

D. You should pay some money if you want to take the lift in the Eiffel Tower.

( )26. Why does the writer write the passage?

A. To explain how to build strong buildings. B. To introduce a famous building.

C. To encourage us to travel to France. D. To encourage us to talk to others.

D

Most people already know some of the more obvious(明显的) differences between British and American English. American English leaves out the "u" in colour, neighbour, honour, etc. Most people also know that a lot of words mean different things in them: a boot is the trunk of our car, a jumper is a sweater, and thongs are flip-flops. But there are some subtle differences between the two that you might not have noticed at first sight.

This is by no means a list of differences between the two. However, with British TV shows on American screens and vice versa(反之亦然), not to mention their interaction(相互影响)were able to see on the Internet, it's possible that some British or American words have come into each other's vocabulary, so some differences are starting to disappear.

First, speakers of British and American English have different preposition preferences. These little words are so small that you might not have noticed the differences when talking to your British or American friends. Each example is grammatically correct, but one or the other might sound a little strange to you depending on where you're from:

British English: I will come home at the weekend.

American English: I will see her on the weekend.

Second, there are a lot of differences in regular and irregular verbs in British and American English. That means that we add various endings on some verbs in one dialect that we don't in the other, but people can accept both of them. A couple of the verbs that are irregular in British English are burn, learn, and smell. These words are all regular in American English. For example:

BE: She burnt the toast

AE: She burned the toast

There are also a couple of verbs that are irregular in American English but are regular in British English, including dive, fit, and wet. For example:

BE: She dived into the lake

AE: She dove into the lake

There are other differences between British and American English. Both of them have developed over time, and they have a deep influence upon each other.

( )27. Why do the differences between British and American English become fewer?

A. Because the Internet develops so fast

B. Because TV shows have influence on them

C. Because dictionaries of them are changed

D. Because they accept some words into each other's vocabulary

( )28. What can we know about the preposition preferences?

A. They are usually hard to find

B. They can be found mainly through sounds

C. They may cause some grammatical mistakes

D. They are greatly valued by British and American people.

( )29. What can we infer about the differences in regular and irregular verbs?

A. They just appear in British English B. They are mainly found in American English

C. They cause problems in communication D. They may not affect people's understanding

( )30. What is the text mainly about?

A. The influences of British and American English

B. The ways to tell British English apart from American English.

C. The little differences between British and American English

D. The steps to learn differences between British and American English

第二节(共5小题，每小题2分，满分10分)

下面文章中有五处(第31-35题)需要添加首句。请从以下选项(A、B、C、D、E和F)中选出符合各段意思的首句。选项中有一项是多余项。

What can you do to say thank you in a meaningful way? Here are five creative ways to say thank you that your friends and family will always remember:

(31)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Don't worry about how long it takes for a letter to arrive. What really matters is that you took the time to put pen to paper and express your feelings honestly!

(32)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ When your friends or family members need to talk, listen to them. Ask questions when necessary. Just letting them know you're paying attention to them is a great way to say thank you for the time when they listened to you.

(33)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ There's no need to wait until "later" to send a thank-you message to people who helped you. Why not do it right away? Create gift bags with surprises inside. This is a great way to say thanks.

(34)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A simple hug, or helping out when they need it without being asked may be the most powerful gratitude (感谢) message you can send. Offer to take the dogs for a walk, or sit for the kids for a few hours. Sometimes your willingness to help is all that matters.

(35)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The best gifts come from the heart, and the best way to repay a gift is to pay it forward. If your friend has a special cause they care about, why not volunteer some of your time to the cause? This will mean more than any number of candies, or thank-you note. This is because you're taking your friend's love seriously and spreading it around to others.

|  |
| --- |
| A. Make surprise gifts for them.  B. You should always be there for them.  C. Writing a letter is a largely lost art form.  D. Repay their generosity (慷慨)by paying it forward.  E. Listening is almost as a lost art as the handwritten letter.  F. Do some small but meaningful things to show your thanks. |

第三部分 英语知识运用(共两节，满分25分)

第一节 完形填空(共15小题，每小题1分，满分15分)

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项A、B、C、D中，选出可以填入空白处的最 佳选项。

I'll always remember the day I made my way to the dance classroom. My mother was an excellent ballet(芭蕾舞) dancer and I wanted nothing more than to 36.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her footsteps.

After class, my mom asked how I 37.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it. I thought of what had happened in the classroom: when I stood side by side with those experienced girls, all my clumsy(笨拙的)movements made me want to cry. Knowing that it was only my first day there gave me 38.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that I still had chances, so I told my mom I couldn't 39.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to dance again.

Weeks passed and I still saw no sign of improvement in my ballet 40.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Then my dance teacher told us that there would be a performance. The thought of 41.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ off the stage and letting my mom down scared me the most. One month passed, 42.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I practiced as much as I could, I never quite became skilled. So I went to my mom and told her that 43.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wasn't for he. My mom comforted me and 44.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that she would show me all she knew about ballet. She taught me 45.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the greatest patience. When I would leap(跳跃) and fall, she was there to catch me.

