

2017 学年第二学期九年级英语教学质量检测（一）



试卷说明

1. 本试卷由答题通平台提供；除纸质试卷，还配套数字教育资源及基于互联网技术的在线教育应用。
2. 答题结束后，可用手机微信扫描左侧二维码，查看学习视频解析及创建电子错题本，并可定期将电子错题本题目导出补练。
3. 本卷考核范围：初三全册

卷 I

一、听力理解（共 15 小题，满分 25 分）

第一节：听小对话，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确的选项，回答问题。（共 5 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

1. What time will the concert start?
A. At 7:00 pm. B. At 7:30 pm. C. At 8:00 pm.
2. How are they travelling?
A. By plane. B. By train. C. By coach.
3. Whose is the ticket?
A. Mr Brown's. B. Mrs Brown's. C. Mrs Green's.
4. Why was the boy late for school?
A. Because he woke up late.
B. Because of bad weather.
C. Because his bike was broken down.
5. What's the possible relationship between the two speakers?
A. Husband and wife. B. Mother and son. C. Teacher and student.

第二节：听长对话，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确的选项，回答问题。（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

听下面一段较长对话，回答 6~7 两个问题。

6. Whose birthday party is it?
A. Ben's. B. Mary's. C. Sam's.
7. What's the girl's favourite?
A. Going to parties. B. Studying all day. C. Watching TV.

听下面一段较长对话，回答 8~10 三个问题。

8. What is Peter worried about?
A. His spoken English. B. His written English. C. His spoken Chinese.
9. Why do English people never speak to Peter?
A. Because his English is too poor.
B. Because English people hate to be talked to.
C. Because English people never speak first.
10. With what topic can Peter start conversations with English people?
A. The food. B. The weather. C. His family.

第三节：听独白，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确的选项，回答 11~15 五个问题。（共 9 年级英语第 1 页（共 8 页）

5 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 10 分)

11. What is Tom's weekend job?
A. To print newspapers. B. To hand out newspapers. C. To sell newspapers.
12. Where does Tom put the newspapers on rainy days?
A. On the bookshelves. B. In the milk boxes. C. In the letter boxes.
13. Why does Tom fix a light on his bike?
A. Because he often can't finish the task until after dark.
B. Because he has poor eyesight.
C. Because he wants to make his bike nicer.
14. How far is Tom's working area?
A. Close to his school. B. Close to his home. C. Very far from his home.
15. How much money can Tom get a week?
A. Eleven dollars. B. Eleven pounds. C. Eleven yuan.

二、完形填空 (共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

In the United States, there is a child psychologist (心理学家) who specializes (专门主持) in Children's Radio and answers questions raised by children.

One day, a 16 named Alice called to ask a question.

She asked, "I'm a good girl, and my brother is a bad boy. Mom and dad asked us 17 to bed at 9 o'clock every night, every time I was very obedient (听话的) to bed 18. But the brother is disobedient, and every time he wants an apple to go to bed, and he can get away with it every time. I want an apple, too, but my parents 19 give it to me. 20 is the brother a bad boy, he always gets the apple, and I'm a good girl, but I can't get the apple?"

The famous child psychologist 21 by the question, and he told Alice 22, "I'm sorry, I don't know now. If one day I know 23, it must be the first time to tell you."

Three years 24, and that day he went to a wedding (婚礼). 25 the wedding, the nervous bridegroom (新郎) put the ring in his right hand on the bride's (新娘) left. The priest (牧师) explained to 26, "Child, her left hand is flawless (完美无瑕的) and you are wearing her right hand."

The psychologist came to a sudden realization. He quickly left the wedding, went back to the radio, stopped all the programs 27 were on the air, and began to call the name of Alice.

He said, "Alice, are you here? Are you in front of the radio? Do you remember the problem 3 years ago? I'm sorry, you are 28 years old, and I've got the answer. I hope you can listen carefully, and I hope you don't want to be grim (耿耿于怀) for the bad boy to get the apple. The bad boy gets the apple, but you get 29 gift from God, that is, you are a good child."

This is the famous "God 30 not reward (奖励) good children."

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 16. A. six years old | B. six year old | C. six-years-old | D. six-year-old |
| 17. A. go | B. going | C. to go | D. went |
| 18. A. in time | B. on time | C. at time | D. at a time |
| 19. A. never | B. not | C. usually | D. always |
| 20. A. Why | B. How | C. When | D. What |
| 21. A. asked | B. was asked | C. was asking | D. asks |
| 22. A. honestly | B. dishonestly | C. suddenly | D. sadly |
| 23. A. the question | B. the problem | C. the answer | D. the boy |

- 三、阅读理解（共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

A

Keep in good health

Stay away from people with flu

Exercise

Be happy

31. What is the passage mainly about?

- B

What do other countries do to keep students safe?

At public elementary schools in Japan, earthquake drills are held once a month. They teach students safety tips during an earthquake. Regular training helps students escape from earthquake-stricken areas without causing any stampedes (踩踏).

九年级英语第3页 (共8页)

Most students in Australia take first-aid courses at school. They learn basic first-aid knowledge in the class, such as how to call an ambulance (救护车) and what to do when someone is hurt. The government is trying to make all kids take such courses.

US

Most US school buildings have fire escapes. A fire escape has platforms with stairs and ladders at each story of a building. They are usually made of steel and built outside the building. People can get to the fire escape through a fire exit door or a window. It is not a good idea to jump out of a window from higher than two stories. You may hurt yourself.

34. We should know the rules when playing sports, because _____.
A. it can help us win
B. it can help us have a lot of fun
C. it can help us avoid injuries
D. it can help us make friends
35. What do Australian students learn in their first-aid class?
A. How to stay safe during an earthquake.
B. How to stay safe when they play soccer.
C. How to escape from a fire.
D. How to call an ambulance.
36. Which of the following is true?
A. In Japan, earthquake drills are held once a term at elementary schools.
B. Regular earthquake training can help keep students safe during an earthquake.
C. Only a few students in Australia can learn basic first-aid knowledge in the class.
D. It's a good idea to jump out of a window from the third floor to escape from the fire.
37. The passage is mainly talking about _____.
A. what the danger is
B. earthquake drills
C. first-aid knowledge
D. different ways to keep students safe

C

Sometimes, when you worry that you may fail an exam, you end up failing. Or during a seating arrangement (安排) in your class, when you are afraid to sit next to someone you don't like, you end up sharing the desk with him or her.

This is what Murphy's Law (墨菲定律) tells us: If things can go wrong, they will go wrong. But is it true?

Of the studies about Murphy's Law, the most famous one is the buttered (黄油) toast (吐司面包) phenomenon (现象): When toast with butter falls, it lands butter-side down most of the time.

To prove (证明) this, Robert Matthews did a lot of experiments with more than 1,000 British school kids in 2001.

In the first experiment, each student put a piece of buttered toast on a plate, let it slide off (滑落) 20 times and noted which side it landed on. Of almost 10,000 experiments, toast landed butter-side down 62% of the time.

But you may ask: Is it the butter that plays a role? Here comes Matthews' second experiment. This time, instead of butter, the toast had a letter "B" written on one side. It still landed 58% of the time on the B-side.

This proved that Murphy's Law is true: If toast can land butter-side down, it will do so.

Matthews did another experiment. When students threw the toast from a height of 2.5 metres, the toast landed butter-side down only 47% of the time.

"Toast lands butter-side down because humans aren't tall enough to let it land any other way." Matthews said.

38. According to Murphy's Law, during a seating arrangement in your class, when you are afraid to sit next to someone you don't like, you may _____.
 A. share the desk with your friend
 B. choose the one you like to share the desk
 C. share the desk with the one you don't like
 D. sit alone
39. In the first experiment of buttered toast, we know the toast landed butter-side down _____.
 A. 100% of the time
 B. 62% of the time
 C. 58% of the time
 D. 47% of the time
40. Which of the following is NOT true according to the first two experiments?
 A. When a toast with butter falls, it lands butter-side down most of the time.
 B. In the second experiment, the toast landed most of the time on the B-side.
 C. If the toast can land butter-side down, it will do.
 D. In the first experiment, the butter plays a role.
41. The passage is mainly talking about _____.
 A. Murphy's Law
 B. buttered toast phenomenon
 C. Murphy's Law has something to do with people's mental state (心理状态)
 D. Murphy's Law is the truth

D

Emily was an eighth grader. To pass her Civics course (公民课程), she had to do some volunteer service in a nursing home for a week.