By the time the performance arrived, I had been as prepared as I could be. My mom sat nervously in the audience (观众), ready to see me dance on stage, with worries in her 46.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I began moving to the music without 47.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a step. When the music stopped, a storm of applause(掌声) broke out, I ran backstage and cried in 48.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I knew all my hard work had paid off.

After the performance, my mom told me how proud she was. I looked her in the eye and told her there was no way this could have 49\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_without her. I knew she would always be there to keep me going 50.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I fell.

( )36. A. watch B. follow C. enjoy D question

( )37. A. liked B. made C. chose D. missed

( )38. A. luck B. hope C. knowledge D. freedom

( )39. A. wait B. bear C. afford D. forget

( )40. A. culture B team C. video D. ability

( )41. A. putting B. falling C. cutting D. going

( )42. A. if B. because C. though D. until

( )43. A. writing B. singing C. drawing D. dancing

( )44. A promised B. marked C. cheated D. remembered

( )45. A. over B. for C. with D. about

( )46. A. ears B. eyes C. mouth D. hands

( )47. A. noticing B. missing C. creating D. spreading

( )48. A. excitement B. fear C. business D. heart

( )49. A. failed B. changed C. happened D. requested

( )50. A. before B. unless C. since D. whenever

第Ⅱ卷

第三部分 英语知识运用(共两节，满分25分)

第二节 (共10小题，每小题1分，满分10分)

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容(1个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

The Moon Festival is also known as the Mid-Autumn Festival. It is celebrated on the 15th day of the (51)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(eight) month of the lunar calendar. It's a day to get together with your relatives, admire the moon, and enjoy mooncakes. Here is one way to enjoy a Chinese Moon Festival- cook for the Moon Festival.

Treat your relatives and friends with mooncakes. No Moon Festival is complete (52)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mooncakes. You can buy them from a Chinese bakery or make them on your own if you have time. You will send them to relatives and friends as(53)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(present), so prepare enough mooncakes.

Make mooncake biscuits for a sweet treat. Mooncake biscuits aren't as well known as mooncakes, (54)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they can still be a tasty dessert for the Moon Festival. They're cookies made from the same dough(生面团)as you use to form (55)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ outside of the mooncakes. You need to wait for 1-2 days (56)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you can eat them.

Plan a dinner of tasty and (57)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(tradition)dishes. A Moon Festival dinner(58)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(offer) delicious dishes for the whole family to enjoy. Think about how many people you (59)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(invite) and start to plan your meal. Many families also choose to eat out for the Moon Festival in order not (60)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(make) a meal--it's up to you!

第四部分写作(共两节，满分25分

第一节单词拼写(共10小题，每小题1分，满分10分)

根据下列句子及所给的首字母，写出各单词的完全形式(每空限填一词)。   
61. Though Li Ming comes from China, he p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English very well.  
62. As a blind girl of d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I really can't make clear where I am in a new place.

63. Spiting and speaking loudly in a public place are i\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ behaviors in most cultures.

64. In the physics class, Zhang Peng tried to c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the electric line with the tiny bulb(灯光), but he failed.

65. The talent of music inside him was d\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by his mother and now she is supporting him to try the piano.

66. Just r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the words is not enough to learn English well. You should try to understand the meanings between sentences.

67. The salary(工资) of most people in China has i\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and as one of them, I feel so lucky and happy.

68. Miss Wang p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Li Hua today because he has been late for school for 5 days so far.

69. Good things don't go out, bad things s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fast.

70. The traffic in Hangzhou is very c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. You can travel to any place by different ways of transportation.

第二节书面表达(共1小题，满分15分)

假设你是Lucy, 国庆节期间你将和父母去某城市旅游。你从网上获得了 Sunshine Hotel的部分信息:

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| Welcome to Sunshine Hotel  Located in the heart of downtown of Shantou, one of the most charming seashore cities in China, Royal Serviced Apartment provides you convenience to almost everything. Guests can easily get access to several attractions including markets, shopping malls and night entertainment. With soothing music, you will feel really relaxed as you enter into the lobby lounge. The apartment offers gracious hospitality and excellent service. Whether you are staying overnight or longer, Royal Serviced Apartment will be your home away from home.  Delicious food, 24-hour perfect service, undoubtedly, Royal Serviced Apartment is the perfect place to stay for leisure or business. |

请你写一封电子邮件给该宾馆的经理，介绍你的行程并有礼貌地咨询如下相关细节：

1. How far is the hotel from the airport?

2. How can you get to the hotel?

3. Do they offer free breakfast?

4. Is there a discount(折扣) for a long stay?

……

要求：

1.覆盖要点，请补充合理的细节；

2.80词左右，开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Sir

My family is planning a holiday to your city. I got some information about your hotel, but I still have some questions to ask. Would you be kind enough to reply to my e-mail?

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Your customer

Lucy

Keys:

阅读理解：16-18 CBC 19-22 CBBD 23-26 DCDB 27-30 DADC 31-35 CEABD

完形填空：36-40 BABAD 41-45 BCDAC 46-50 BBACD

语法填空：51. eighth 52. without 53. presents 54. but 55. the 56. before 57. traditional 58. offers 59. will invite 60. to make

单词拼写：61. pronounces 62. direction 63. impolite 64. connect 65. discovered 66. repeating 67. increased 68. punished 69. spread 70. convenient