One Monday, Emily went to the nursing home after school. When she arrived, she was told she would spend an hour every weekday with an elderly lady, Mrs. Blair. She was then led into a room, where an old lady in a flowery dress was sitting on a sofa.

Emily stood awkwardly (别扭地) in front of the lady. She cleared her throat and said, "Good afternoon. I'm Emily."

"Good afternoon, Emily. Take a seat, please." Mrs. Blair replied.

Then, silence filled the space between them. Emily wondered what to say.

"Tell me about yourself, Emily," Mrs. Blair said suddenly.

"Well," Emily started, "I don't have any grandparents, so I can't relate to elderly people much. I love the performing arts. I'm here mainly because I have to volunteer here to get a good grade for my Civics class."

Mrs. Blair didn't seem to mind. "Many people, especially teens, don't seem to care about old people like me. Now you are here, and I'm going to change that about you. Ask me anything."

Emily thought for a moment, and finally decided, "What was your job?"

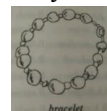
"I was a Broadway star in the 1950s." Mrs. Blair answered.

"Cool! Can you tell me about it?" Emily asked, amazed.

Mrs. Blair smiled. "Back then, only the lead actress had the honor to wear a special bracelet. I was the lead in almost all of the plays, so I always wore the bracelet. Till this day, I still have it."

Emily smiled along with Mrs. Blair and listened to the other stories, attentively. She had become so interested in Mrs. Blair's stories that she decided to come earlier the next day.

Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday passed by quickly. Then came Friday. As she was leaving, Emily was really upset to say goodbye.



“Don’t be sad. You can still visit me,” Mrs. Blair comforted her. She then handed a small box to Emily, “It’s my gift to you.”

Emily carefully opened the box and was surprised to see what was inside. “It’s the bracelet that you wore. Thank you!” Emily said, with tears in her eyes. “I’m sure to visit you whenever I’m free.”

On the way home, Emily thought of her own love for the performing arts. She touched the bracelet and made a promise that she would keep her word to Mrs. Blair.

42. Which of the following is True according to the passage?
- A. Emily was glad to do the volunteer work at first.
B. Emily went to the nursing home in the morning every weekend.
C. Every actress could wear a special bracelet.
D. Mrs Blair gave her bracelet to Emily as a present.
43. What does the underlined word “*attentively*” mean in English?
- A. With attention. B. In surprise. C. Carelessly. D. Actively.
44. What will Emily probably do?
- A. She will give the bracelet back to Mrs Blair.
B. She will sell the bracelet and use the money to buy a gift for Mrs Blair.
C. She will go to visit Mrs Blair when she has spare time.
D. She will take Mrs Blair home and look after her.
45. What’s probably the title of the passage?
- A. A Visit to the Nursing Home B. A Civics Course
C. A Kind Lady D. A Meaningful Gift

卷 II

说明：本卷共有四大题，31 小题，满分 50 分。

四、词汇运用（共 15 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

A. 用方框中所给单词或词组的适当形式填空，每词限用一次。

hour, wide, invite, nine, by oneself

46. I can’t leave my son _____. Can you look after him for a while?
47. We teenagers need at least eight _____ sleep a night.
48. Hundreds of people _____ to the party, and everyone had a good time.
49. French was spoken _____ than English in the eighteenth century.
50. The boy has just celebrated his _____ birthday.

B. 根据短文内容和所给中文提示，在空白处写出单词的正确形式。每空限填一词。

I travelled to Cambodia (柬埔寨) this summer. I saw many 51 (美丽的) sights and many poor people there. My friends and I 52 (参观游览) a lot of temples and I saw the image of the Buddha (佛) for the first time. We drew lots of pictures of the temples, too.

There were many 53 (饭馆) with delicious food in Cambodia. The most 54 (有名的) food is tom yum. I ate it a lot. I thought there was no 55 (另外的) food that was more delicious than this soup.

It was really hot in Cambodia. When we went out in the morning, we would take things to protect us from the 56 (燃烧) sun. At night, we often went to a big market that would be open 57 (直到) midnight. There, you could find 58 (几乎) anything you want. We

bought ice cream, hot dogs, mangos, bottles of cola and yogurt. Things in Cambodia were so cheap. Therefore, we bought a lot of things.

On the last day, we went to a museum. 59 (虽然) it was a small one, it tells the entire history of the 60 (国家). We learned a lot there.

It was a pleasant journey and I had a great time.

五、语法填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求, 在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空。

Do you dream of 61 (grow) up quickly so you can spend your own money? Earning money (挣钱) isn't just for adults. Kids can do it, 62.

Earning gives you more 63 money. It's also a learning process (过程). By working to earn your own money, you'll learn 64 to succeed in the world. This includes dealing 65 money, understanding and getting along with other people, using what you've learned from textbooks and using your time 66 (wise).

Earning is good for you. Money gives you 67 (choose). If you want to buy a better birthday gift for your grandpa, 68 extra money you earn helps!

Money gives you independence. When you earn your own, you don't have to depend on someone 69 to hand you something. Fifty yuan 70 you earn yourself feels a lot better than 200 yuan from your parents.

But don't rush to earn. Remember, what you're studying now builds up your earning power in later life.

六、任务型阅读 (共 5 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

阅读短文, 完成文后的任务。

It's not amazing to see paintings on paper, on the walls and even on people's faces. But have you ever thought of creating art in the fields? In Japan, every year farmers plant different types and colours of rice to "grow" huge pictures in the fields. This is called Tanbo art. It started in 1993. At that time the village of Inakadate was trying to do something to help the local economy. They needed a way to attract tourists and then the rice field art came into being. During the first few years, the farmers created simple pictures. Later they created more complex designs.

Every April, the villagers meet and decide what to plant for the year. Before planting, farmers design the pictures on computers to figure out where and how to plant the rice. After that, farmers plant different types of rice in different areas of fields. When rice grows tall, different colours will appear in the fields.



Following Inakadate's steps, other villages have started to create their own Tanbo art. They compete with each other in creativity. Some cartoon characters like Mickey Mouse and Winnie the Pooh appear in the rice fields. The best time to enjoy the rice field artworks is in September. Every year, millions of visitors go there to see the great creations.

71. 文中划线单词 it 指的是_____.

72. 第一段中找出 simple 的反义词是_____.

73. Before planting rice, what do farmers need to do?

They need to _____.

74. 将文中划线句子翻译成汉语。

75. When is the best time to enjoy the rice field artworks?

七、书面表达（共 1 小题，满分 20 分）

76. 你班里将开展一次以“节约用钱”为主题的班会，要求每个人写一篇发言稿。内容包括：为什么要节约用钱，如何节约用钱，省钱做什么等。

要求：

(1)不能出现真实人名地名。

(2)包括上述所有内容。

(3)词数 80 至 100。开头和结尾已给，不计入总词数。

Hello everyone, today I'm going to talk about saving money.

Thank you for listening.

2017 学年第二学期九年级英语教学质量检测（一）

听力材料

第一节：听小对话，选择正确答案

1. M: Let's hurry up. It's 7:00 pm now. We'll be late for the concert.
W: Don't worry. The concert will start in half an hour.
2. W: Hi, honey. What's our flight number?
M: Let me have a look at the tickets. It's CA937. Let's go to Gate 8.
3. W: There's a ticket on the floor. Is it yours, Mr Brown?
M: Oh, thank you, Mrs Green. It's not mine. It's my wife's.
4. M: I'm sorry I'm late, Miss Zhang. My bike was broken on my way. I had to walk here.
W: It doesn't matter. Better late than never.
5. W: I'm really worried about our son. He plays football so much.
M: Don't worry. Playing football is good for his health. After all, he does well in his lessons.

第二节：听长对话，回答问题。

听下面一段较长的对话，回答第 6 至 7 两个小题。

- W: Sam, there will be a party at Ben's house this evening. Would you like to come with me?
M: Sorry, Mary. I'm not allowed to go out at night.
W: What a pity! I've never thought your family has such a rule.
M: So my family does. And I'm not allowed to watch TV on school nights.
W: Oh, no! That's my favourite. So what's allowed to do?
M: I'm allowed to study all the time, of course.

听下面一段较长的对话，回答第 8 至 10 三个小题

- W: What's the matter, Peter? You don't look very happy.
M: I'm worried about my English.
W: What's the problem?
M: I'm not practicing enough.
W: Why not?
M: Well, it's too difficult to meet English people.
W: You should go out more.
M: Where should I go?
W: You should go to the pub, you should join a club.
M: But ... English people never speak to me.
W: Ah! You should speak first.
M: What can I talk about?
W: The weather! English people are always interested in the weather.

第三节：听独白，从 A、B、C 三个选项中选出正确的选项，回答 11~15 五个问题。

Tom is a 16-year-old schoolboy. This year, he has got a weekend job for a newspaper company. Every Saturday morning, a truck drops off four bags of local newspapers. And Tom must hand out all the newspapers before Saturday night. He should make sure all the newspapers are put in the right letter boxes. But on rainy days, he should put newspapers in the milk boxes so that they won't get wet.

It's heavy work. Tom has to fix a light onto his bike because he often can't finish the task until after dark. Luckily, Tom can ride his bike around the streets most of the time because his working area is close to his home. Each week, he gets paid 11 dollars.

2017 学年第二学期九年级英语教学质量检测（一）

参考答案及评分建议

- 1-5 BABCA 6-10 ACACB 11-15 BBABA
 16-20 DCBAA 21-25 BACCD 26-30 BCDDDB
 31-35 BACCD 36-40 BDCBD 41-45 A DACD
 46. by himself 47. hours' 48. were invited 49. more widely 50. ninth
 51. beautiful 52. visited 53. restaurants 54. famous/well-known 55. other
 56. burning 57. until/till 58. almost 59. Although/though 60. country
 61. growing 62. too 63. than 64. how 65. with
 66. wisely 67. choices 68. the 69. else 70. that/which
 71. Tanbo art
 72. complex
 73. design the pictures (on computers to figure out where and how to plant the rice).
 74. 当水稻长高的时候，不同的颜色就会出现在田野里。
 75. The best time to enjoy the rice field artworks is in September.
 76. 略

评分标准

- 第 1~5 小题，每小题 1 分；选错答案（包括多选或不选）一律不给分。
 第 6~15 小题，每小题 2 分；选错答案（包括多选或不选）一律不给分。
 第 16~30 小题，每小题 1 分；选错答案（包括多选或不选）一律不给分。
 第 31~45 小题，每小题 2 分；选错答案（包括多选或不选）一律不给分。
 第 46~70 小题，每小题 1 分；写错答案一律不给分；首字母大小写错误不扣分。
 第 71~75 小题，每小题 1 分；写错答案一律不给分。
 第 76 小题，书面表达：

采分点	满分	可给分值
1. 内容充实，覆盖要点 (内容、要点)	7	6~7 描述所有信息，内容合理、丰富 3~5 描述了大部分信息，内容比较合理 1~2 描述了小部分信息，内容不合理 0 没有作答或描述内容与主题无关
2. 用词适切，语法正确，句型多样 (词汇、语法、句型)	7	6~7 用词适切，句型变化多样且有效，完全或基本没有语言错误 3~5 用词基本适切，句型较为单一，有少量语言错误但不影响理解 1~2 有较多语言错误，一定程度上影响理解 0 有大量语言错误，影响了理解
3. 结构紧凑，意思连贯	4	3~4 行文连贯，连接词使用恰当，指代清晰 1~2 行文不够连贯，连接词使用不够恰当，指代不

(语意、连词、指代)		够清晰 0 没有连贯的意识
4. 书写规范, 词 数适宜 (标点符号、大小写、词 数)	2	2 大小写、标点正确, 词数达标, 书写规范整洁 1 大小写、标点有部分错误, 词数达标, 书写尚可 辨认 0 大小写、标点错误较多, 语言应用不规范, 词数 严重不足, 书写难以辨认